E in answer? I Didn't Ask for Scientific Notation! MathPrint View

Objectives:

- Review powers of 10 and how they appear on a GC
- Review scientific notation
- Translate calculator answers to standard notation

Review powers of 10 and how they appear on a GC

If a number is written in the "normal" way, that's called standard notation.

Example 1: Write 10^{-6} in standard notation. Solution: $10^{-6} = \frac{1}{10^6} = \frac{1}{10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10} = \frac{1}{1,000,000} =$ Answer: 0.000001

Example 2: Use your GC to calculate 10^{-6} . Notice the unusual form of the GC's final answer!

NORMAL FLOAT AUTO REAL RADIAN MP		NORMAL FLOAT AUTO REAL RADIAN MP
10 ⁻⁶		1/(10*10*10*10*10*10)
	or	1E-6

Review scientific notation

<u>Scientific notation</u> can be used to write any number as $a \times 10^{b}$, where

 $1 \le a < 10$ (This means that *a* has one nonzero digit to the left of the decimal point) and *b* is an integer {...-3,-2,-1,0,1,2,3,...}.

The GC replaces the $\times 10$ by **E** and moves the exponent *b* down, so $a \times 10^{b}$ looks like $a \mathbf{E} b$.

IMPORTANT: The GC abbreviation *a* **E***b* is NOT correct mathematical notation, so do not write **E** as a final answer.

To write a number in scientific notation, determine a and b.

To find *a*, start on the left side of the number and find the first non-zero digit. Write it and all digits that follow (including zeros in between) until the last non-zero digit.

To find b when it's *positive*, find how many times you *multiply* a by 10 to get the original number.

To find b when it's *negative*, find how many times you *divide* a by 10.

Some people find *b* by counting the number of places the decimal point is moved.

Example 3: Write 30,200 in scientific notation.

Solution: a = 3.02, multiply by 10 four times, or move the decimal point 4 places, so b = 4Answer: 3.02×10^4

Example 4: Write 0.0004087 in scientific notation.

Solution: a = 4.087 Divide by 10 four times, or move the decimal point 4 places, so b = -4Answer: 4.087×10^{-4}

Example 5: Write 3.901 in scientific notation

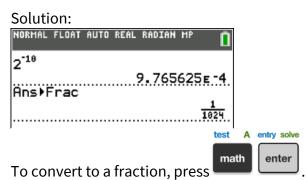
a = 3.901 We do not need to multiply or divide by 10, so the exponent b is zero. Answer: $3.901 \times 10^{\circ}$

Translate calculator answers to standard notation

The GC automatically displays very large or very small numbers in scientific notation using $a \ge b$, which is "calculator speak", instead of correct mathematical notation in the form $a \times 10^{b}$.

Example 6: Calculate 2^{-10} and write your answer a) in scientific notation, b) in standard notation and c) as a fraction.

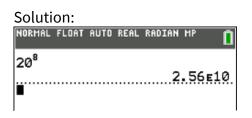
Notice: This is base 2, not base 10. Scientific notation ALWAYS uses powers of 10.



After calculating, write standard notation by dividing 9.765625 by 10 four times, (or moving the decimal point 4 places left, putting in three zeros.)

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Answers: a) 9.765625×10<sup>-4</sup> b) 0.0009765625 c) \frac{1}{1024}
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Example 7: Calculate 20⁸ and write your answer a) in scientific and b) standard notations.



After calculating, write standard notation by multiplying 2.56 by 10 ten times, (or by moving the decimal point 10 places right and putting in eight zeros.)

Answers: a) 2.56×10^{10} b) 25,600,000,000

Try It!

Calculate and write in standard notation.

1) $2^7 \cdot 5^9 \cdot 11^3$

Answers

	NORMAL FLOAT AUTO REA	IL RADIAN MP	
2)	2 ⁷ *5 ⁹ *11 ³	3.3275e11	means
,	332,750,000,000		

2) $2^{-7} \cdot 5^{-9}$

	NORMAL	FLOAT	AUTO	REAL	RADIAN	MP	0
	2 ⁻⁷ *5	9					_
3)						4e-	2. means
	0.0000	0000)4				