

## Acceleration Conversions in DLL file

### 1 Introduction

The conversion DLL file of unit Acceleration is written in C/C++ programming language style, and do not require any extra code in using this DLL file. This DLL file includes 2 functions to handle the Acceleration conversions as follow:

```
double LP_UnitConversionsAcceleration_GetLeftValue (char* LeftUnit, char* RightUnit, double RightValue) ;
double LP_UnitConversionsAcceleration_GetRightValue(char* LeftUnit, char* RightUnit, double LeftValue ) ;
```

### 2 Problems in Acceleration conversion

The two functions in DLL file are used to handle all Acceleration conversions in two problems.

**Problem 1** The unknown value is on the **left hand side** of equation

This problem in conversions is described in the figure:

The diagram illustrates the equation  $x \text{ ft/min}^2 = 1.26 \text{ m/s}^2$ . Arrows point from the labels 'left value' to 'x', 'left unit' to 'ft/min<sup>2</sup>', 'right value' to '1.26', and 'right unit' to 'm/s<sup>2</sup>'.

The value x is obtained by either one of two methods:

- Method A : The code is :

```
double x ;
x = LP_UnitConversionsAcceleration_GetLeftValue("FootPerMinuteSquared", "MeterPerSecondSquared", 1.26);
```

- Method B : The code is :

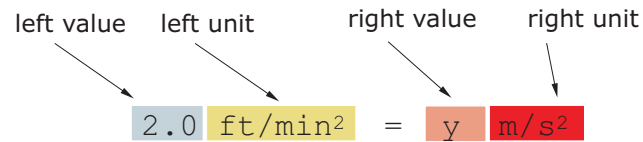
```
char LeftUnit[] = "FootPerMinuteSquared" ;
char RightUnit[] = "MeterPerSecondSquared" ;

double RightValue = 1.26 ;

double x = LP_UnitConversionsAcceleration_GetLeftValue(LeftUnit, RightUnit, RightValue) ;
```

**Problem 2** The unknown value is on the **right hand side** of equation

This problem in conversions is described in the figure:



The value  $y$  is obtained by either one of two methods:

- Method A : The code is :

```
double y ;
y = LP_UnitConversionsAcceleration_GetRightValue("FootPerMinuteSquared", "MeterPerSecondSquared", 2.0);
```

- Method B : The code is :

```
char LeftUnit[] = "FootPerMinuteSquared" ;
char RightUnit[] = "MeterPerSecondSquared" ;

double LeftValue = 2.0 ;

double y = LP_UnitConversionsAcceleration_GetRightValue(LeftUnit, RightUnit, LeftValue) ;
```

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### 3 Unit names in Acceleration conversions

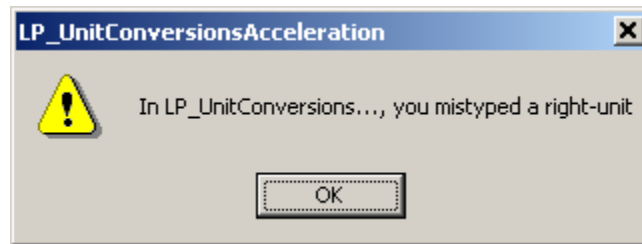
You can choose the unit name (case sensitive) in the following table for parameters, LeftUnit and/or RightUnit

MillimeterPerSecondSquared	InchPerSecondSquared
MillimeterPerMinuteSquared	InchPerMinuteSquared
MillimeterPerHourSquared	InchPerHourSquared
CentimeterPerSecondSquared	FootPerSecondSquared
CentimeterPerMinuteSquared	FootPerMinuteSquared
CentimeterPerHourSquared	FootPerHourSquared
MeterPerSecondSquared	YardPerSecondSquared
MeterPerMinuteSquared	YardPerMinuteSquared
MeterPerHourSquared	YardPerHourSquared
KilometerPerSecondSquared	MilePerSecondSquared
KilometerPerHourSquared	MilePerMinuteSquared
Gal	MilePerHourSquared

When your unit name is not in this table, the returns of functions are  $-1$  and the error message will issue as shown in the following figures:



or



## 4 Tip

1. The parameters in two functions have the same order of unit name (LeftUnit is first and RightUnit is second) and the last parameter is the known value.
2. Use function `LP_UnitConversionsAcceleration_GetLeftValue(..)` if your **unknown** value is on the **left hand side** of the equation.
3. Use function `LP_UnitConversionsAcceleration_GetRightValue(..)` if your **unknown** value is on the **right hand side** of the equation.