

3.2

Significant Figures and Scientific Notation

SIGNIFICANT FIGURES

RULES FOR COUNTING SIGNIFICANT FIGURES

Rule #1:

All Non-zero integers always count as significant figures.

3456 has

4 significant figures

RULES FOR COUNTING SIGNIFICANT FIGURES

Rule #2:

Leading zeros do not count as significant figures.

0.0486 has

3 significant figures

RULES FOR COUNTING SIGNIFICANT FIGURES

Rule #3:

All zeros between non-zeros numbers always count as significant figures.

16.007 has

5 significant figures

RULES FOR COUNTING SIGNIFICANT FIGURES

Rule #4:

Trailing zeros are significant only if the number contains a decimal point.

9.300 has **4** significant figures

9300 has **2** significant figures

RULES FOR COUNTING SIGNIFICANT FIGURES

Pacific Ocean . ----- Atlantic Ocean

SIG FIG PRACTICE

How many significant figures in each of the following?

1.0070 m → 5 sig figs

17.10 kg → 4 sig figs

100,890 L → 5 sig figs

3.29×10^3 s → 3 sig figs

0.0054 cm → 2 sig figs

3,200,000 → 2 sig figs

RULES FOR SIGNIFICANT FIGURES IN MATHEMATICAL OPERATIONS

Addition and Subtraction:

The number of decimal places in the result equals the number of decimal places in the least precise measurement.

$$6.8 + 11.934 = 18.734 \rightarrow 18.7 \text{ (3 sig figs)}$$

SIG FIG PRACTICE

Calculation

Calculator says:

Answer

3.24 m + 7.0 m

10.24 m

10.2 m

100.0 g - 23.73 g

76.27 g

76.3 g

0.02 cm + 2.371 cm

2.391 cm

2.39 cm

713.1 L - 3.872 L

709.228 L

709.2 L

1818.2 lb + 3.37 lb

1821.57 lb

1821.6 lb

2.030 mL - 1.870 mL

0.16 mL

0.160 mL

RULES FOR SIGNIFICANT FIGURES IN MATHEMATICAL OPERATIONS

Multiplication and Division:

sig figs in the result equals the number in the least precise measurement used in the calculation.

$$6.38 \times 2.0 = 12.76 \rightarrow 13 \text{ (2 sig figs)}$$

SIG FIG PRACTICE

<u>Calculation</u>	<u>Calculator says:</u>	<u>Answer</u>
3.24 m x 7.0 m	22.68 m ²	23 m ²
100.0 g ÷ 23.7 cm ³	4.219409283 g/cm ³	4.22 g/cm ³
0.02 cm x 2.371 cm	0.04742 cm ²	0.05 cm ²
710 m ÷ 3.0 s	236.6666667 m/s	240 m/s
1818.2 lb x 3.23 ft	5872.786 lb·ft	5870 lb·ft
1.030 g ÷ 2.87 mL	2.9561 g/mL	2.96 g/mL

SCIENTIFIC NOTATION

Scientific Notation:

In science, we deal with some very LARGE numbers:

1 mole = 6020000000000000000000000000

In science, we deal with some very SMALL numbers:

Mass of an electron =

0.0091 kg

**Imagine the difficulty of calculating the mass of
1 mole of electrons!**

**0.000000000000000000000000000000000000091 kg
x 6020000000000000000000000000**

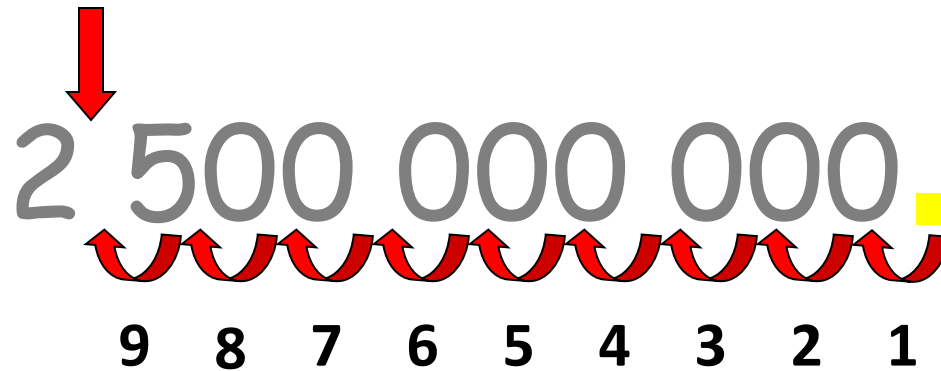
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Scientific Notation:

