



The GUESS Method

Auburn Mountainview: Physics

Karl Steffin, 2022

7/29/2026

The **GUESS** Method is a way to organize analytical physics situations. It will be expected to use this method on tests and homework sets.

Draw Situation

Equation

Substitute

Solve

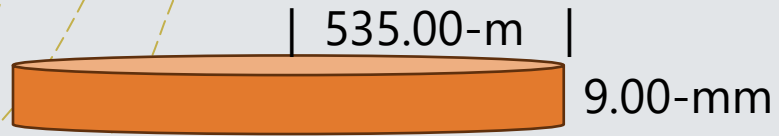
Other work/steps
as needed

GIVEN

UNKNOWN

Final Answer

The ice on a lake is 9.00-mm thick. The lake is circular, with a radius of 535.00-m. Find the mass of the ice.



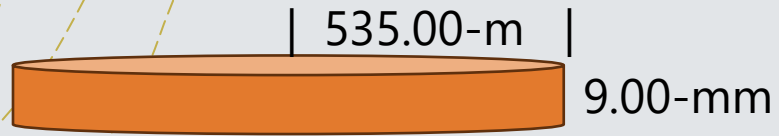
G: Given

$$r = 535\text{-m}$$

$$h = 9 \times 10^{-3}\text{-m}$$

$$D = 916\text{-kg/m}^3$$

The ice on a lake is 9.00-mm thick. The lake is circular, with a radius of 535.00-m. Find the mass of the ice.



U: Unknown

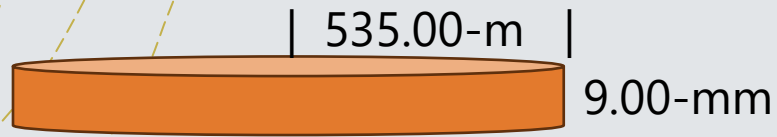
$$r = 535\text{-m}$$

$$h = 9 \times 10^{-3}\text{-m}$$

$$D = 916\text{-kg/m}^3$$

$$m =$$

The ice on a lake is 9.00-mm thick. The lake is circular, with a radius of 535.00-m. Find the mass of the ice.



$$V_c = \pi r^2 h$$

E: Equation

$$D = m/V$$

$$r = 535\text{-m}$$

$$h = 9 \times 10^{-3}\text{-m}$$

$$D = 916\text{-kg/m}^3$$

$$m =$$

The ice on a lake is 9.00-mm thick. The lake is circular, with a radius of 535.00-m. Find the mass of the ice.



S: Substitute

$$D = m/V$$

$$V_c = \pi r^2 h$$

$$V_c = \pi \cdot (535\text{-m})^2 \cdot 9 \times 10^{-3}\text{-m}$$

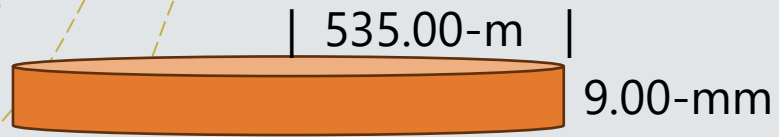
$$r = 535\text{-m}$$

$$h = 9 \times 10^{-3}\text{-m}$$

$$D = 916\text{-kg/m}^3$$

$$m =$$

The ice on a lake is 9.00-mm thick. The lake is circular, with a radius of 535.00-m. Find the mass of the ice.



S: Solve

$$D = m/V$$

$$V_c = \pi r^2 h$$

$$V_c = \pi \cdot (535\text{-m})^2 \cdot 9 \times 10^{-3}\text{-m}$$

$$V_c = 8092.821215\text{-m}^3$$

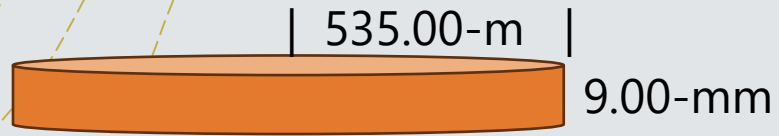
$$r = 535\text{-m}$$

$$h = 9 \times 10^{-3}\text{-m}$$

$$D = 916\text{-kg/m}^3$$

$$m =$$

The ice on a lake is 9.00-mm thick. The lake is circular, with a radius of 535.00-m. Find the mass of the ice.



