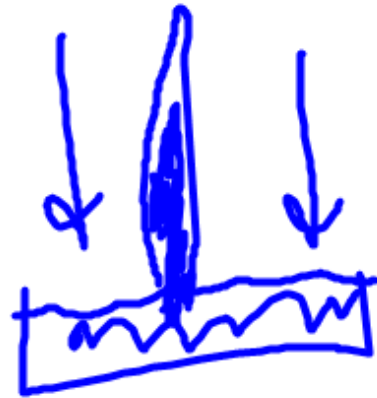


# Pressure

$$\text{pressure} = \frac{\text{force}}{\text{area}}$$



Units

atmospheres, mm Hg, kPa, psi

$$1 \text{ atm} = 760 \text{ mm Hg} = 101.3 \text{ kPa} = 14.7 \text{ psi}$$

$$40. \text{ psi} \rightarrow \text{ \_\_\_\_\_\_ mm Hg}$$

$$40. \text{ psi} \times \frac{760 \text{ mm Hg}}{14.7 \text{ psi}} = \frac{(2)}{\text{\_\_\_\_\_\_}} \text{ mm Hg}$$

# Blood Pressure

Systolic pressure - top reading  
heart is pumping

Diastolic pressure - bottom  
heart is relaxing

Sphygmomanometer

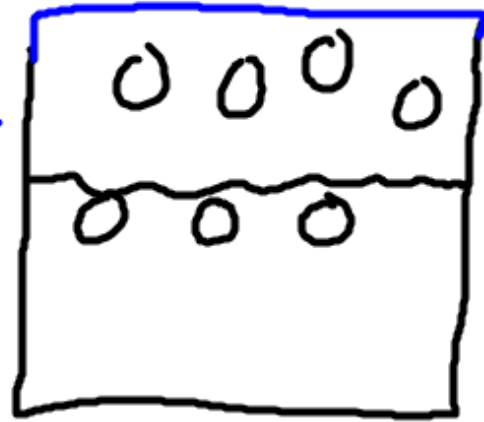
Hypertension - high blood pressure

	systolic	diastolic
Hypotension (low)	< 90	< 50
normal	90-130	50-90
prehypertension	130-140	90-100
hypertension (high)	> 140	> 100

# Vapor pressure



vapor pressure



volatile - changes into a gas

boiling point - vapor pressure of liquid = atm pressure