A method of representing very large or very small numbers in the form:

$$M \times 10^n$$

- ✓ **M** is a number between **1** and **10**
- ✓ **n** is an integer



Step #1: Insert an understood decimal point

Step #2: Decide where the decimal must end up so that one number is to its left

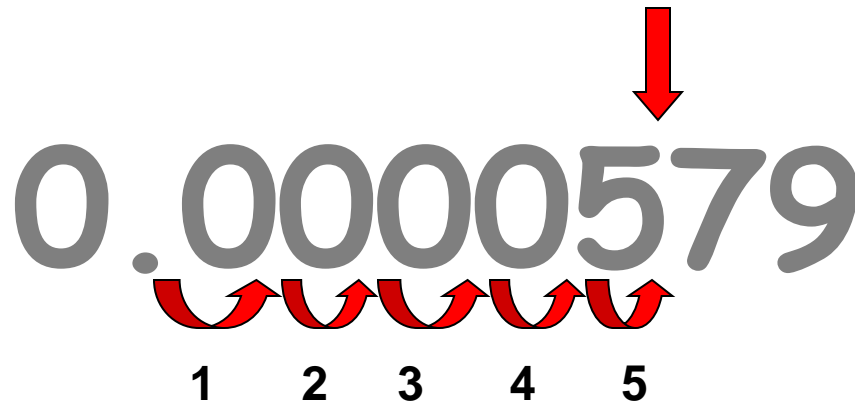
Step #3: Count how many places you bounce the decimal point (This is equal to n)

Step #4: Re-write in the form $M \times 10^n$

$$2.5 \times 10^9$$



**The exponent is the
number of places we
moved the decimal.**

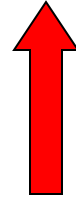


Step #2: Decide where the decimal must end up so that one number is to its left

Step #3: Count how many places you bounce the decimal point

Step #4: Re-write in the form $M \times 10^n$

$$5.79 \times 10^{-5}$$



The exponent is negative because the number we started with was less than 1.

Practice Problems:

➤ $98,500,000 = 9.85 \times 10^?$

9.85×10^7

➤ $64,100,000,000 = 6.41 \times 10^?$

6.41×10^{10}

➤ $279,000,000 = 2.79 \times 10^?$

2.79×10^8

EXAMPLE

The Distance From the Sun to the Earth is 93,000,000 miles

93,000,000 **Standard Form**

9.3×10^7 **Scientific Notion**

Scientific Notation to Standard Form

Move the decimal to the right - The number to the power of 10.

Example:

- 3.4×10^5 in scientific notation
- $3.4 = 340000$ (Move the decimal right five places)
- 340,000 in standard form

Practice Problems:

➤ 6.27×10^6

6,270,000

➤ 9.01×10^4

90,100

➤ 4.56×10^3

4,560

Adding and Subtracting using Scientific Notation:

- Whenever you add or subtract two numbers in scientific notation, you must make sure that they have the same exponents.

Practice Problems

- $4.2 \times 10^6 + 3.1 \times 10^5 = ??$

Make the exponents the same (either 5 or 6)

- $42 \times 10^5 + 3.1 \times 10^5 =$

$$45.1 \times 10^5 = 4.51 \times 10^6$$

Practice Problems

- $7.3 \times 10^{-7} - 2.0 \times 10^{-8} = ??$

$$71 \times 10^{-8} = 7.1 \times 10^{-7}$$

Multiplying and Dividing using Scientific Notation:

- When you multiply two numbers in scientific notation, you must **add** their exponents.
- When divide two numbers, you must **subtract** denominator's exponent from the numerator's exponent

Practice Problems:

$$(4.5 \times 10^{12}) \times (3.2 \times 10^{36}) = ??$$

$$(4.5)(3.2) \times 10^{(12+36)}$$

$$14.4 \times 10^{48}$$

Practice Problems:

$$(5.9 \times 10^9) \times (6.3 \times 10^{-5}) = ??$$

$$(5.9)(6.3) \times 10^{(9+(-5))}$$

$$37.17 \times 10^4$$

Practice Problems:

$$(2.8 \times 10^{14}) / (3.2 \times 10^7) = ??$$

$$(2.8) / (3.2) \times 10^{(14-7)}$$

$$0.875 \times 10^7$$

Practice Problems:

$$(5.7 \times 10^{19}) / (3.1 \times 10^{-9}) = ??$$

$$(5.7) / (3.1) \times 10^{(19-(-9))}$$

$$1.84 \times 10^{28}$$