

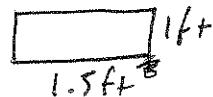
## RUSHING THE FIELD



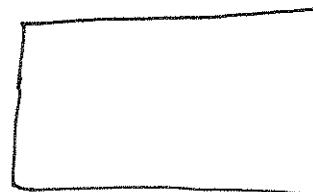
Looking down on a person, they are something like a rectangle:



with long side  $\approx 1\text{-}2 \text{ ft} \approx 1.5 \text{ ft}$   
And back to front, maybe 1 ft.



A football field is also a rectangle:



$$50 \text{ yards} = 150 \text{ ft.}$$

$$100 \text{ yards} = 300 \text{ ft.}$$

The area of the football field over the typical area of a person will be the number of folks who fit on the field!

$$\text{Area} = \text{length} \times \text{width}$$

$$A_{\text{field}} = 300 \text{ ft} \times 150 \text{ ft} = 45000 \text{ ft}^2$$

$$A_{\text{person}} = 1.5 \text{ ft} \times 1 \text{ ft} = 1.5 \text{ ft}^2$$

$$\frac{A_{\text{field}}}{A_{\text{person}}} = \frac{45000 \text{ ft}^2}{1.5 \text{ ft}^2} = 30000$$

Around 30,000 people could cram onto a football field!

	Volume of a Car
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Estimation requires approximate numbers.

We can say a car is more or less a rectangular prism:



Volume of this shape is  $l \times w \times h = V$ .

Height of a car? I'm about 5ft tall and can just see over it. So

$$h \approx 5\text{ ft.}$$

Width: I can just about lay down in a car across the back seat.

$$w \approx 5\text{ ft.}$$

Length: Seems around twice as long as I am tall, or maybe a bit longer.

$$l = 10 - 13\text{ ft} \approx 10\text{ ft.}$$

$$\text{Volume} = h \times w \times l = 5\text{ ft} \times 5\text{ ft} \times 10\text{ ft}$$

$$\boxed{\approx 250\text{ ft}^3}$$

If asked for an order of magnitude calculation,

$$250 = 2.50 \times 10^2$$

$$\rightarrow \boxed{\approx 10^2 \text{ ft}^3}$$

# Dimensional Analysis

1.

$\Delta X \rightarrow$  displacement, so meters.  
 $\frac{\Delta X}{t} \rightarrow$  velocity, so m/s  
 $\hookrightarrow$  acceleration, so  $m/s^2$

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta X &\rightarrow [m] \\ V &\rightarrow [m/s] \\ a &\rightarrow [m/s^2]\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{m \times \frac{m}{s}}{m/s^2} = \frac{m \times m}{s} \times \frac{s}{m} = [m \cdot s]$$

2.

$Vt \rightarrow$  time, so seconds,  
 $\hookrightarrow$  velocity, so  $m/s$

$$\frac{m}{s} \cdot s \rightarrow [m]$$

Velocity times  
 time is a distance!  
 that makes sense!

3.

$$V = V_0 + at$$

$V$  / velocity  
 $V_0$  / velocity  
 $[m/s]$        $[m/s]$   
 $a$  / acceleration  
 $[m/s^2]$

$$[\frac{m}{s}] = [\frac{m}{s}] + [\frac{m}{s^2} \cdot s]$$

$$[\frac{m}{s}] = [\frac{m}{s}] + [\frac{m}{s}] \rightarrow \text{Can add/subtract parts of equation with same units.}$$

Both sides are  $m/s$ !