Scientific Notation

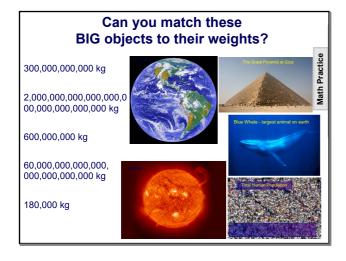
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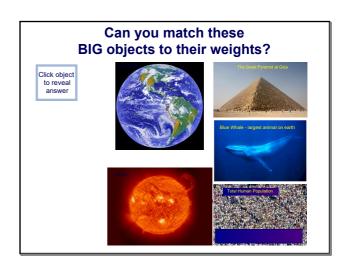
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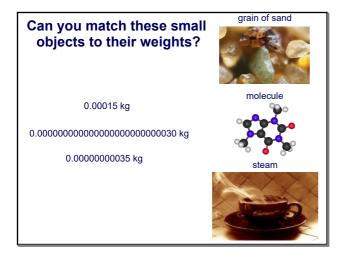
- Purpose of Scientific Notation
- . Writing Numbers in Scientific Notation
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- Magnitude
- Comparing Numbers in Scientific Notation
- Multiply and Divide with Scientific Notation
- Addition and Subtraction with Scientific Notation
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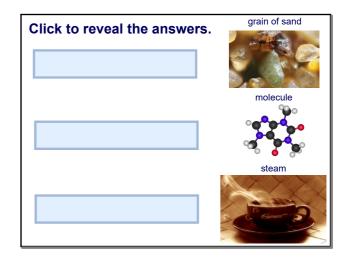
Purpose of Scientific Notation

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Scientific Notation

The examples were written in **standard form**, the form we normally use. But the standard form is difficult to work with when a number is **HUGE** or tiny, if it has a lot of zeros.

Scientists have come up with a more convenient method to write very **LARGE** and very small numbers.

Writing numbers in **scientific notation** doesn't change the value of the number.

Scientific Notation

Scientific Notation uses **Powers** of 10 to write big or small numbers more conveniently.

Using scientific notation requires us to use the rules of exponents we learned earlier. While we developed those rules for all **bases**, scientific notation only uses base 10.

Powers of Ten

101 = 10

10² = 10 x 10 = 100

 $10^3 = 10 \times 10 \times 10 = 1,000$

10⁴ = 10 x 10 x 10 x 10 = 10,000

 $10^5 = 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 = 100,000$

Click here to see a video on powers of ten which puts our universe into perspective!

Click here to move from the Milky Way through space towards Earth to an oak tree, and then within a cell!

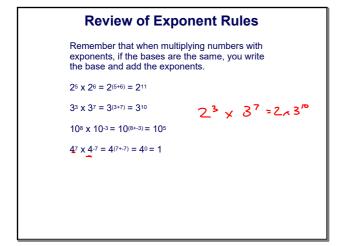
Powers of Integers

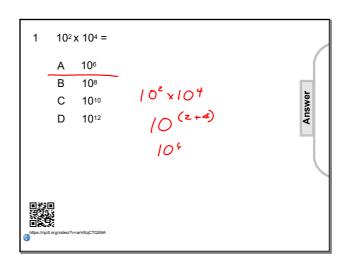
Powers are a quick way to write repeated multiplication, just as multiplication was a quick way to write repeated addition.

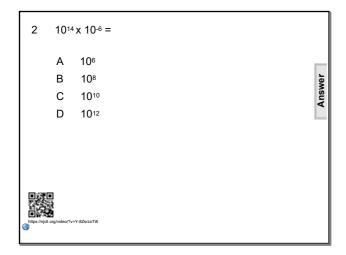
These are all equivalent:

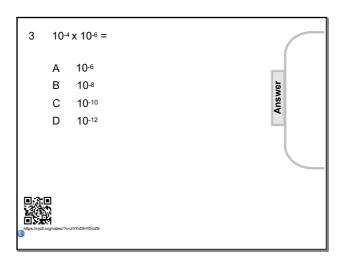
10³ (10)(10)(10) 1000

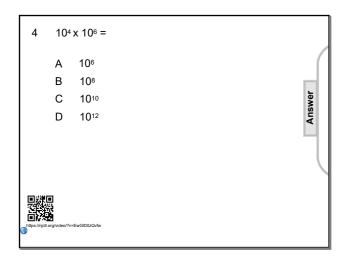
In this case, the base is 10 and the exponent is 3.

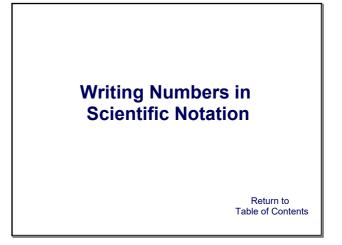












Scientific Notation

Here are some different ways of writing 6,500.

