

### Measurement and Calculations

How important is it to measure accurately?

In science we have to be able to say how sure we are about a measurement. Every measurement has a degree of uncertainty. In science we record all the certain digits plus one. These are called **significant digits**.

the greater the number of digits, the more certain the measurement

How far from point 1 to point 4?

**9.05 cm**

- Are you sure about the 0.05?
  - Nope. It's an estimate (i.e., a trained guess). That's our plus one.
- Why aren't we certain?
  - because the mm is the smallest unit we had to estimate that it was about half way between the two lines.

do we count significant digits?

all digits included in a stated value (except leading zeros) are significant digits

What is a leading zero?

0.05 cm has 2 significant figures. (What's a leading zero?)

61 m has 2 significant figures.

0.03 m has 2 significant figures.

0.5069 km has 4 significant figures.

249 cm has 3 significant figures.

1000 km/h has 1 significant figures.

*Handwritten note: 0.11 cm*

Certainty and Sig Figs

### Let's practice

State the number of significant figures in each of the following:

a) 0.0034	2	i) 0.0000100	3
b) 1.2300	5	j) 600.021	6
c) 0.067	2	k) 102.0	4
d) 0.00001	1	l) 102030	6
e) 9.3005	5	m) 10200	5
f) 1000	4	n) 100	3
g) 3006	4	o) 0.1005	4
h) 0.0010	2		

Practice

### How many puppies are in the hammock?

Are you sure? *5* 0000000000000000

Is it exactly 5 or is that an estimate?

Things that you actually count don't have significant digits.

We assume the value to have infinite significant digits.

The number of puppies is 5.000000000000.....

### How many minutes are in one hour?

Are you sure? *60* 0000000000000000

Is it exactly 60 or is that an estimate?

Values that are defined don't have significant digits.

We assume the value to have infinite significant digits.

The number of minutes is 60.0000000000000.....

### Examples

Counted Values	Defined Values
29 students	1000 m/km
3 blue jays	10 mm/cm
11 Pokeballs	1 min/60 sec

Why does this matter?

We don't use counted or defined values when figuring out the number of significant figures to include in the answer of a calculation.

Counted/Defined Values

### How many significant digits do I use in a calculation?

multiply and divide

- answer has the same number of **significant digits** as the measurement with the fewest

e.g., Area of a triangle

$$A = \frac{1}{2}bh$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 3.2 \text{ cm} \times 10.1 \text{ cm}$$

$$= 16.16 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$= 16 \text{ cm}^2 \quad (2 \text{ significant digits})$$

add and subtract

- answer has the same number of **decimal places** as the measurement with the fewest

e.g., Total distance walked during the lunch break

$$d = 101.2 \text{ m} + 7 \text{ m} + 1.12 \text{ m}$$

$$= 109.32 \text{ m}$$

$$= 109 \text{ m}$$

e.g.,

$$62.43 \text{ cm} + 140.2 \text{ cm} = 202.6 \text{ cm}$$

decimal places?

$$100 \text{ kg} = 6.2 \text{ kg}$$

$$0.88 \text{ m} \times 1004 \text{ m} = 88 \text{ m}$$

$$0.091 + 2800.1 = 2800.1$$

$$12.34 \text{ s} - 3.1 \text{ s} = 9.2 \text{ s}$$

Let's try one more, Total distance travelled by a car

$$d = 104.2 \text{ km} + 11 \text{ km} + 0.67 \text{ km}$$

$$= 115.87 \text{ km}$$

$$= 116 \text{ km}$$

0 decimal places

Wait a second!

- why is the answer 116 and not 115?

