

## Significant Digits

When recording a measurement you should usually try to record 1 digit past the least count digit.

You have to make a guess as to what that digit is

This last digit that you record is called an uncertain digit

A significant digit (figure) is one that has been measured with certainty or properly estimated.

Consider using a 30cm ruler with mm markings <sup>least count</sup> and you record the following measurement:

15.427891245 cm

← least count place value

↑ uncertain digit

This measurement is not reasonable (too much guessing)

A more reasonable measurement would be:

15.42 cm

15.43 cm

4 significant digits → 15.44 cm ← least count is 0.1 cm or 1 mm (smallest division on the ruler)

↑ certain digits

↑ guess about the last digit (uncertain)

So when counting significant digits, you count all certain digits and the ONE uncertain digit.

\* No matter how precise your measuring instrument, you will always have to make a guess about the last digit that you record. No measurement is exact.

Examples  
 $2004 \text{ cm} \rightarrow 4 \text{ sd}$   
 certain uncertain  
 $\rightarrow$  least count is 1cm

$4.07 \text{ cm} \rightarrow 3 \text{ sd}$   
 certain uncertain  
 $\rightarrow$  least count is 1mm or 0.1cm

What about zeroes?

$14.002 \text{ cm} \rightarrow 5 \text{ sd}$   
 $60.2 \text{ cm} \rightarrow 3 \text{ sd}$   
 A zero is always significant if it is between two non-zero digits.

$29.20 \text{ cm} \rightarrow 4 \text{ sd}$   
 certain uncertain  
 $7.020 \text{ cm} \rightarrow 4 \text{ sd}$   
 uncertain  
 A zero is significant if it is to the right of the decimal and after a non-zero digit

$0.008517 \text{ cm} \rightarrow 4 \text{ sd}$   
 leading zeroes don't count. uncertain  
 $\rightarrow 8.517 \times 10^{-3} \text{ cm}$   
 leading zeroes are never significant

25000 m  $\leftarrow$  writing a measurement like this is confusing as we don't know what the uncertain digit is or what the least count is. could have 2, 3, 4 or 5 sd

Using scientific notation is a better way to communicate clearly the intended number of sds.

$2.5 \times 10^4 \text{ m} \rightarrow 2 \text{ sd}$  (LC  $1 \times 10^4 \text{ m}$ )  
 certain uncertain  
 $2.50 \times 10^4 \text{ m} \rightarrow 3 \text{ sd}$  (LC  $0.1 \times 10^4 \text{ m}$ )  
 $2.500 \times 10^4 \text{ m} \rightarrow 4 \text{ sd}$  (LC  $0.01 \times 10^4 \text{ m}$ )  
 $2.5000 \times 10^4 \text{ m} \rightarrow 5 \text{ sd}$  (LC  $0.001 \times 10^4 \text{ m}$ )

25050 m  $\rightarrow 4 \text{ sd}$   
 $\uparrow$  choose the least

25000.  $\rightarrow 5 \text{ sd}$

25000.0  $\rightarrow 6 \text{ sd}$