6,500 = 6.5 thousand 6.5 thousand = 6.5 x 1,000 6.5 x 1,000 = 6.5 x 10³

which means that $6,500 = 6.5 \times 10^{3}$

6,500 is standard form of the number and 6.5 x 10³ is scientific notation



These are two ways of writing the same number.

https://njctl.org/video/?v=5R_8c8avp3U

Scientific Notation

6.5 x 10³ isn't a lot more convenient than 6,500.

But let's do the same thing with 7,400,000,000 which is equal to 7.4 billion which is 7.4 x 1,000,000,000 which is 7.4 x 10^9

Besides being shorter than 7,400,000,000 it is a lot easier to keep track of the zeros in scientific notation.

And we'll see that the math gets a lot easier as well.

Scientific Notation

Scientific notation expresses numbers as the product of:

a coefficient and 10 raised to some power.

3.78 x 10⁶

The **coefficient** is always greater than or equal to one, and less than 10. In this case, the number 3,780,000 is expressed in scientific notation

Express 870,000 in Scientific Notation

1. Write the number without the comma.

t

Place the decimal so that the first number will be less than 10 but greater than or equal to 1.

 Count how many places you had to move the decimal point. This becomes the exponent of 10.

 Drop the zeros to the right of the right-most non-zero digit. 870000





8.7 x 10⁵

Express 284,000,000 in Scientific Notation

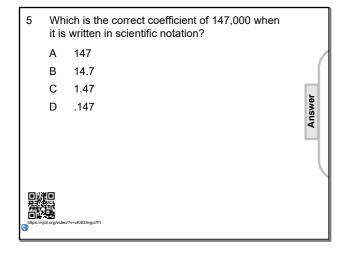
- 1. Write the number without the comma. 2240000
- Place the decimal so that the first number will be less than 10 but greater than or equal to 1.
- Count how many places you had to move the decimal point. This becomes the exponent of 10.
- 4. Drop the zeros to the right of the right-most non-zero digit.

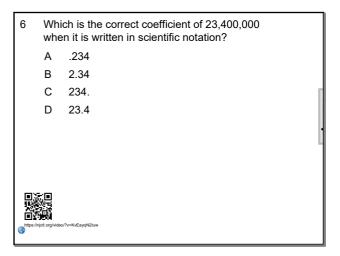
2.84

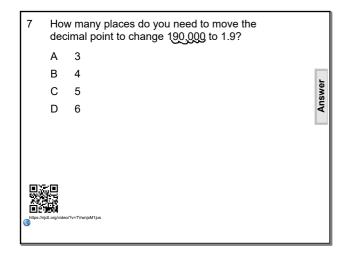
/0⁸

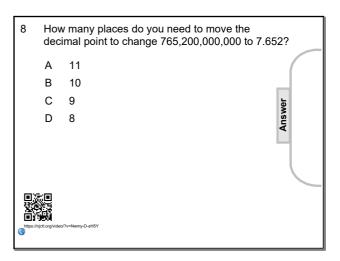
2.84x108

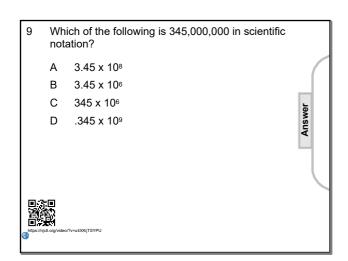
1. \
2. \quad \qua

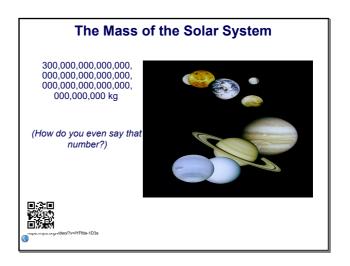




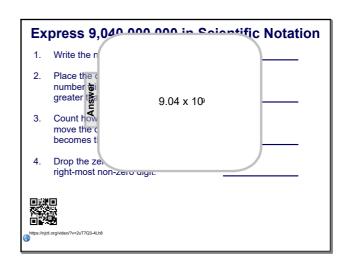




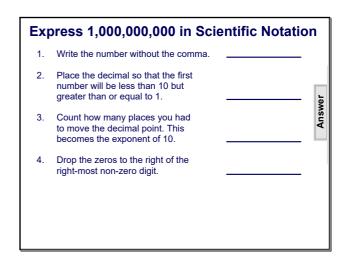




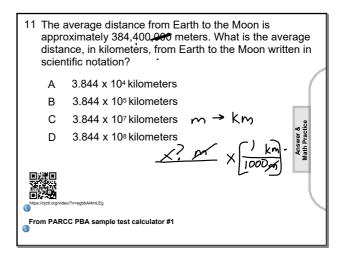


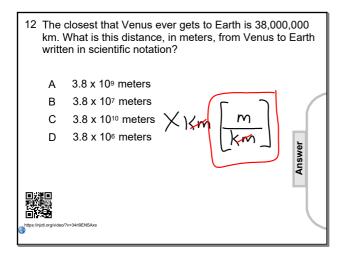


Express 13,030,000 in Scientific Notation 1. Write the number without the comma. 2. Place the decimal so that the first number will be less than 10 but greater than or equal to 1. 3. Count how many places you had to move the decimal point. This becomes the exponent of 10. 4. Drop the zeros to the right of the right-most non-zero digit.



