PRACTICE

Answers in Appendix E

- **1.** Determine the number of significant figures in each of the following.
 - **a.** 804.05 g
 - **b.** 0.014 403 0 km
 - **c.** 1002 m
 - **d.** 400 mL
 - e. 30 000. cm
 - **f.** 0.000 625 000 kg
- **2.** Suppose the value "seven thousand centimeters" is reported to you. How should the number be expressed if it is intended to contain the following?
 - a. 1 significant figure
 - **b.** 4 significant figures
 - **c.** 6 significant figures

extension

Go to **go.hrw.com** for more practice problems that ask you to determine significant figures.



Rounding

When you perform calculations involving measurements, you need to know how to handle significant figures. This is especially true when you are using a calculator to carry out mathematical operations. The answers given on a calculator can be derived results with more digits than are justified by the measurements.

Suppose you used a calculator to divide a measured value of 154 g by a measured value of 327 mL. Each of these values has three significant figures. The calculator would show a numerical answer of 0.470948012. The answer contains digits not justified by the measurements used to calculate it. Such an answer has to be rounded off to make its degree of certainty match that in the original measurements. The answer should be 0.471 g/mL.

The rules for rounding are shown in **Table 6.** The extent of rounding required in a given case depends on whether the numbers are being added, subtracted, multiplied, or divided.

then the last digit should:	Example (rounded to three significant figures)
be increased by 1	$42.68 \text{ g} \longrightarrow 42.7 \text{ g}$
stay the same	17.32 m → 17.3 m
be increased by 1	2.7851 cm → 2.79 cm
be increased by 1	$4.635 \text{ kg} \longrightarrow 4.64 \text{ kg}$ (because 3 is odd)
stay the same	$78.65 \text{ mL} \longrightarrow 78.6 \text{ mL}$ (because 6 is even)
	be increased by 1 stay the same be increased by 1 be increased by 1