S: Substitute

$$D = m/V$$

$$916 - \frac{kg}{m^3} = \frac{m}{8092.82 - m^3}$$

$$V_c = \pi r^2 h$$

$$V_c = \pi \cdot (535\text{-m})^2 \cdot 9 \times 10^{-3}\text{-m}$$

$$V_c = 8092.821215\text{-m}^3$$

$$r = 535\text{-m}$$

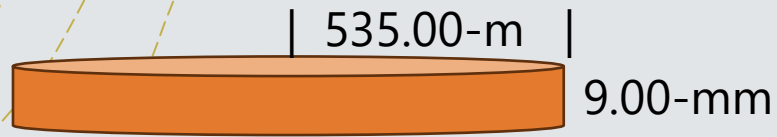
$$h = 9 \times 10^{-3}\text{-m}$$

$$D = 916\text{-kg/m}^3$$

$$V_c = 8092.82\text{-m}^3$$

$$m =$$

The ice on a lake is 9.00-mm thick. The lake is circular, with a radius of 535.00-m. Find the mass of the ice.



S: Solve

$$D = m/V$$

$$916 - \frac{kg}{m^3} = \frac{m}{8092.82 - m^3}$$

$$m = 916 - \frac{kg}{m^3} \times 8092.82 - m^3$$

$$m = 7413024.233 - kg$$

$$V_c = \pi r^2 h$$

$$V_c = \pi \cdot (535-m)^2 \cdot 9 \times 10^{-3}-m$$

$$V_c = 8092.821215-m^3$$

$$r = 535-m$$

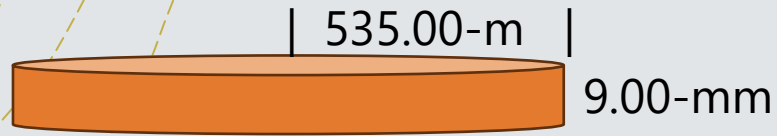
$$h = 9 \times 10^{-3}-m$$

$$D = 916-kg/m^3$$

$$V_c = 8092.82-m^3$$

$$m =$$

The ice on a lake is 9.00-mm thick. The lake is circular, with a radius of 535.00-m. Find the mass of the ice.



$$V_c = \pi r^2 h$$

$$V_c = \pi \cdot (535\text{-m})^2 \cdot 9 \times 10^{-3}\text{-m}$$

$$V_c = 8092.821215\text{-m}^3$$

$$r = 535\text{-m}$$

$$h = 9 \times 10^{-3}\text{-m}$$

$$D = 916\text{-kg/m}^3$$

$$V_c = 8092.82\text{-m}^3$$

$$m =$$

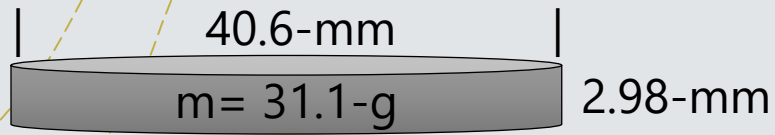
$$916 - \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3} = \frac{m}{8092.82 - \text{m}^3}$$

$$m = 916 - \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3} \times 8092.82 - \text{m}^3$$

$$m = 7413024.233 - \text{kg}$$

$$7.41 \times 10^6\text{-kg}$$

The \$1 American Silver Eagle is almost pure silver. It has a mass of 31.10-g, a diameter of 40.60-mm, and thickness of 2.98-mm. Find the: a) Density b) EA



