

1. Petrol density = 800 kg/m<sup>3</sup>. Water density = 1000 kg/m<sup>3</sup>. Q a) Which has more mass 1 m<sup>3</sup> of petrol or 1 m<sup>3</sup> of petrol? b) Which has more volume 1 kg of petrol or 1 kg of water? Q) 2) how to calculate volume with density and mass?

$$\rho_1 = 800 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3}$$

$$\rho_2 = 1000 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3}$$

$$V = 1 \text{ m}^3$$

$$m = 1 \text{ kg}$$

Qa) Which one?

Qb) Which one?

Q2)  $V = ?$

*Solution.*

As it is known, mass  $m$ , volume  $V$  and density  $\rho$  are related by the formula:

$$m = \rho V .$$

Qa) Mass of 1 m<sup>3</sup> of petrol is  $m_1 = \rho_1 V$ . And mass of 1 m<sup>3</sup> of water is  $m_2 = \rho_2 V$  (here,  $V = 1 \text{ m}^3$ ).

As  $\rho_1 < \rho_2$ , than  $m_1 < m_2$ . So, mass of 1 m<sup>3</sup> of water is more than 1 m<sup>3</sup> of petrol.

Qb) Volume of 1 kg of petrol is  $V_1 = \frac{m}{\rho_1}$ . And volume of 1 kg of water is

$$V_2 = \frac{m}{\rho_2} \text{ (here, } m = 1 \text{ kg )}.$$

As  $\rho_1 < \rho_2$ , than  $V_1 > V_2$ . So, 1 kg of petrol has more volume than 1 kg of water.

Q2) Volume can be found as  $V = \frac{m}{\rho}$ .

**Answer:** Qa) water; Qb) petrol; Q2)  $V = \frac{m}{\rho}$ .