

## Significant Digits

Consider your Bounce that Ball lab: (you used a metre stick with cm marking)

52.5789215 cm

not a reasonable measurement  
\* way too much guessing

52.6 cm  
or 53 cm might be more reasonable.

When you record a measurement you make a guess about the last digit. The other digits are certain. (uncertain)

When counting significant digits, count the certain digits and the ONE uncertain digit.

### Basic Skill Sheet:

17.  $\underline{2.9910}m \rightarrow 5 \text{ sd}$   
certain uncertain

19.  $\underline{0.00670}kg \rightarrow 3 \text{ sd}$   
leading zeros (not significant)  
certain uncertain

20.  $\underline{809}g \rightarrow 3 \text{ sd}$   
certain uncertain

18.  $\underline{5600}km \rightarrow 2, 3 \text{ or } 4 \text{ sd}$   
???  
(depends on the precision of the measuring instrument)

A better way to express this measurement is to use scientific notation.

Using scientific notation clearly indicates the # of sds.

$\underline{5.6} \times 10^3 km \rightarrow 2 \text{ sd}$   
certain uncertain

$\underline{5.60} \times 10^3 km \rightarrow 3 \text{ sd}$   
uncertain

$5.600 \times 10^3 km \rightarrow 4 \text{ sd}$

Calculations with Significant Digits

Addition + Subtraction

$$\begin{array}{r} 125.13 \text{ g} \\ 2.5 \text{ g} \\ + 39 \text{ g} \\ \hline 166.63 \text{ g} \end{array}$$

Round the final answer to the least precise place value.

↑ You can only have ONE uncertain digit

≈ 167g

Multiplication and Division

$$\begin{array}{r} 123.2 \text{ cm} \\ \times 4.1 \text{ cm} \\ \hline 1232 \\ 4928 \\ \hline 505.12 \text{ cm}^2 \end{array}$$

(4sd)  
(2sd)  
(2sd)

When multiplying or dividing, round the final answer to the least # of significant digits used in the calculation.

~~510 cm<sup>2</sup>~~ 5.1 x 10<sup>2</sup> cm<sup>2</sup>

Basic Skill Sheet:

21.  $\frac{2.674 \text{ m}}{2.0 \text{ m}} = 1.337$   
2sd = 1.3

22.  $5.25 \text{ L} \times 1.3 \text{ L} = 6.825 \text{ L}^2$   
2sd = 6.8 L<sup>2</sup>

What if you wanted to round 6.825 L<sup>2</sup> to 3sd?

6.825 L<sup>2</sup> → 6.82 L<sup>2</sup>  
(round to even #)

6.835 L<sup>2</sup> → 6.84 L<sup>2</sup>

23.  $9.0 \text{ cm} + 7.66 \text{ cm} + 5.44 \text{ cm} = 22.10 \text{ cm}$   
= 22.1 cm

24.  $10.07 \text{ g} - 3.1 \text{ g} = 6.97 \text{ g}$   
= 7.0 g