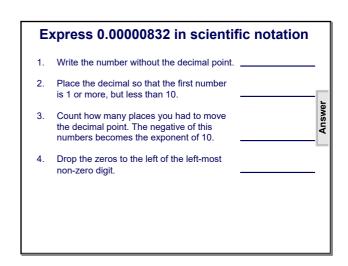
10 Which notati	n of the following is 12,300,000 in scientific on?	
A	.123 x 108	
В	1.23 x 10⁵	(
С	123 x 10 ⁵	
D	1.23 x 10 ⁷	Answer
		Ans
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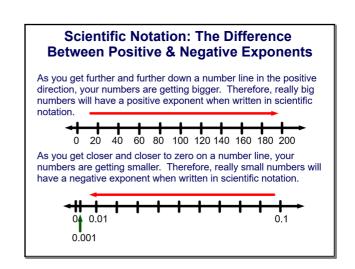


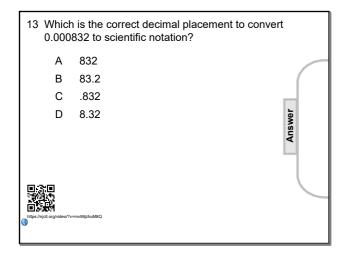
Writing Small Numbers in Scientific Notation

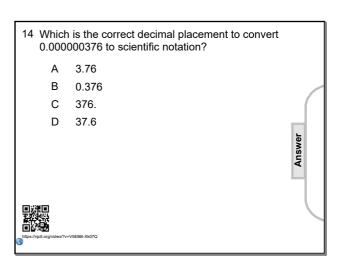
Express 0.0043 in Scientific Notation 1. Write the number without the decimal point. 2. Place the decimal so that the first number is 1 or more, but less than 10. 3. Count how many places you had to move the decimal point. The negative of this number becomes the exponent of 10. 4. Drop the zeros to the left of the left-most non-zero digit. 4.3 x 10-3

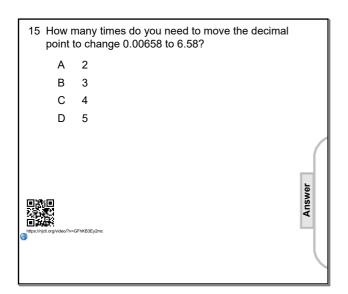


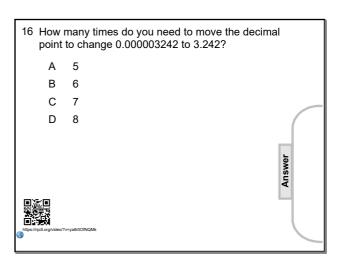
Express 0.0073 in scientific notation 1. Write the number without the decimal point. 2. Place the decimal so that the first number is 1 or more, but less than 10. 3. Count how many places you had to move the decimal point. The negative of this numbers becomes the exponent of 10. 4. Drop the zeros to the left of the left-most non-zero digit.

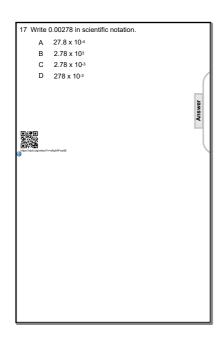


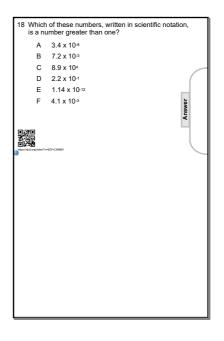


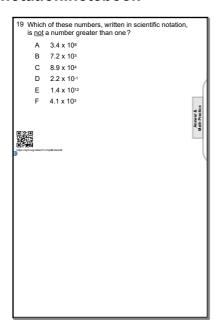




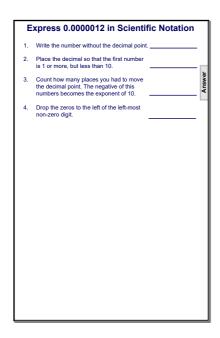


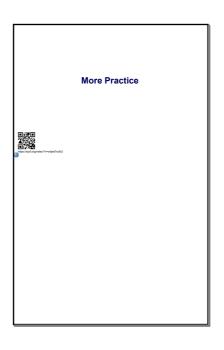






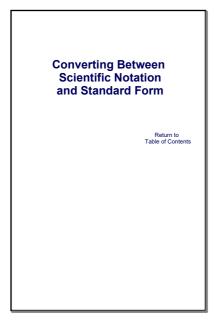
Express 0.001003 in Scientific Notation		
1.	Write the number without the decimal point.	
2.	Place the decimal so that the first number is 1 or more, but less than 10.	
3.	Count how many places you had to move the decimal point. The negative of this numbers becomes the exponent of 10.	Answer
4.	Drop the zeros to the left of the left-most non-zero digit.	-



