Gizmos

Vocabulary: Unit Conversions 2 – Scientific Notation and Significant Digits

Wocabulary

- <u>Resolution</u> a measure of the fineness with which an instrument can make a measurement.
 - A stopwatch that records time to the nearest hundredth of a second has greater resolution than a stopwatch that records time to the nearest tenth of a second.
- <u>Scientific notation</u> a convenient method of writing very large or very small numbers.
 - A number in scientific notation consists of a number between 1 and 10 multiplied by a power of 10.
 - For example, 41,600,000 in scientific notation is 4.16 × 10⁷.
- <u>Significant digits</u> digits in a measured value that were directly measured or estimated.
 - A measurement should be recorded with a number of significant digits that reflects the resolution of the instrument.
 - Use the following rules to determine the number of significant digits in a measured value:
 - 1. Any non-zero digit is significant: <u>227.4</u> has four significant digits.
 - 2. Any digit that is between other significant digits is significant: <u>200.08</u> has five significant digits.
 - 3. Zeros to the right of a significant digit *and* to the right of a decimal point are always significant: <u>6.00</u> has three significant digits.
 - 4. Zeros used to space a number to the right of a decimal point are *not* significant: 0.000<u>147</u> has only three significant digits.
 - 5. In scientific notation, all digits in the coefficient are significant: $\underline{8.75} \times 10^5$ has 3 significant digits.
 - 6. Zeros to the right of a significant digit but to the left of a decimal point may or may not be significant: <u>875</u>,000 has at least three significant digits, but may have as many as six.
 - 7. If a number ends in a decimal point, the zeros to the left of the decimal point are significant: <u>875,000</u>. has six significant digits.
 - 8. In any calculation, the number of significant digits in the answer should equal the number of significant digits in the measurement with the least number of significant digits: $2.13 \text{ cm} \times 4.1 \text{ cm}$ should have two significant digits because 4.1 has two significant digits: $2.13 \text{ cm} \times 4.1 \text{ cm} = 8.7 \text{ cm}^2$.