Chapter: Errors And Approximation







lopics to discuss

- 1) Types of Numbers (Exact & Approximate)
- 2) Significant digits 3) Accuracy and Precision (Questions and Answers)







1) Types of Numbers:

There are two kinds of Numbers

- a) Exact Number: Exact numbers are 1.2.3, 1/2, etc.
- b) Approximate Number: Approximate numbers are those
 that represents the numbers to a certain degree
 of accuracy.
 eg. approximate value of \$\times 3.14

 or 3.141592 (better approximation)
 but the connect white exact

but we connot write exact value of T.



2) Significant Digits: The digits that are used to express a number are called significant digits or significant figures. cg. T = 3.14159265358979....such numbers can never be represented accurately. We may write 3.14 or 3-1416. It means we have to omit some digits. This process is called rounding off.



- The following statements describe the notion of significant digits.
- 1) All non-zero digits are significant.
- 2) All zeros occuring between non-zero digits are significant digits.
- 3) Trailing zeros following a decimal point are significant. eg: 3.50, 78.0 have three significant digits each.
- 4) Zeros between the decimal point and preceeding a non-zero digit are not significant.



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eg: 0.000123 = 123 \times 10^{-6} (3 significant figure)

0.0012 = 12 \times 10^{-4} (2 significant figure)
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5) When the decimal point is not written, trailing zeros are not considered to be significant.



3) Accuracy and Precision:

Accuracy: Accuracy refers to how close a measured value is to the true or accepted value.

Precision: Precision refers to how close repeated me asure ments are to each other, regardless of whether they are close to the true value.

True 7 100 m 1st meas.

2nd n

2nd n

2nd n





Q.1: What is the significant digits of following numbers?

- (a) $85.713 \rightarrow 55$
- (b) $0.004412 \rightarrow 45$
- (c) $0.0259000 \rightarrow 6 SD$
- $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}$
- (e) 8600 7 2 SD
- (f) 8400.00 -7 6 SD