Mult/Div & Add/Subt

### How do we round off an answer?

- if the digit after the one you're keeping is 5 or greater - **round up**

e.g., For a triangle,  $A = \frac{1}{2}bh$

b = 6.21 cm  
h = 8.0 cm

Decide how many significant digits and round it off.

$$A = (0.5)(6.21 \text{ cm})(8.0 \text{ cm})$$

$$= 24.84 \text{ cm}^2 \quad \rightarrow 24.8$$

$$= 25 \text{ cm}^2$$

e.g., Calculate the total distance.

d1 = 5.5 m  
d2 = 0.597 m  
d3 = 0.1262 m

$$\text{Total distance} = 5.5 \text{ m} + 0.597 \text{ m} + 0.1262 \text{ m}$$

$$= 6.2232$$

$$= 6.2 \text{ m}$$

Rounding

### Significant Digits and Rounding Off Practice

- State the number of significant digits.
 

a) 7.651 mm	4
b) 20.2 m/s	3
c) 50.0 cm	3
d) 0.084 km	2
- Round the following values to three significant digits.
 

a) 32.674 km	32.7 km
b) 0.003 922 g	0.00392 g
c) 107.51 s	108 s
- Complete the following calculations by providing the correctly rounded answer with units.
 

a) 22.4 h x 0.1 mm/h	a) 2 mm
b) 465 km divided by 5.21 h	b) 89.3 km/h
c) 18 cm <sup>3</sup> x 1.10 g/cm <sup>3</sup>	c) 20 g
d) 12.3 weeks x 7 days/week	d) 86.1 days
e) 17.5 mL + 95 mL + 8.25 mL	e) 121 mL
f) 32.1 m + 960 m + 20.02 m	f) 1012 m
g) 0.2 cm + 23.91 cm + 0.62 cm	g) 24.7 cm
h) 13.63 h - 0.5 h	h) 13.1 h
i) 35.1 mm + 67.04 mm	i) 102.1 mm
j) 7.52 s + 8.678 s + 0.24 s	j) 16.44 s
- Determine the area of the following shapes to the correct number of significant digits.
 

a) A rectangle with a length of 10.0 m and a width of 12 m	120 m <sup>2</sup>
b) A triangle with a base of 8.23 cm and a height of 0.68 cm	2.8 cm <sup>2</sup>

Practice

Try this one:

A field is 120 m long x 15 m wide.  
Calculate the area of the field.

$$A = l \times w$$

$$= (120 \text{ m})(15 \text{ m})$$

$$= 1800 \text{ m}^2$$

How many significant figures are we allowed? 2

Uh-oh!

Scientific notation

We need a way to show the correct number of significant digits.  
- use scientific notation

Steps:  
1. Move the decimal to give the correct number of significant digits. (Always have one digit in front of the decimal) *the decimal*  
2. Add "x10" with an exponent to show how many places you moved it. *exponent*  
a) Exponent is + if moved to the left.  
b) Exponent is - if moved to the right.

How do we fix our previous problem?  
What do we want?  $1800 \text{ m}^2$  with 2 significant digits  
How do we do that? 1.8  
How many places did we move? 3  $3.457 \times 10^3$   
Left or right? Left  
Final answer?  $1.8 \times 10^3 \text{ m}^2$  *1800*

Let's try some.

Quantity	Scientific Notation	Quantity	Scientific Notation
2400 km	$2.400 \times 10^3 \text{ km}$	10101.0 m	$1.01010 \times 10^4 \text{ m}$
<del>0.00005</del> s	$5 \times 10^{-4} \text{ s}$	<del>0.0005</del> 416 m	$5.416 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}$
<del>1234567</del> kg	$1.234567 \times 10^6 \text{ kg}$	2340000 <del>5</del>	$2.34 \times 10^6 \text{ s}$

Scientific Notation

**Scientific Notation Practice**

1. Change each of the following into correct scientific notation. Round off to one decimal place.

a) 0.00000581 (f) 42893 (k) 200500  
b) 207000 (g) 4105000 (l) 3685000  
c) 0.03152 (h) 0.0003025 (m) 30.025  
d) 40300000 (i) 28750 (n) 102.5  
e) 0.00370 (j) 213 (o) 0.356