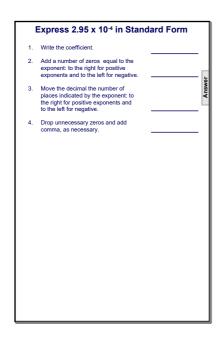


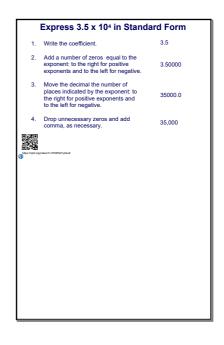
E	Express 0.000902 in Scientif	ic Notation	
1.	Write the number without the decimal point		
2.	Place the decimal so that the first number is 1 or more, but less than 10.		
3.	Count how many places you had to move the decimal point. The negative of this numbers becomes the exponent of 10.		Amount
4.	Drop the zeros to the left of the left-most non-zero digit.		

	0.000847 in scientific notation.	
Α	8.47 x 10 ⁴	
В	847 x 10-4	
С	8.47 x 10 ⁻⁴	
D	84.7 x 10 ⁻⁵	(
		Answer
		An
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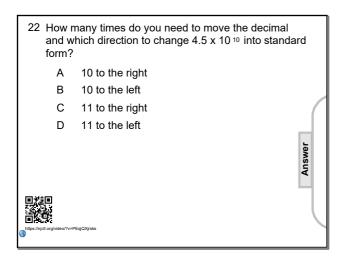
ite the coefficient. d a number of zeros equal to the ponent: to the right for positive ponents and to the left for negative. eve the decimal the number of coes indicated by the exponent: to right or positive exponents and the left for negative. punnecessary zeros and add mma, as necessary.	Answer
ponent: to the right for positive ponents and to the left for negative. over the decimal the number of coes indicated by the exponent: to right for positive exponents and the left for negative. op unnecessary zeros and add	
ces indicated by the exponent: to right for positive exponents and the left for negative. op unnecessary zeros and add	Answei

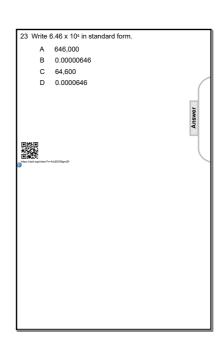


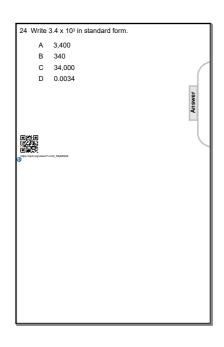


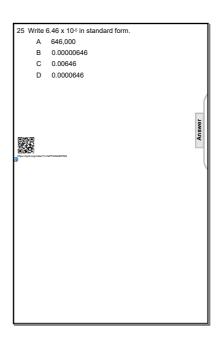
	Express 3.42 x 10 ⁻³ in Standard Form	n
1.	Write the coefficient.	-
2.	Add a number of zeros equal to the exponent: to the right for positive exponents and to the left for negative	- 1
3.	Move the decimal the number of places indicated by the exponent to the right for positive exponents and to the left for negative.	Answer
4.	Drop unnecessary zeros and add comma, as necessary.	

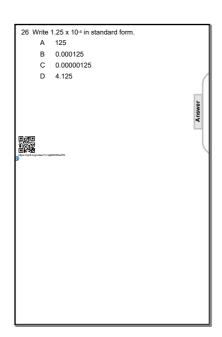
	and w	nany times do you need to move the decimal hich direction to change 7.41 x 10 ⁻⁸ into ard form?	
	Α	6 to the right	
	В	6 to the left	
	С	7 to the right	
	D	7 to the left	
			Answer
			Ğ
l	_		-
	20		
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l			
$ldsymbol{ld}}}}}}}$			

