

## CHAPTER 1: STANDARD FORM

### Example of SF

NUMBER	SF
71	2SF
53.19	4SF
3.07	3SF
4.70	3SF
0.07	1SF
20.00	4SF
0.01230	4SF
20	1SF
700	1SF

- ALL ZEROS BETWEEN NON-ZERO DIGITS ARE SIGNIFICANT
- ALL ZEROS AFTER ANY NON-ZERO DIGIT IN A DECIMAL ARE SIGNIFICANT
- ALL ZEROS BEFORE ANY NON-ZERO DIGIT IN A DECIMAL ARE NOT SIGNIFICANT
- ALL ZEROS AFTER ANY NON-ZERO DIGIT IN A WHOLE NUMBER ARE NOT SIGNIFICANT UNLESS STATED OTHERWISE

### 1. ROUNDING OFF NUMBERS

$$84.56 = \underline{\underline{84.6 \text{ (3 SF)}}}$$

$$7.0142 = \underline{\underline{7.014 \text{ (4 SF)}}}$$

$$0.00159 = \underline{\underline{0.002 \text{ (4 SF)}}} \text{ or } \underline{\underline{0.0016 \text{ (5 SF)}}}$$

### 2. STANDARD FORM

- THE FIRST NUMBER MUST BE CHANGED TO A DIGIT THAT IS BETWEEN 1 TO 9 ONLY AND TO BE MULTIPLIED BY AN INDEX

$$780300 = \underline{\underline{7.803 \times 10^5}} \text{ * THE DECIMAL POINT MOVES 5 TIMES TO THE LEFT}$$

$$0.07901 = \underline{\underline{7.901 \times 10^{-2}}} \text{ * THE DECIMAL POINT MOVES 2 TIMES TO THE RIGHT}$$

$$5.041 \times 10^3 = \underline{\underline{5041}} \text{ * THE DECIMAL POINT MOVES 3 TIMES TO THE RIGHT}$$

$$7.0063 \times 10^5 = \underline{\underline{700630}} \text{ * THE DECIMAL POINT MOVES 5 TIMES TO THE RIGHT}$$

$$8.61 \times 10^{-3} = \underline{\underline{0.00861}} \text{ * THE DECIMAL POINT MOVES 3 TIMES TO THE LEFT}$$

### 3. COMPUTATION OF NUMBERS IN STANDARD FORM

- TWO NUMBERS IN STANDARD FORM CAN BE ADDED OR SUBTRACTED IF BOTH NUMBERS HAVE THE SAME INDEX  $a \times 10^n + b \times 10^n = (a + b) \times 10^n$

$$3.5 \times 10^3 + 2.103 \times 10^3 = \underline{(3.5 + 2.103) \times 10^3 = 5.603 \times 10^3}$$

$$5.89 \times 10^{-3} - 2.01 \times 10^{-3} = \underline{(5.89 - 2.01) \times 10^{-3} = 3.88 \times 10^{-3}}$$

$$5.6 \times 10^5 + 2.41 \times 10^7 = \underline{0.056 \times 10^7 + 2.41 \times 10^7}$$
$$= \underline{(0.056 + 2.41) \times 10^7 = 2.456 \times 10^7}$$

$$3.4 \times 10^{-4} - 8 \times 10^{-5} = \underline{3.4 \times 10^{-4} - 0.8 \times 10^{-4}}$$
$$= \underline{(3.4 - 0.8) \times 10^{-4} = 2.6 \times 10^{-4}}$$

- WHEN TWO NUMBERS IN STANDARD FORM ARE MULTIPLIED OR DIVIDED, THE ORDINARY NUMBERS ARE MULTIPLIED OR DIVIDED WITH EACH OTHER WHILE THEIR INDICES ARE ADDED OR SUBTRACTED

$$(a \times 10^3) \times (b \times 10^5) = (a \times b) \times 10^{3+5} = \underline{ab \times 10^8}$$

$$(a \times 10^9) \div (b \times 10^5) = (a \div b) \times 10^{9-5} = \underline{a/b \times 10^4}$$

$$9.5 \times 10^3 \times 2.2 \times 10^2 = \underline{(9.5 \times 2.2) \times 10^{3+2}}$$

$$= \underline{20.9 \times 10^5 = 2.09 \times 10^1 \times 10^5}$$

$$= \underline{2.09 \times 10^{1+5} = 2.09 \times 10^6}$$

$$(7.2 \times 10^5) \div (6 \times 10^{-2}) = \underline{(7.2/6) \times 10^{5-(-2)} = 1.2 \times 10^{5+2} = 1.2 \times 10^7}$$