2. Express each of the following in expanded form.

a)  $2.54 \times 10^6$  (d)  $2.15 \times 10^{-4}$   
b)  $1.01 \times 10^{-3}$  (e)  $9.22 \times 10^2$   
c)  $3.05 \times 10^{-7}$  (f)  $9.22 \times 10^{-2}$

3. Calculate each of the following using correct significant digits.

a)  $7 \times 10^4 + 2 \times 10^5$  (l)  $6.6 \times 10^2 / 3.0 \times 10^2$   
b)  $8 \times 10^3 - 7 \times 10^4$  (m)  $(3800)(0.0054)(0.0000001)$

c)  $(3 \times 10^2)(2 \times 10^3)$  (n)  $(2 \times 10)^2$   
d)  $(1.3 \times 10^{-3})(4 \times 10^{-5})$  (o)  $(2 \times 10^2)^2(3 \times 10^3)^2$   
e)  $5 \times 10^2 + 3 \times 10^4$  (p)  $4 \times 10^2 - 1 \times 10^6$   
f)  $(8 \times 10^{-2})(3 \times 10^7)$  (q)  $(-9 \times 10^3)(6 \times 10^{-10})$   
g)  $(3 \times 10^{-3})^2$  (r)  $(-3 \times 10)^3$   
h)  $6.201 + 7.4 + 0.68 + 12.0$  (s)  $10.8 + 8.264$   
i)  $475 - 0.4168$  (t)  $(131)(2.3)$   
j)  $(3.2145)(4.23)$  (u)  $20.2 / 7.41$   
k)  $3.1416 / 12.4$

Practice

**Scientific Notation Practice**

1. Change each of the following into correct scientific notation. Round off to one decimal place.

a) 0.00000581 (f) 42893 (k) 200500  
 $5.8 \times 10^{-6}$   $4.3 \times 10^4$   $2.0 \times 10^5$   
b) 207000 (g) 4105000 (l) 3685000  
 $2.1 \times 10^5$   $4.1 \times 10^6$   $3.7 \times 10^6$   
c) 0.03152 (h) 0.0003025 (m) 30.025  
 $3.2 \times 10^{-2}$   $3.0 \times 10^{-4}$   $3.0 \times 10^1$   
d) 40300000 (i) 28750 (n) 102.5  
 $4.0 \times 10^7$   $2.9 \times 10^4$   $1.0 \times 10^2$   
e) 0.00370 (j) 213 (o) 0.356  
 $3.7 \times 10^{-3}$   $2.1 \times 10^2$   $3.6 \times 10^{-1}$

2. Express each of the following in expanded form.

a)  $2.54 \times 10^6$  254000 (d)  $2.15 \times 10^{-4}$  0.0000215  
b)  $1.01 \times 10^{-3}$  0.00101 (e)  $9.22 \times 10^2$  922  
c)  $3.05 \times 10^{-7}$  30500000 (f)  $9.22 \times 10^{-2}$  0.0922

3. Calculate each of the following using correct significant digits.

a)  $7 \times 10^4 + 2 \times 10^5$   $2.7 \times 10^5$  (l)  $6.6 \times 10^2 / 3.0 \times 10^2$   $2.2 \times 10^0$   
b)  $8 \times 10^3 - 7 \times 10^4$   $-6.2 \times 10^4$  (m)  $(3800)(0.0054)(0.0000001)$   $9 \times 10^{-12}$   
c)  $(3 \times 10^2)(2 \times 10^3)$   $6 \times 10^5$  (n)  $(2 \times 10)^2$   $4 \times 10^0$   
d)  $(1.3 \times 10^{-3})(4 \times 10^{-5})$   $5.2 \times 10^{-8}$  (o)  $(2 \times 10^2)^2(3 \times 10^3)^2$   $1.1 \times 10^{10}$   
e)  $5 \times 10^2 + 3 \times 10^4$   $3.5 \times 10^4$  (p)  $4 \times 10^2 - 1 \times 10^6$   $-6 \times 10^5$   
f)  $(8 \times 10^{-2})(3 \times 10^7)$   $2.4 \times 10^6$  (q)  $(-9 \times 10^3)(6 \times 10^{-10})$   $-5.4 \times 10^{-6}$   
g)  $(3 \times 10^{-3})^2$   $9 \times 10^{-6}$  (r)  $(-3 \times 10)^3$   $-27 \times 10^3$   
h)  $6.201 + 7.4 + 0.68 + 12.0$   $26.281$  (s)  $10.8 + 8.264$   $19.064$   
i)  $475 - 0.4168$   $474.5832$  (t)  $(131)(2.3)$   $301.3$   
j)  $(3.2145)(4.23)$   $13.607335$  (u)  $20.2 / 7.41$   $2.73$   
k)  $3.1416 / 12.4$   $0.253$

