## Problem 64

Estimate the mass of a virus.

## Solution

From page 10,

 $10^{-15}$  m = diameter of proton

$$10^{-7}$$
 m = diameter of typical virus.

Use these facts to find how many protons are in a typical virus.

# of protons = 
$$\frac{\text{diameter of typical virus}}{\text{diameter of proton}} = \frac{10^{-7} \text{ m}}{10^{-15} \text{ m}} = 10^8$$

Assuming the virus is made up completely of carbon atoms, which have 6 protons each, the mass is

$$10^{8} \text{ protons} \times \frac{1 \text{ C atom}}{6 \text{ protons}} \times \frac{12.01 \text{ ansu}}{1 \text{ C atom}} \times \frac{1.66 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}}{1 \text{ ansu}} \approx 3 \times 10^{-19} \text{ kg}.$$

The fact that a carbon atom has 12.01 atomic mass units is found in the periodic table, and the fact that 1 atomic mass unit =  $1.66 \times 10^{-27}$  kg is in Appendix C on page 891.