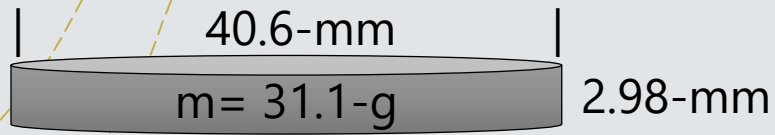
G: Given

$$m = 31.1 \times 10^{-3} \text{-kg}$$

$$r = 20.3 \times 10^{-3} \text{-m}$$

$$h = 2.98 \times 10^{-3} \text{-m}$$

The \$1 American Silver Eagle is almost pure silver. It has a mass of 31.10-g, a diameter of 40.60-mm, and thickness of 2.98-mm. Find the: a) Density b) EA



U: Unknown

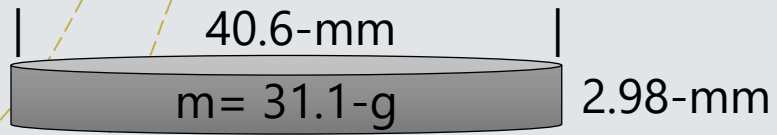
$$m = 31.1 \times 10^{-3} \text{-kg}$$

$$r = 20.3 \times 10^{-3} \text{-m}$$

$$h = 2.98 \times 10^{-3} \text{-m}$$

$$D =$$

The \$1 American Silver Eagle is almost pure silver. It has a mass of 31.10-g, a diameter of 40.60-mm, and thickness of 2.98-mm. Find the: a) **Density** b) EA



E: Equation

$$V_c = \pi r^2 h$$

$$D = m/V$$

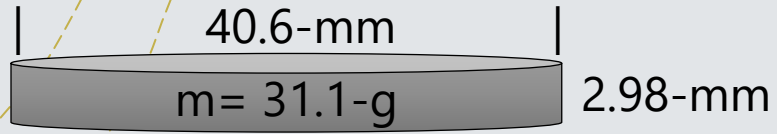
$$m = 31.1 \times 10^{-3} \text{-kg}$$

$$r = 20.3 \times 10^{-3} \text{-m}$$

$$h = 2.98 \times 10^{-3} \text{-m}$$

$$D =$$

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S: Substitute

$$D = m/V$$

$$V_c = \pi r^2 h$$

$$V_c = \pi \cdot (20.3 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m})^2 \cdot 2.98 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}$$

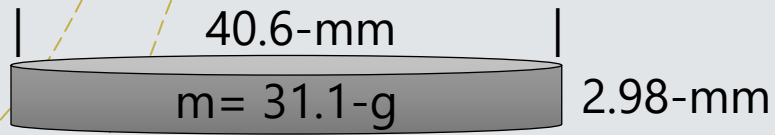
$$m = 31.1 \times 10^{-3} \text{ kg}$$

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S: Solve

$$D = m/V$$

$$V_c = \pi r^2 h$$

$$V_c = \pi \cdot (20.3 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m})^2 \cdot 2.98 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}$$

$$V_c = 3.85796 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^3$$

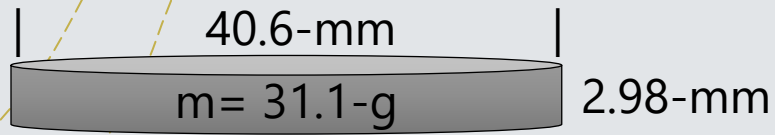
$$m = 31.1 \times 10^{-3} \text{ kg}$$

$$r = 20.3 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}$$

$$h = 2.98 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}$$

$$D =$$

The \$1 American Silver Eagle is almost pure silver. It has a mass of 31.10-g, a diameter of 40.60-mm, and thickness of 2.98-mm. Find the: a) Density b) EA



