

# ESTIMATION AND ROUNDING

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# ROUNDING NUMBERS TO NEAREST TENS

- ▣ For rounding numbers to nearest tens we have to see the digit at the once place.
- ▣ If the digit at the once place is
- ▣ **5>** it will be rounded to **last tens**.
- ▣ E.g.- 33 would be rounded to 30.
- ▣ **50 or 50<** it will be rounded to **next tens**.
- ▣ E.g.- 88 would be rounded to 90.

# ROUNDING NUMBERS TO NEAREST HUNDREDS

- ▣ For rounding numbers to nearest hundreds we have to see the digit at the tens place.
- ▣ If the digit at the tens place is
- ▣ **500> it will be rounded to last hundreds.**
- ▣ E.g.- 303 would be rounded to 300.
- ▣ **500 or 500< it will be rounded to next hundreds.**
- ▣ E.g.- 857 would be rounded to 900.

# ROUNDING NUMBERS TO NEAREST THOUSANDS

- ▣ For rounding numbers to nearest we have to see the digit at the hundreds place.
- ▣ If the digit at the tens place is
- ▣ **5000 >** it will be rounded to **thousands**.
- ▣ E.g.- 3034 would be rounded to 3000.
- ▣ **5000 or 5000 <** it will be rounded to **next thousands**.
- ▣ E.g.- 8579 would be rounded to 9000.

# HALFWAY NUMABER

- ▣ The halfway number always have a digit 5 at its unit place.
- ▣ The halfway is a number between the two numbers which end from 0 in which the numbers of different unit get rounded.
- ▣ The midway numbers get rounded to the next tens, hundred, thousand.
- ▣ E.g.- 255 will be rounded to 260.

# ADDITION OF ROUNDED NUMBERS

For adding two numbers after estimating them to nearest thousand, hundred, tens then we have to follow these steps-

- ▣ Round the number to nearest thousands, hundred or tens.
- ▣ Add the rounded number.
- ▣ E.g.- Round 24 and 32 to nearest tens. Then add them.

$$\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ + 32 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Actual=56

$$\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ + 30 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

rounded =50

THANK YOU