

Chapter 1


Measurements

Significant Figures in Calculations

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Significant Figures in Measurement

- The numbers reported in a measurement are limited by the measuring tool.
- Significant figures in a measurement include the known digits plus one estimated digit.



What are the 'read' numbers? 4.7

What is the estimated number? 4.78

What is the complete measurement? 4.78 cm

Counting Significant Figures

Number of Significant Figures

38.15 cm	4
5.6 ft	2
65.6 lb	—
122.55 m	—

All non-zero digits in a measured number are significant.

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Leading Zeros

Number of Significant Figures

0.008 mm	1
0.0156 oz	3
0.0042 lb	—
0.000262 mL	—

Leading zeros in decimal numbers (zeroes to the left of the first non zero digit) are not significant.

4

Sandwiched Zeros

Number of Significant Figures

50.8 mm	3
2001 min	4
0.702 lb	—
0.00405 m	—

Zeros between nonzero numbers are significant.

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5

Trailing Zeros

Number of Significant Figures

25,000 in.	2
200 yr	1
48,600 gal	3
25,005,000 g	—

Trailing zeros in numbers without decimals are not significant if they are serving as place holders.

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6

Scientific Notation

- Zeros to the left of a decimal can be confusing. Scientific notation is therefore used to denote the number of significant figures.
- **Scientific notation** is a convenient system to express very large and very small numbers in the form: $N \times 10^n$
 - N (coefficient) is a number between 1 and 10.
 - n (exponent) is a positive or negative integer (whole number).
 - e.g. $1000 = 1.00 \times 10^3$ (always use 3 sig. fig.)

7

Learning Check

- A. Which answers contain 3 significant figures?
1) 0.4760 2) 0.00476 3) 4760
- B. All the zeros are significant in
1) 0.00307 2) 25.300 3) 2.050×10^3
- C. 534,675 rounded to 3 significant figures is
1) 535 2) 535,000 3) 5.35×10^5

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8

Solution

- A. Which answers contain 3 significant figures?
2) 0.00476 3) 4760
- B. All the zeros are significant in
2) 25.300 3) 2.050×10^3
- C. 534,675 rounded to 3 significant figures is
2) 535,000 3) 5.35×10^5

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9

Learning Check

In which set(s) do both numbers contain the *same* number of significant figures?

- 1) 22.0 and 22.00
- 2) 400.0 and 40
- 3) 0.000015 and 150,000

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10

Solution

In which set(s) do both numbers contain the *same* number of significant figures?

- 3) 0.000015 and 150,000

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11

Learning Check SF3

State the number of significant figures in each of the following:

- A. 0.030 m 1 2 3
- B. 4.050 L 2 3 4
- C. 0.0008 g 1 2 4
- D. 3.00 m 1 2 3
- E. 2,080,000 bees 3 5 7

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12

Adding and Subtracting

- The answer has the same number of decimal places as the measurement with the fewest decimal places.

$$\begin{array}{r} 25.2 \quad \text{one decimal place} \\ + 1.34 \quad \text{two decimal places} \\ \hline 26.54 \\ \text{answer } 26.5 \quad \text{one decimal place} \end{array}$$

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16

Learning Check

In each calculation, round the answer to the correct number of significant figures.

A. $235.05 + 19.6 + 2.1 =$
1) 256.75 2) 256.8 3) 257

B. $58.925 - 18.2 =$
1) 40.725 2) 40.73 3) 40.7

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17

Solution

A. $235.05 + 19.6 + 2.1 =$
2) 256.8

B. $58.925 - 18.2 =$
3) 40.7

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18

Multiplying and Dividing

- Round (or add zeros) to the calculated answer until you have the same number of significant figures as the measurement with the fewest significant figures.
- The answer cannot have more significant figures than the least number present in the problem:

10.52/7.3 – 2 Sig Fig

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19

Learning Check

- A. $2.19 \times 4.2 =$
1) 9 2) 9.2 3) 9.198
- B. $4.311 \div 0.07 =$
1) 61.58 2) 62 3) 60
- C. $\frac{2.54 \times 0.0028}{0.0105 \times 0.060} =$
1) 11.3 2) 11 3) 0.041

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20

Solution

- A. $2.19 \times 4.2 = 2) 9.2$
- B. $4.311 \div 0.07 = 3) 60$
- C. $\frac{2.54 \times 0.0028}{0.0105 \times 0.060} = 2) 11$

Continuous calculator operation =
 $2.54 \times 0.0028 \div 0.0105 \div 0.060$

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21
