Scientific Notation Might be Rounded! MathPrint View

Objectives

- Review scientific notation on the graphing calculator
- Identify significant digits
- Use significant digits to identify rounded results

Review scientific notation on the graphing calculator

<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 $a \mathbf{E} b$. The number *a* is also called the **significant digits** or **significant figures** of $a \times 10^{b}$.

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

2nd

, the 2nd function EE which means 'multiply

The GC uses its own abbreviation for scientific notation. **6E18** means 6×10^{18}

To input a number using scientific notation, use: by a power of 10'. It appears as only E on the screen.

Identify significant digits

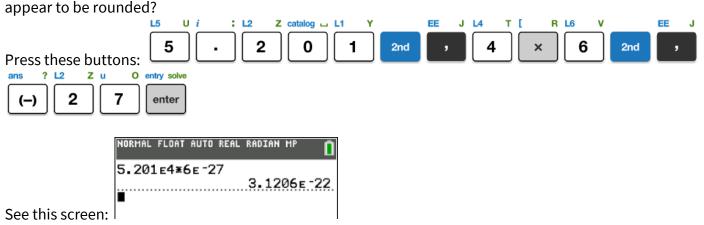
Example 1: What are the significant digits in 5.201×10^4 ?

The number *a* is also called the **significant digits** or **significant figures** of $a \times 10^{b}$. Answer: 5.201 are the significant digits.

IMPORTANT: The zero in 5.201 is significant, because it holds the hundredths place for another digit, 1, in the thousandths place.

Use significant digits to identify rounded results

Example 2: Calculate $(5.201 \times 10^4)(6 \times 10^{-27})$. What are the significant digits in the answer? Does this



Answer: 3.2106×10^{-2} , significant digits are 3.2106. This does not appear to be rounded.

Example 3: Check for rounding in the previous calculation by multiplying only the significant digits.



While the significant figures are in different decimal places, 31.206 has the same digits as 3.1206, in the same order. In particular, the last digit 6 is the same.

Answer: The result in Example 2 is not rounded.

Then divide only the significant figures to determine whether the **Example 4:** Calculate result is exact or approximate. U i : L2 L1 ت Z catalog M L6 EE 5 2 0 2nd 1 2nd Press these buttons: ans 2 12 **Z** 11 O entry solve 2 7 enter (--) NORMAL FLOAT AUTO REAL RADIAN MP 5.201e4/6e-27 See this screen: 8.668333333E30 NORMAL FLOAT AUTO REAL RADIAN MP 5.201/6 Significant digits only: 0.8668333333 **Remember** that sometimes rounding is chopping off digits. The calculator rounded to fit on the screen. Answers: $8.668333333 \times 10^{-22}$ This is a rounded answer. **Example 5:** Calculate 8^{12} . What are the significant digits? Does this appear to be rounded? **Notice:** the question has base 8, not base 10. Scientific notation ALWAYS uses powers of 10. L2 Z entry solve н 1.1 8 2 enter Press these buttons: NORMAL FLOAT AUTO REAL RADIAN MP 8¹² See this screen: 6.871947674E10

Answers: $6.871967674 \times 10^{10}$ or 68,719,676,740. The significant digits are 6.871947674.

This appears to be rounded because all ten digits were used on the screen.

Example 6: Calculate 8^{12} by calculating 8^{11} , then multiplying by 8 by hand. Is this the same as before?

NORMAL	FLOAT	AUTO	REAL	RADIAN	MP	Î
8 ¹¹						
<u></u>				8589	934	592

Answers: 8,589,934,592×8 = 68,719,476,736

The last two digits are not the same as Ex 5. The other answer was rounded to the nearest ten.