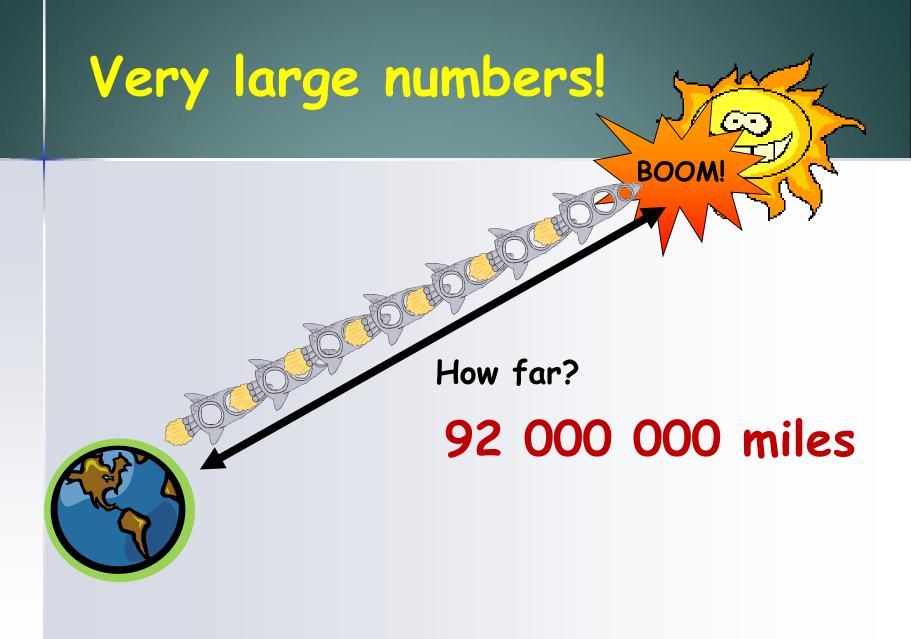


SCIENTIFIC NOTATION

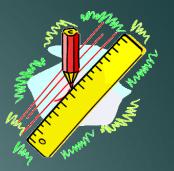
September 7, 2014

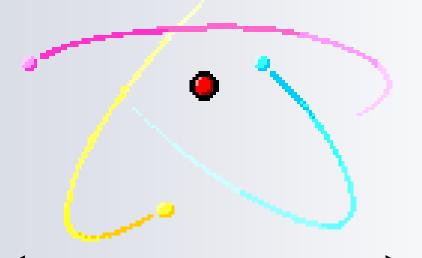
SCIENTIFIC NOTATION

A METHOD OF DEALING WITH VERY LARGE AND VERY SMALL NUMBERS IN SCIENCE



Very small numbers!





How wide is an atom?

0.000 000 000 1 metres wide!

Writing Numbers in Scientific Notation

> 5.67 × 10⁵ coefficient base exponent

Numbers in scientific notation are made up of three parts: <u>coefficient</u>, <u>base</u> and <u>exponent</u>.

Writing a Number in Scientific Notation

THE CORRECT FORM

- Coefficient: written so the first significant figure is placed to the left of the decimal point and all other sig figs are placed to the right
 - Must be a number between 1 to 9.9
- The rest of the number is expressed <u>as a</u> <u>power of 10</u>
- The <u>exponent</u> is determined by how many places you moved the decimal point

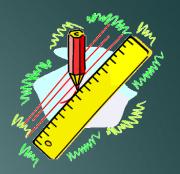
Writing Numbers in Scientific Notation

RULES of Exponents

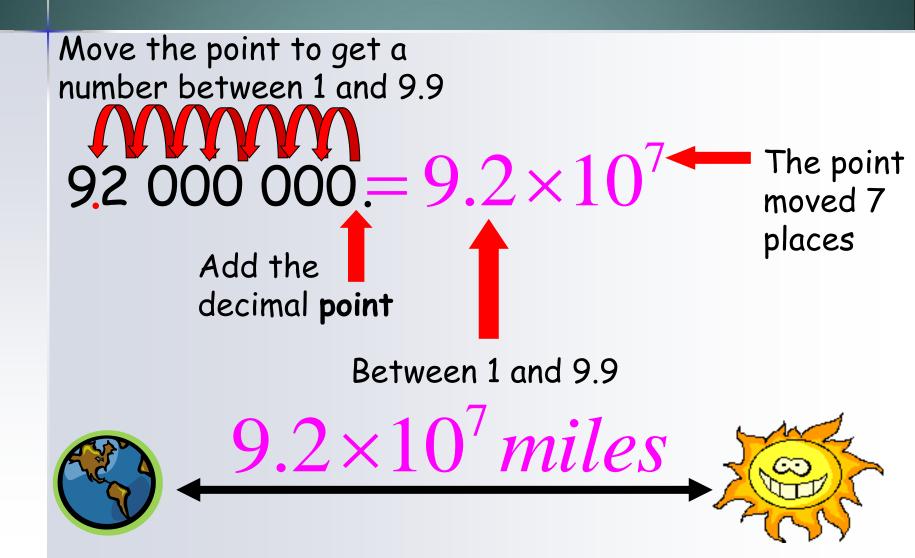
- For numbers larger than 1, the exponent is positive
 Example: 838,000 = 8.38 x 10⁵
- For numbers smaller than 1, the exponent is <u>negative</u>
 Example: 0.00503 = 5.03 × 10⁻³

