Lesson 7:

Scientific Notation



Scientific notation (also called Standard Form in Britain) is the way that scientists easily handle very large numbers or very small numbers.

Like this:

700
$$\rightarrow$$
 7×10^2

A Number In Scientific Notation

Or this:

For example,

700 → is written as 7×10^2 in scientific notation.

Why? How? $700 = 7 \times 100 \text{ and } 100 = 10^2 \text{ (see powers of } 10\text{)}$ so $700 = 7 \times 10^2$

Both 700 and 7×10^2 have the same value but just shown in different ways.

What about this: 4,900,000,000?

 $4,900,000,000 = 4.9 \times 1,000,000,000$ but $1,000,000,000 = 10^9$,

so 4,900,000,000 is 4.9×10^9 in scientific notation.

The number is written in two parts:

- Just the digits (with the decimal point placed after the first digit), followed by
- × 10 to a <u>power</u> that puts the decimal point where it should be (i.e. it shows how many places to move the decimal point).

In this example, 5326.6 is written as 5.3266×10^3 , because $5326.6 = 5.3266 \times 1000 = 5.3266 \times 10^3$

Sample Problems/Homework

A. Convert the following numbers into scientific notation			В.	B. Convert the following numbers into standard notation:		
1)	3,400		1)	2.30 x 10 ⁴		
2)	0.000023		2)	1.76 x 10 ⁻³		
3)	101,000		3)	1.901 x 10 ⁻⁷		
4)	0.010		4)	8.65 x 10 ⁻¹		
5)	45.01		5)	9.11 x 10 ³		
6)	1,000,000		6)	5.40 x 10 ¹		
7)	0.00671		7)	1.76 x 10º		
8)	4.50		8)	7.4 x 10 ⁻⁵		
9)	7000000		9)	2.34 x 10 ⁵	\ .	
10)	6050000000		10)	3.10 x 10 ⁴		
11)	94000000		11)	7.23 x 10 ⁻⁴		
12)	5000000000		12)	2.4785 x 10 ²		
13)	1230000000000000		13)	1.92 x 10 ⁷		
14)	4890000000		14)	2.68 x 10 ³		
15)	8700000000		15)	5.16 x 10 ⁻⁵		
16)	0.452		16)	5.92 x 10 ⁻⁵		
1 <i>7</i>)	0.0012	ē.	17)	7.12 x 10 ⁶		
18)	0.00004	,	18)	9.11 x 10 ⁵		
19)	0.009205		19)	3.8 x ₁ 10-4		
20)	0.5781	,	20)	8.291 x 10 ⁻⁵		