S: Substitute

$$D = m/V$$

$$D = \frac{31.1 \times 10^{-3} - kg}{3.85 \times 10^{-6} - m^3}$$

$$V_c = \pi r^2 h$$

$$V_c = \pi \cdot (20.3 \times 10^{-3} - m)^2 \cdot 2.98 \times 10^{-3} - m$$

$$V_c = 3.85796 \times 10^{-6} - m^3$$

$$m = 31.1 \times 10^{-3} - kg$$

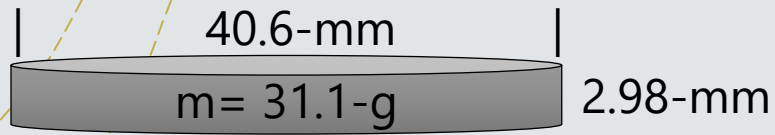
$$r = 20.3 \times 10^{-3} - m$$

$$h = 2.98 \times 10^{-3} - m$$

$$V_c = 3.85 \times 10^{-6} - m^3$$

$$D =$$

The \$1 American Silver Eagle is almost pure silver. It has a mass of 31.10-g, a diameter of 40.60-mm, and thickness of 2.98-mm. Find the: a) Density b) EA



S: Solve

$$D = m/V$$

$$D = \frac{31.1 \times 10^{-3} - kg}{3.85 \times 10^{-6} - m^3}$$

$$D = 8061.246037 - \frac{kg}{m^3}$$

$$V_c = \pi r^2 h$$

$$V_c = \pi \cdot (20.3 \times 10^{-3} - m)^2 \cdot 2.98 \times 10^{-3} - m$$

$$V_c = 3.85796 \times 10^{-6} - m^3$$

$$m = 31.1 \times 10^{-3} - kg$$

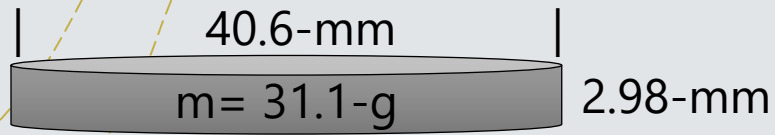
$$r = 20.3 \times 10^{-3} - m$$

$$h = 2.98 \times 10^{-3} - m$$

$$V_c = 3.85 \times 10^{-6} - m^3$$

$$D =$$

The \$1 American Silver Eagle is almost pure silver. It has a mass of 31.10-g, a diameter of 40.60-mm, and thickness of 2.98-mm. Find the: a) Density b) EA



S: Solve

$$D = m/V$$

$$D = \frac{31.1 \times 10^{-3} - kg}{3.85 \times 10^{-6} - m^3}$$

$$D = 8061.246037 - \frac{kg}{m^3}$$

$$V_c = \pi r^2 h$$

$$V_c = \pi \cdot (20.3 \times 10^{-3} - m)^2 \cdot 2.98 \times 10^{-3} - m$$

$$V_c = 3.85796 \times 10^{-6} - m^3$$

$$m = 31.1 \times 10^{-3} - kg$$

$$r = 20.3 \times 10^{-3} - m$$

$$h = 2.98 \times 10^{-3} - m$$

$$V_c = 3.85 \times 10^{-6} - m^3$$

$$D =$$

$$a) 8060 - kg/m^3$$

The \$1 American Silver Eagle is almost pure silver. It has a mass of 31.10-g, a diameter of 40.60-mm, and thickness of 2.98-mm. Find the: a) Density b) EA

Picture not needed for b)

G: Given

$$D_{\text{meas}} = 8061.25\text{-kg/m}^3$$

$$D_{\text{accept}} = 9320\text{-kg/m}^3$$

Found online or will be supplied.