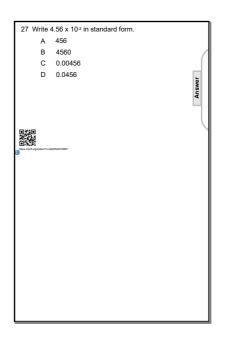


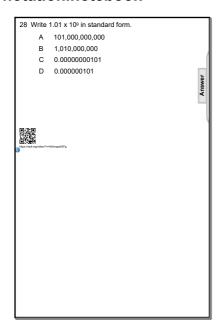


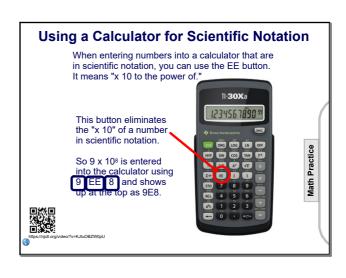


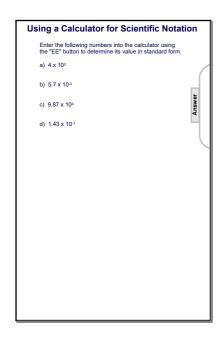


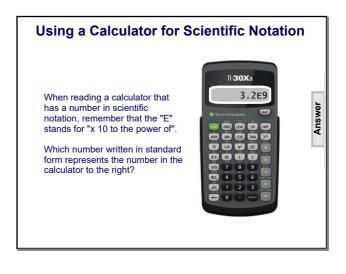


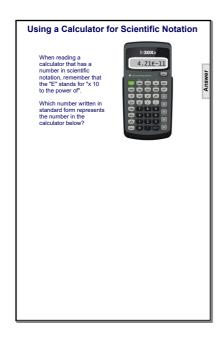


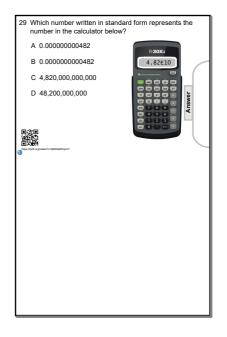




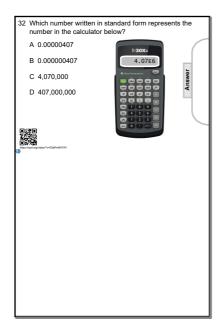


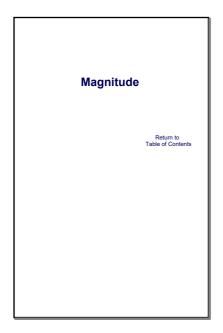


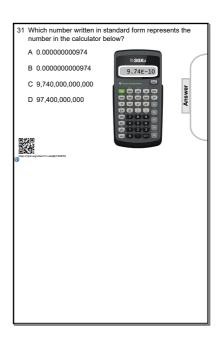


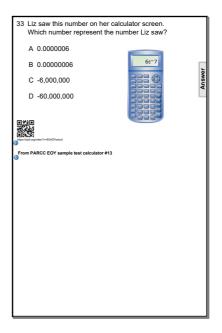












Magnitude

Scientific notation always uses decimal notation that is bigger than 1 but smaller than 10. Why?

This is due to magnitude. Magnitude is how we can observe very large or very small numbers and easily compare them.

The magnitude of a number is the exponent when the number is written in scientific notation. Below are a few examples.

 $8,304 = 8.304 \times 10^3$ - the order of magnitude is 3

 $20,000 = 2 \times 10^4$ – the order of magnitude is 4

 $0.000034 = 3.4 \times 10^{-5}$ – the order of magnitude is -5



Scientific Notation vs. Magnitude Write each of the following in Scientific Notation first and then indicate the order of magnitude. Scientific Notation Order of Magnitude 6214 472.17 813000000 .000253 .00647 .00000049

Application Let J represent the world population in 1950. J = 2,556,000,053. Find the smallest power of 10 that will exceed J. The number above (J) has 10 digits and is smaller than a whole number with 11 digits. (10,000,000,000 or 10¹0 therefore J<10¹0) The answer is 10.

Application

Let K represent the national debt in 1950.

K = 257,357,352,351.

Find the smallest power of 10 that will exceed K.

34 If m = 149,162,536,496,481,100 find the smallest power of 10 that will exceed m.

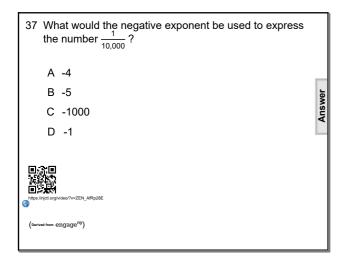
A 19
B 18
C 17
D 14

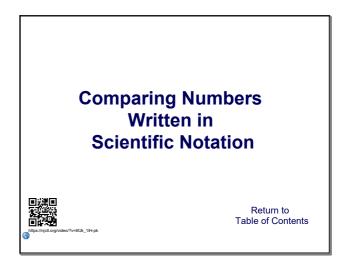
35 What is the smallest power of 10 that will exceed 5,321?

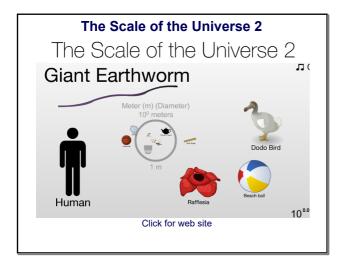
A 6
B 5
C 4
D 3

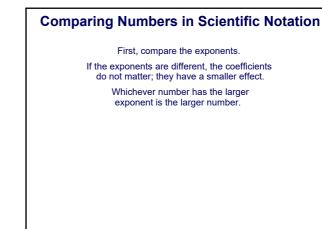
36 If m = 628 $\frac{437}{562}$ find the smallest power of 10 that will exceed m?

