

Sig Figs

Significant Figures

What are Sig Figs?

- I read in the paper that Jimmy Haslam (owner of the Browns) has a net worth 2.7 billion dollars.
- Myself and a friend bought 4 tickets for \$264.30
- Assume that immediately after it was reported, I ran to Mr. Haslam with cash. Jimmy gets every penny and hasn't had another expense yet. Does that mean Jimmy Haslam now has exactly \$2,700,000,264.30?
- Of course not, the paper didn't measure his net worth as exactly \$2,700,000.00
- The last measured digit was the 7, all of those 0's were actually numbers that we didn't report because we didn't measure accurately enough.
- The number was rounded!

Another

- A penny has a diameter of 1.8 cm.
- If you line up 986 pennies, would you trust that it is 1774.8 cm?
- $1.8 \text{ cm} \times 986 = 1774.8 \text{ cm}$
- However the final answer needs to reflect the accuracy of the initial measurement.
- In reality, it would be somewhere between 1700-1800 cm but you can't say where.

This is where sig figs come into play

- Absolutely accurate measurements are impossible!!!
- We must round somewhere
- When we do calculations with these numbers we must reflect how accurate our initial numbers were.
- Significant digits means that digit was accurately measured
- Insignificant digit means that digit was NOT accurately measured.

Rules for determining if a digit is significant

1. If it is not a zero, it is significant. **123**
2. If a zero is between two significant digits, it is significant. **309**
3. Zeros at the end of a number with a decimal point are significant. **56.0**
4. Zeros at the end of a number that do not have a decimal point are NOT significant. **82400**
5. Zeros at the front of a decimal are NOT significant. **.00562**

Determine how many sig figs are in each number

- 734
- 100,025
- 6501000
- .00034
- 2.00034
- 527.00
- 16.01
- 18700000000000

Determine how many sig figs are in each number

- | | |
|-----------------|-----|
| ▪ 734 | ▪ 3 |
| ▪ 100,025 | ▪ 6 |
| ▪ 6501000 | ▪ 4 |
| ▪ .00034 | ▪ 2 |
| ▪ 2.00034 | ▪ 6 |
| ▪ 527.00 | ▪ 5 |
| ▪ 16.01 | ▪ 4 |
| ▪ 1870000000000 | ▪ 3 |

Round each number to the given number of sig figs

- (2) 734
- (4) 101.025
- (3) 651500
- (5) .00334
- (4) 132.084
- (3) 527.00
- (5) 16.01
- (3) 18700

Round each number to the given number of sig figs

- | | |
|---------------|------------|
| ▪ (2) 734 | ▪ 730 |
| ▪ (4) 101.025 | ▪ 101.0 |
| ▪ (3) 651500 | ▪ 652000 |
| ▪ (5) .00334 | ▪ .0033400 |
| ▪ (4) 132.084 | ▪ 132.1 |
| ▪ (3) 527.00 | ▪ 527 |
| ▪ (5) 16.01 | ▪ 16.010 |
| ▪ (3) 18700 | ▪ 18700 |

How to report answers

- When multiplying or dividing.
- You can only have as many sig figs in your answer as you do in the number with the least amount of sig figs.
- $3.56 \times 2.1 =$
- 7.476
- 7.5 (2 sig figs)
- When adding or subtracting.
- Numbers added to or subtracted from insignificant numbers are insignificant (rounded off).
- 347.58
- + 21
- 368.58
- 369

**Doing this will account for 1 point on every single test problem we do!!!!*

Practice

- 6.74×2.1
- $276.31 + 15.2$
- $3870 / 14.2$
- $249.4 - 52$

Exemptions from sig figs

- some numbers have an infinite number of sig figs. Meaning we can ignore them in our calculations
- If a something = 1(unit), that one has an infinite number of sig figs. $1 \text{ yd} = .9144 \text{ m}$
- many conversion factors have an infinite number of sig figs, for example $3 \text{ ft} = 1 \text{ yd}$, $60 \text{ sec} = 1 \text{ min}$, $100 \text{ cm} = 1 \text{ m}$.
- Not all conversion factors have an infinite number of sig figs though.
- $.9144 \text{ m} = 1 \text{ yd}$, $2.2 \text{ lbs} = 1 \text{ kg}$.
- *if you are ever unsure, ask me!*

A couple of problems

- If you are traveling 35 miles per hour for 2.5 hours, how far have you traveled?
- $35 \times 2.5 = 87.5$ miles = **88 miles (2 sig figs)**
- If you are traveling 44 miles per hour for 13 miles, how long did it take?
- $13/44 = 0.2954545 =$ **.30 hours (2 sig figs)**

Important Rule

- Only use sig figs in your answer.
- Do NOT round in the middle of the problem!!!

Scientific Notation

- some numbers so large or small that is a pain to write out normally
- for example Jimmy Haslam has \$2,700,000,000
- To write in scientific notation write down all sig figs $\times 10^x$
- The number is always written to the ones place with a decimal
- so the above number is $\$2.7 \times 10^9$

Quick conversions

- 6.7×10^{-7}
- 2.31×10^5
- 5.79×10^3
- 4.19×10^{-5}
- .0065
- 94,100,000
- .000000065
- 9,840

Quick conversions

- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| ▪ 6.7×10^{-7} | ▪ .00000067 |
| ▪ 2.31×10^5 | ▪ 231000 |
| ▪ 5.79×10^3 | ▪ 5790 |
| ▪ 4.19×10^{-5} | ▪ .0000419 |
| ▪ .0065 | ▪ 6.5×10^{-3} |
| ▪ 94,100,000 | ▪ 9.41×10^7 |
| ▪ .000000065 | ▪ 6.5×10^{-8} |
| ▪ 9,840 | ▪ 9.84×10^3 |

Scientific notation has to be used to correctly write some answers

- For example
- 1329 / 13
- = 102.23 rounded to 2 sig figs would be...
- You Have To Write This Number In Scientific Notation!
- 1.0×10^2

scientific notation and your calculator

- To put numbers in scientific notation in your calculator there is normally an E or EE or EXP key
- That E EE or EXP replaces the $\times 10$
- Pay attention to the way your calculator denotes scientific notation!!!
- To type 4.3×10^4 , type 4.3[E]4