The \$1 American Silver Eagle is almost pure silver. It has a mass of 31.10-g, a diameter of 40.60-mm, and thickness of 2.98-mm. Find the: a) Density **b) EA**

Picture not needed for b)

U: Unknown

$$D_{\text{meas}} = 8061.25\text{-kg/m}^3$$

$$D_{\text{accept}} = 9320\text{-kg/m}^3$$

$$\% =$$

The \$1 American Silver Eagle is almost pure silver. It has a mass of 31.10-g, a diameter of 40.60-mm, and thickness of 2.98-mm. Find the: a) Density b) EA

Picture not needed for b)

E: Equation

$$EA = \frac{|D_{\text{meas}} - D_{\text{accept}}|}{D_{\text{accept}}}$$

$$D_{\text{meas}} = 8061.25\text{-kg/m}^3$$

$$D_{\text{accept}} = 9320\text{-kg/m}^3$$

$$\% =$$

The \$1 American Silver Eagle is almost pure silver. It has a mass of 31.10-g, a diameter of 40.60-mm, and thickness of 2.98-mm. Find the: a) Density **b) EA**

Picture not needed for b)

S: Substitute

$$D_{\text{meas}} = 8061.25\text{-kg/m}^3$$

$$D_{\text{accept}} = 9320\text{-kg/m}^3$$

$$\% =$$

$$EA = \frac{|D_{\text{meas}} - D_{\text{accept}}|}{D_{\text{accept}}}$$

$$EA = \frac{|8061.25 - \frac{kg}{m^3} - 9320 - \frac{kg}{m^3}|}{9320 - \frac{kg}{m^3}}$$

The \$1 American Silver Eagle is almost pure silver. It has a mass of 31.10-g, a diameter of 40.60-mm, and thickness of 2.98-mm. Find the: a) Density b) EA

Picture not needed for b)

S: Solve

$$D_{\text{meas}} = 8061.25\text{-kg/m}^3$$

$$D_{\text{accept}} = 9320\text{-kg/m}^3$$

$$\% =$$

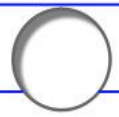
$$EA = \frac{|D_{\text{meas}} - D_{\text{accept}}|}{D_{\text{accept}}}$$

$$EA = \frac{|8061.25 - \frac{kg}{m^3} - 9320 - \frac{kg}{m^3}|}{9320 - \frac{kg}{m^3}}$$

$$EA = 0.135059438$$

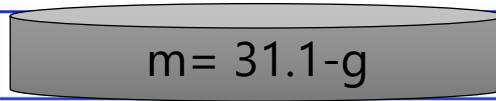
$$EA = 13.5059438 - \%$$

$$EA = 13.5 - \%$$



9)

| 40.6-mm |



2.98-mm

$$m = 31.1 \times 10^{-3} \text{-kg}$$

$$r = 20.3 \times 10^{-3} \text{-m}$$

$$h = 2.98 \times 10^{-3} \text{-m}$$

a)

$$D = m/V$$

$$V_c = \pi r^2 h$$

$$V_c = 3.85 \times 10^{-6} \text{-m}^3$$

$$D = \frac{31.1 \times 10^{-3} \text{-kg}}{3.85 \times 10^{-6} \text{-m}^3}$$

$$V_c = \pi \cdot (20.3 \times 10^{-3} \text{-m})^2 \cdot 2.98 \times 10^{-3} \text{-m}$$

$$D =$$

$$V_c = 3.85796 \times 10^{-6} \text{-m}^3$$

$$D = 8061.246037 \text{-} \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3}$$

b)

$$EA = \frac{|D_{\text{meas}} - D_{\text{accept}}|}{D_{\text{accept}}}$$

$$D_{\text{meas}} = 8061.25 \text{-kg/m}^3$$

$$D_{\text{accept}} = 9320 \text{-kg/m}^3$$

$$EA = \frac{|8061.25 - \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3} - 9320 - \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3}|}{9320 - \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3}}$$

$$\% =$$

$$EA = 0.135059438$$

$$\text{a) } 8060 \text{-kg/m}^3$$

$$EA = 13.5059438 \text{-}\%$$

$$\text{b) } EA = 13.5 \text{-}\%$$