Answers

You're planning on going to Mexico which is 135 km away and you don't want to spend so you want to go faster than 100 km/h. How can you figure out how long it would take you?

$d = vt$

What does  $t = ?$

To find  $t$ , we have to rearrange the formula.

Step 1: What are we looking for?  
2. What's happening to  $t$ ?  
3. "Isolate"  $t$ , i.e., do the opposite of what's happening to it using BEDMAS backwards.  
4. Do the same on both sides of the equation. *Cancel what you can*  
5. Repeat these steps until you have the variable you want all by itself.

Rule 1: Always do the same thing to both sides.

Rule 2: There is no Rule 2.

Let's do it!

$d = vt$  - we want  $t$  by itself so we have to get rid of everything else -  $v$  is multiplied by  $v$  so to get rid of  $v$  we have to divide by it  
 $\frac{d}{v} = \frac{vt}{v}$  - do the same to both sides  
 $\frac{d}{v} = t$  - simplify by crossing out what you can

Basically, we just get rid of everything we don't want.

Solve for  $r$   
 $C = 2\pi r$  - we want  $r$  by itself so we have to get rid of everything else -  $r$  is multiplied by  $2\pi$  so to get rid of  $2\pi$  we have to divide by them  
 $\frac{C}{2\pi} = \frac{2\pi r}{2\pi}$  - do the same to both sides  
 $r = \frac{C}{2\pi}$  - simplify by crossing out what you can

Solve for  $m$   
 $D = \frac{mV}{V}$  - we want  $m$  by itself so we have to get rid of everything else -  $m$  is divided by  $V$  so to get rid of  $V$  we have to multiply by it  
 $DV = \frac{mV}{V}$  - do the same to both sides  
 $m = DV$  - simplify by crossing out what you can

Solve for  $x$   
 $y = mx + b$  - we want  $x$  by itself so we have to get rid of everything else -  $b$  is added to  $x$  so to get rid of  $b$  we have to subtract it  
 $y - b = mx$  - do the same to both sides  
 $\frac{y - b}{m} = \frac{mx}{m}$  -  $x$  is multiplied by  $m$  so to get rid of  $m$  we have to divide by it  
 $x = \frac{y - b}{m}$  - simplify by crossing out what you can

Rearranging equations

Let's Practice!

Rearrange the following equations for the (variable):

- $A = B + C$  (B)
- $R = A - X$  (X)
- $M + L = n - R$  (M)
- $y = x - 2$  (x)
- $a = b - 3$  (b)
- $y = 2x$  (x)
- $y = 2/x$  (x)
- $E = 0.5 mv^2$  (m)
- $y = mx$  (m)
- $PV = nRT$  (P)
- $a = 2b - 3$  (b)
- $p = 2q - 2r$  (q)
- $9m = 3x - 6y$  (y)
- $v - wa - wc = 0$  (c)
- $(2m - n)/3 = m + n + 3$  (m)

Rearranging Prac.

Let's Practice!