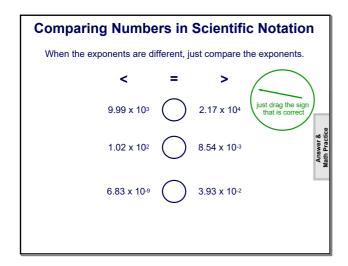
A 6
B 5
C 4
D 3



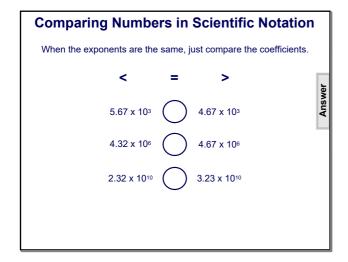


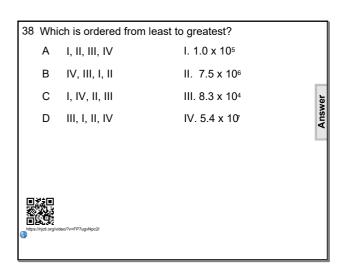


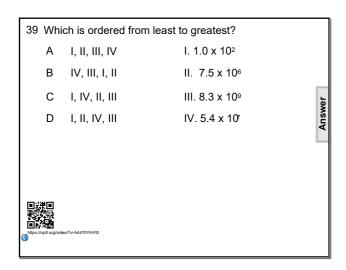


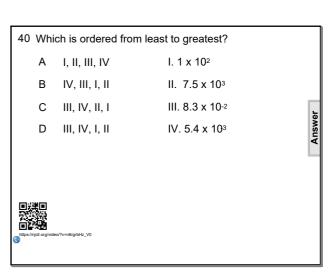


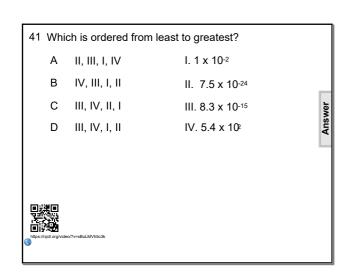
Comparing Numbers in Scientific Notation If the exponents are the same, compare the coefficients. The larger the coefficient, the larger the number (if the exponents are the same).

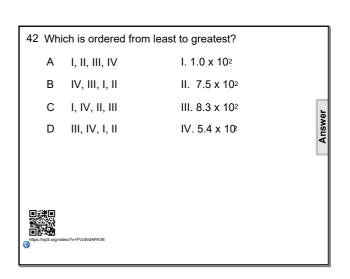


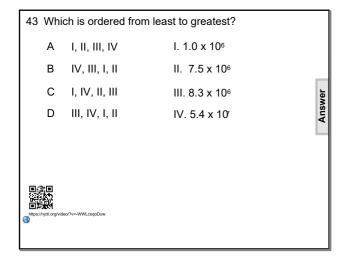


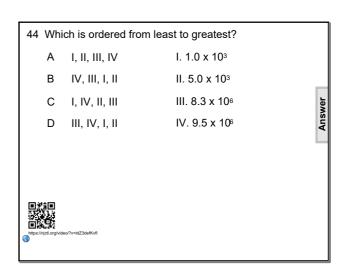


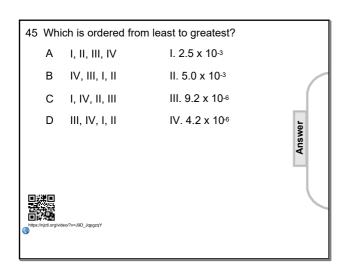








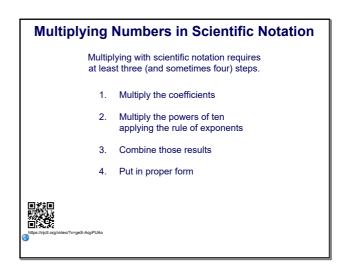




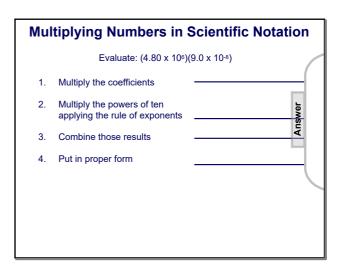
46 The chance of a shark bite is \$\frac{1}{11,500,000}\$ and the chance of a snake bite is \$\frac{1}{50,000,000}\$. Which are you more likely to be bit by?

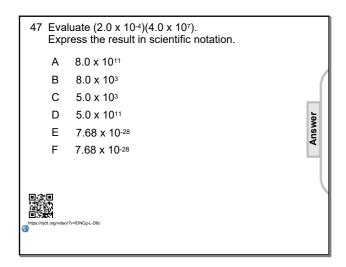
A both are the same chance
B the snake
C the shark
D neither

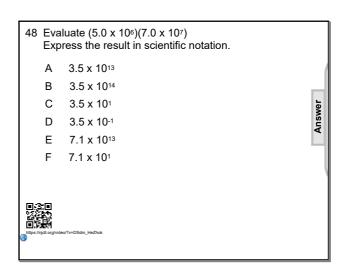
Multiplying Numbers in Scientific Notation Return to Table of Contents

