## Density



- O Intensive Property: dependent on what a substance is, rather than how much of it you are examining
- O Defined as the amount of matter(mass) in a given volume
- O Extensive property depends on amount

## Density

- O Substances that are more dense have more mass in a given amount of volume.
- O Density of liquid water: 1 g/mL =1 g/cm<sup>3</sup>
- $0 1 \text{ mL} = 1 \text{cm}^3$



 $\bigcirc$  Mass per volume (D= $\frac{m}{v}$ )



## O Example:

O You have an object with a mass of 21.8 g and a volume of 0.04 L. What is the density of that object?





## Density Practice

- A balloon is inflated to a volume of 2.2x10<sup>3</sup> L with 37.4 g of Helium. What is the density of the balloon?
- 2. What is the volume, in cm<sup>3</sup>, of a sample of cough syrup that has a mass of 50.0 g, if the density of cough syrup is 0.950 g/cm<sup>3</sup>?
- 3. Calculate the mass, in kilograms, of 14.0 L of gasoline with a density of 0.680 kg/mL.
- 4. Calculate the density of a 35.0 g substance that occupies 25.0 mL of volume.
- 5. A block measures 20.0 cm x 30.0 cm x 4.5 cm and has a density of 11.34 g/cm<sup>3</sup>, what is the volume of the block?