Rearrange the following equations for the (variable):

- $A = B + C$  (B)  $B = A - C$
- $R = A - X$  (X)  $X = A - R$
- $M + L = n - R$  (M)  $M = n - R - L$
- $y = x - 2$  (x)  $x = y + 2$
- $a = b - 3$  (b)  $b = a + 3$
- $y = 2x$  (x)  $x = \frac{y}{2}$
- $y = 2/x$  (x)  $x = \frac{2}{y}$
- $E = 0.5 mv^2$  (m)  $m = \frac{2E}{v^2}$
- $y = mx$  (m)  $m = \frac{y}{x}$
- $PV = nRT$  (P)  $P = \frac{nRT}{V}$
- $a = 2b - 3$  (b)  $b = \frac{a+3}{2}$
- $p = 2q - 2r$  (q)  $q = \frac{p+2r}{2}$
- $9m = 3x - 6y$  (y)  $y = \frac{3x-9m}{6}$
- $v - wa - wc = 0$  (c)  $c = \frac{v-wa}{w}$
- $(2m - n)/3 = m + n + 3$  (m)  $m = -4n - 9$

Rearranging Prac.

Converting Units

If someone measures the length of a line as 150 cm, how long is it in meters?

Use the **BRIDGE** to do conversions:

- Base to other units
- Other units to base
- Other units to other units
- Base to other units

Example 1: Convert 150 cm to m.  $150 \text{ cm} \times \frac{1 \text{ m}}{100 \text{ cm}} = 1.5 \text{ m}$

Example 2: Convert 0.5 km to m.  $0.5 \text{ km} \times \frac{1000 \text{ m}}{1 \text{ km}} = 500 \text{ m}$

Example 3: Convert 150 m to km.  $150 \text{ m} \times \frac{1 \text{ km}}{1000 \text{ m}} = 0.15 \text{ km}$

Example 4: Convert 150 m to km.  $150 \text{ m} \times \frac{1 \text{ km}}{1000 \text{ m}} = 0.15 \text{ km}$

Example 5: Convert 150 m to km.  $150 \text{ m} \times \frac{1 \text{ km}}{1000 \text{ m}} = 0.15 \text{ km}$

Example 6: Convert 150 m to km.  $150 \text{ m} \times \frac{1 \text{ km}}{1000 \text{ m}} = 0.15 \text{ km}$

Example 7: Convert 150 m to km.  $150 \text{ m} \times \frac{1 \text{ km}}{1000 \text{ m}} = 0.15 \text{ km}$

Example 8: Convert 150 m to km.  $150 \text{ m} \times \frac{1 \text{ km}}{1000 \text{ m}} = 0.15 \text{ km}$

Example 9: Convert 150 m to km.  $150 \text{ m} \times \frac{1 \text{ km}}{1000 \text{ m}} = 0.15 \text{ km}$

Example 10: Convert 150 m to km.  $150 \text{ m} \times \frac{1 \text{ km}}{1000 \text{ m}} = 0.15 \text{ km}$

Converting Units

Metric Prefixes and Symbols		
MULTIPLICATION FACTOR	PREFIX	SYMBOL
1 000 000 000 000 000 000 = 10 <sup>18</sup>	exa	E
1 000 000 000 000 000 = 10 <sup>15</sup>	peta	P
1 000 000 000 000 = 10 <sup>12</sup>	tera	T
1 000 000 000 = 10 <sup>9</sup>	giga	G
1 000 000 = 10 <sup>6</sup>	mega	M
1 000 = 10 <sup>3</sup>	kilo	k
100 = 10 <sup>2</sup>	hecto	h
10 = 10 <sup>1</sup>	deka	da
0.1 = 10 <sup>-1</sup>	deci	d
0.01 = 10 <sup>-2</sup>	centi	c
0.001 = 10 <sup>-3</sup>	milli	m
0.000 001 = 10 <sup>-6</sup>	micro	μ
0.000 000 001 = 10 <sup>-9</sup>	nano	n
0.000 000 000 001 = 10 <sup>-12</sup>	pico	p
0.000 000 000 000 001 = 10 <sup>-15</sup>	femto	f
0.000 000 000 000 000 001 = 10 <sup>-18</sup>	atto	a

e.g., M, g, s Base

How do I use this table?