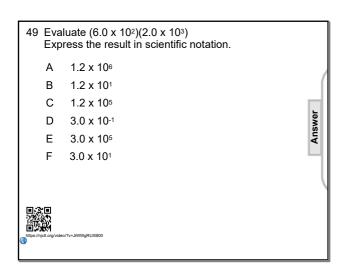


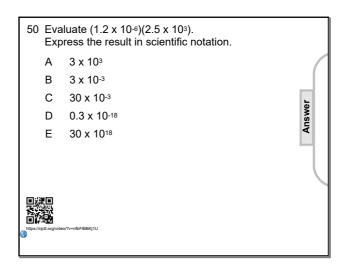
Multiplying Numbers in Scientific Notation Evaluate: (6.0 x 10⁴)(2.5 x 10²) 1. Multiply the coefficients 6.0 x 2.5 = 15 2. Multiply the powers of ten applying the rule of exponents 3. Combine those results 15 x 10⁶ 4. Put in proper form 1.5 x 10⁷

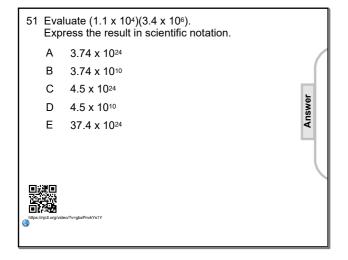


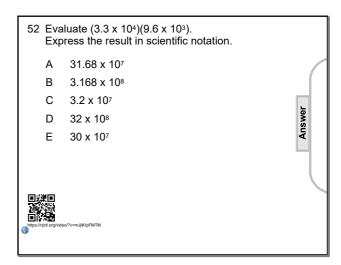


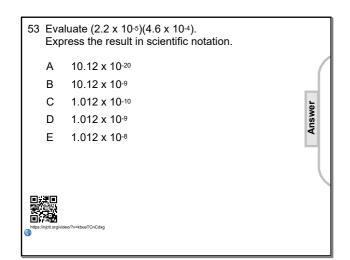


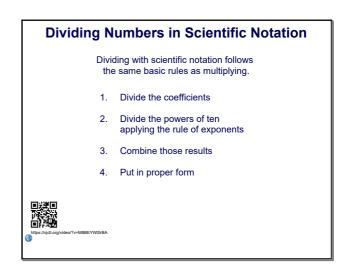


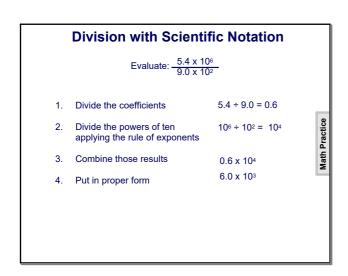


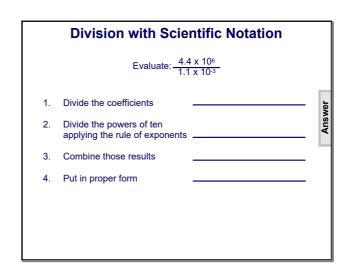


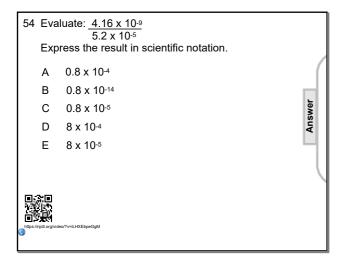


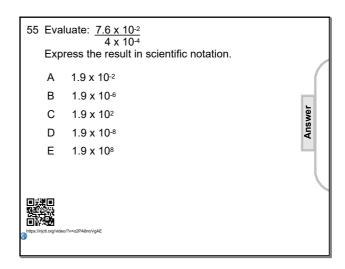


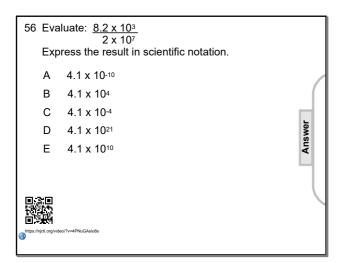


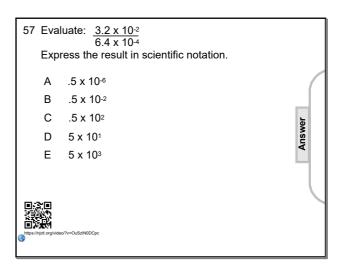






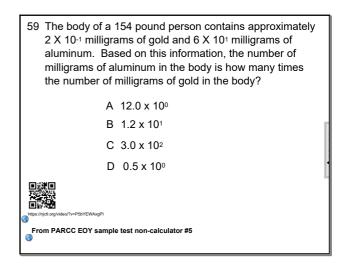


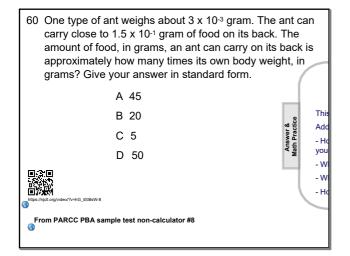




58 The point on a pin has a diameter of approximately
1 x 10-4 meters. If an atom has a diameter of
2 x 10-10 meters, about how many atoms could fit across the diameter of the point of a pin?