363,000,000,000 = 3.63 × 10¹¹ 206,000 = 2.06 × 10⁵ .00000305 = 3.05 × 10⁻⁷ .0003500 = 3.500 × 10⁻⁴

Examples of Scientific Notation

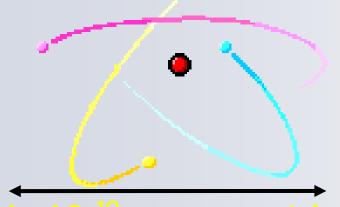


Scientific Notation for Large Numbers



Scientific Notation for Small Numbers

Move the point to get a number between 1 and 10 $000000001 = 1 \times 10^{-10}$



The point moved 10 places. Negative sign for small numbers.

1×10⁻¹⁰metres wide

Going from Scientific Notation back to Decimal Form

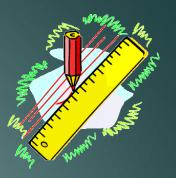
Helpful Hint

The sign of the exponent tells which direction to move the decimal:

A positive exponent means move the decimal to the <u>right</u>

A <u>negative exponent</u> means move the decimal to the <u>left</u>

Changing back large numbers

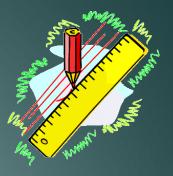


The point moves 7 places to the right

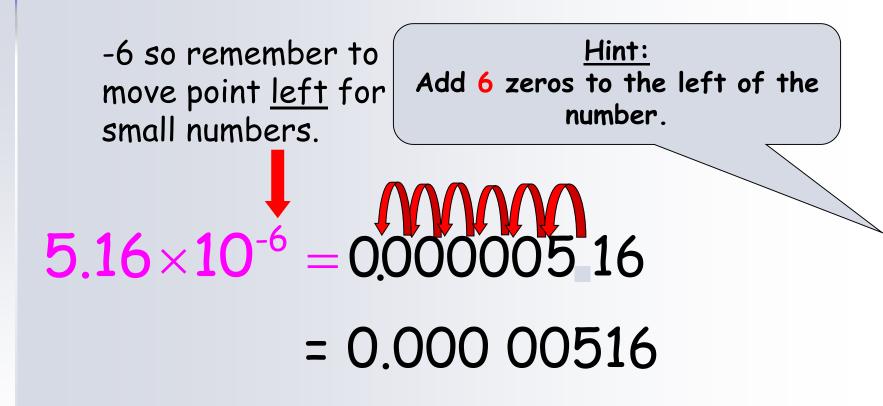
8.6×10⁷ =8 60000000 =86 000 000

<u>Hint:</u> Add 7 zeros, although you probably won't need them all.

Zeros after the point aren't needed.



Changing back small numbers



Multiplying and Dividing using Scientific Notation

- To <u>multiply numbers</u> in scientific notation, <u>multiply</u> the coefficients, then <u>add</u> the powers of 10
- Move the decimal point so that the number is in <u>scientific notation</u>
 - Need to move the decimal right, -1
 - Need to move the decimal left, +1

Multiplying and Dividing using Scientific Notation

- To <u>divide numbers</u> written in scientific notation, <u>divide</u> the numbers as usual, then <u>subtract</u> the powers of 10
- Express the final answer in <u>scientific</u> <u>notation</u>
 - Need to move the decimal right, -1
 - Need to move the decimal left, +1

Examples: Multiplying and Division Numbers in Scientific Notation Suppose you are asked to solve the following problems.

 $(2 \times 10^3) \times (3 \times 10^2)$

Multiply the first factors. $2 \ge 3 = 6$

Add the exponents. 3 + 2 = 5

Combine the factors. $6 \ge 10^5$

 $(9 \ge 10^8) \div (3 \ge 10^{-4})$

Divide the first factors. $9 \div 3 = 3$

Subtract the exponents. 8 - (-4) = 8 + 4 = 12

Combine the factors. $3 \ge 10^{12}$

Adding and Subtracting Using Scientific Notation

- If the quantities are expressed to the <u>same</u> <u>power of ten</u> you can add/subtract the numbers directly: 7.35 x 10² + 2.43 x 10² = 9.78 x 10² m
- If the quantities are not expressed to the <u>same power of ten</u>, change one of the numbers to match the power of ten of the other number 7.35 × 10³ + 2.43 × 10²..... (.243 × 10³) 7.35 × 10³ + .243 × 10³ = 7.59 × 10³