It always answers the question: "How many base in a prefix?"

e.g., Convert centimeters to meters. How many meters in a centimeter?  $10^{-2}$

e.g., Convert grams to kilograms. How many grams in a kilogram?  $10^3$

$\frac{10^{-2} \text{ m}}{1 \text{ cm}}$

Metric Prefixes

Converting Units Practice

Perform each of the following conversions.

- 0.785 kg → mg
- 0.0775 g → mg
- 12 cm/s → km/h
- 7.56 mm → cm
- 81.4 nm → cm
- 3.21 Gm → km
- 5 km/h → m/s
- 27.1 μm → nm
- 675 nm → μm
- 3.70 cs → ms
- 5 km/h → m/s
- 27.3 μm → nm
- 0.307 mg → g
- 0.667 m → cm
- 0.384 m → dm
- 60 cm/s → km/h
- 0.0300 h → s
- 60 m/s → km/h
- 427 Mm → Tm
- 36.8 nm → pm
- 0.0278 Gm → km
- 300 cm → μm
- 629 mm → m
- 52.1 L → mL

Converting Practice

Converting Units Practice

Perform each of the following conversions.

a) 0.785 kg → mg	7.85x10 <sup>5</sup> mg	m) 0.307 mg → g	3.07x10 <sup>-4</sup> g
b) 0.0775 g → mg	77.5 mg	n) 0.667 m → cm	66.7 cm
c) 12 cm/s → km/h	<del>0.2 km/h</del>	o) 0.384 m → dm	3.84 dm
d) 7.56 mm → cm	0.756 cm	p) 60 cm/s → km/h	2.16 km/h
e) 81.4 nm → cm	8.14x10 <sup>-6</sup> cm	q) 0.0300 h → s	108 s
f) 3.21 Gm → km	3.21x10 <sup>6</sup> km	r) 60 m/s → km/h	216 km/h
g) 5.0 km/h → m/s	1.4 m/s	s) 427 Mm → Tm	4.27x10 <sup>-4</sup> Tm
h) 27.1 μm → nm	2.71x10 <sup>4</sup> nm	t) 36.8 nm → pm	3.68x10 <sup>4</sup> pm
i) 675 nm → μm	0.675 μm	u) 0.0278 Gm → km	2.78x10 <sup>4</sup> km
j) 3.70 cs → ms	37.0 ms	v) 300 cm → μm	3.00x10 <sup>6</sup> μm
k) 52.1 L → mL	5.21x10 <sup>3</sup> mL	w) 629 mm → m	0.629 m
l) 27.3 μm → nm	2.73x10 <sup>4</sup> nm		

Answers

a) 0.785 kg → mg

$$\frac{0.785 \text{ kg}}{1 \text{ kg}} \times \frac{10^3 \text{ g}}{1 \text{ g}} \times \frac{1 \text{ mg}}{10^{-3} \text{ g}} = 785000 = 7.85 \times 10^5$$

c)  $12 \text{ cm/s} \rightarrow \text{km/h}$ 

$$\frac{12 \cancel{\text{cm}} | 10^{-2} \cancel{\text{m}} | 1 \text{ km} | 60 \cancel{\text{s}} | 60 \cancel{\text{min}}}{\cancel{\text{s}} | 1 \cancel{\text{cm}} | 10^3 \cancel{\text{m}} | 1 \cancel{\text{min}} | 1 \text{ h}}$$

$$= 0.432 \text{ km/h}$$

$$= 0.43 \text{ km/h}$$

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k)  $52.1 \text{ L} \rightarrow \text{mL}$ 

$$\frac{52.1 \cancel{\text{L}} | 1 \text{ mL}}{10^{-3} \cancel{\text{L}}} = 52100 \text{ mL}$$

$$= 5.21 \times 10^4 \text{ mL}$$

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