A 50,000
B 500,000
C 2,000,000
D 5,000,000





Addition and Subtraction with Scientific Notation

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Addition and Subtraction with Scientific Notation

Numbers in scientific notation can only be added or subtracted if they have the same exponents.

If needed, an intermediary step is to rewrite one of the numbers so it has the same exponent as the other.



Addition and Subtraction

This is the simplest example of addition

 $4.0 \times 10^3 + 5.3 \times 10^3 =$

Since the exponents are the same (3), just add the coefficients.

 $4.0 \times 10^3 + 5.3 \times 10^3 = 9.3 \times 10^3$

This just says

4.0 thousand

+ 5.3 thousand

9.3 thousand

Addition and Subtraction

This problem is slightly more difficult because you need to add one extra step at the end.

 $8.0 \times 10^3 + 5.3 \times 10^3 =$

Since the exponents are the same (3), just add the coefficients.

 $8.0 \times 10^3 + 5.3 \times 10^3 = 13.3 \times 10^3$

But that is not proper form, since 13.3 > 10; it should be written as 1.33×10^4

Addition and Subtraction

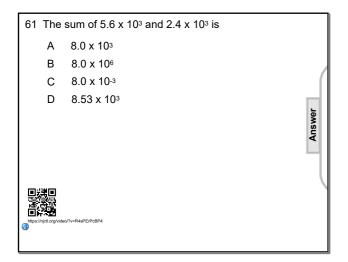
8.0 x 10⁴ + 5.3 x 10³ =

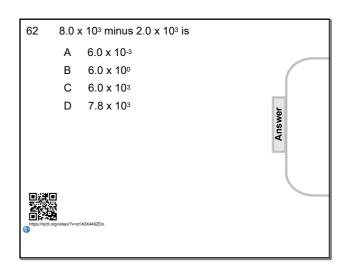
This requires an extra step at the beginning because the exponents are different. We have to either convert the first number to 80×10^3 or the second one to 0.53×10^4 .

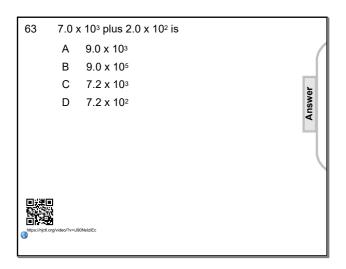
The latter approach saves us a step at the end.

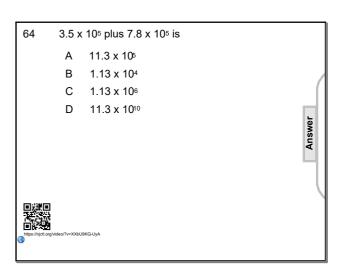
 $8.0 \times 10^4 + 0.53 \times 10^4 = 8.53 \times 10^4$

Once both numbers had the same exponents, we just add the coefficient. Note that when we made the exponent 1 bigger, that's makes the number 10x bigger; we had to make the coefficient 1/10 as large to keep the number the same.

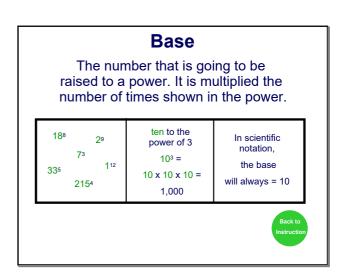


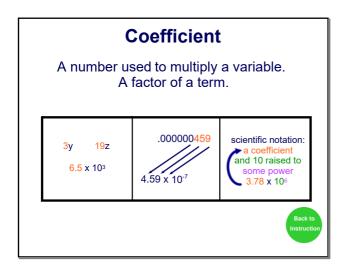


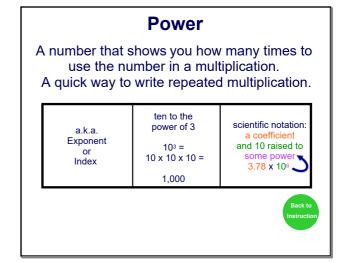


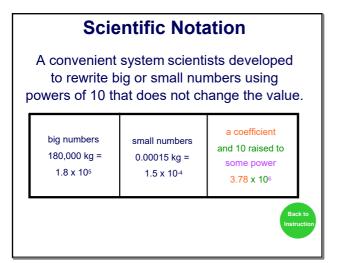


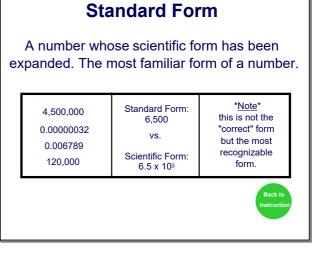


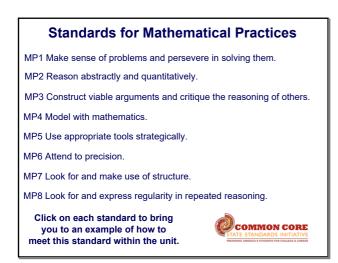












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