Blood pressure drops/rises 2 mmHg (= 2 torr) for each inch of elevation/depression. [If we were real scientists we would use all SI units: 1 inch = 2.5 cm. 1 pascal = 1 kg/(m·s²); 1 mm Hg = 134 pascals; 1 atmosphere = 101 kilopascals; for this problem set use cm and mm Hg]

1. What is the change in blood (in mm Hg) for each cm change?

2. If your systolic pressure = 100 mm Hg
   a. What is the blood pressure in your ankles 1.5 m below your heart?
      
   b. How long would your neck have to be before your brain would not receive any blood?

3. A 5 m tall giraffe has its heart situated halfway up its body. What is the predicted minimum systolic blood pressure to maintain an 80 mm Hg blood pressure in its brain?