

# Significant figures and Decimal Places

## Significant figures

Suppose to write 953 to two significant figures; we can use no more than two non-zero digits

$$\begin{array}{ccc} 950 & \underline{953} & 960 \\ \underbrace{\hspace{10em}} & & \underbrace{\hspace{10em}} \end{array}$$

$953 = 950$  to 2 s.f.

$$\begin{array}{r} 95 \overline{) 3} \\ \underline{15} \phantom{0} \\ 15 \phantom{0} \end{array} = \underline{\underline{950}}$$

E.g. Write 98432 to 3 sig figures

Solution

$$\begin{array}{r} 984 \overline{) 32} \\ \underline{32} \phantom{00} \\ 0 \phantom{00} \end{array} = 98400 \text{ to 3 s.f.}$$

Write 63415.23 to 4 s.f.

Solu:

$$63415.23 = 63420 \text{ to 4 s.f.}$$

Write 0.0004562 to 2 sig figures

Solu:

$$0.0004562 = 0.00046 \text{ 2 sig. fig.}$$

Write 795.3 to 2 sig fig.

Solution:

$$795.3 = \underline{800} \text{ (2 sig fig)}$$

Question: A number is given to 2 sig. figures as 67.

- What is the max. value the number could have?
- What is the minimum value the number could have?

Solution:

a)  $67.5 = 68$  to 2 sig fig

$$67.49 = 67 \text{ to 2 s.f.}$$

$67.4999\dots$  = max value.

b) min  $66.5 = 67$  to 2 sig fig

If  $x$  was the number

$$66.5 \leq x < \underset{\uparrow}{67.5}$$

### Decimal Places

Q. Write  $63.5261$  to 2 dec. places

Solution.

$$63.52\overline{)61} = 63.53 \text{ (to 2 d.p.)}$$

Q. Write  $1.98$  to 1 d.p.

Q. Write 1.9 to 2 d.p.

Soln

$$1.9 \overline{)8} = \underline{\underline{2.0}}$$

Q. Write 75.999 to  
a) 4 s.f.      b) 2 d.p.

Soln:

$$a) 75.99 \overline{)9} = \underline{\underline{76.00}}$$

$$b) 75.99 \overline{)9} = 76.00$$

## Percentage and Ratio

### Percentage

Percent means out of 100.

Percentage is just a fraction with 100 as the denominator.

e.g.  $\frac{19}{100} = 19\%$   
 $\uparrow$   
 percent

Q. Convert  $\frac{5}{8}$  into a percentage

Soln  $\frac{5}{8} \times \frac{100}{1} = \frac{500}{8} = 62.5\%$

You can change any fraction to a percentage by multiplying by 100.

Q. Express  $17.5\%$  as a decimal.

$$17.5\% = \frac{17.5}{100} = 0.175$$

Q. Calculate  $27\%$  of 90

Solution :  $27\% \text{ of } 90 = \frac{27}{100} \times 90$   
 $= 2.7 \times 9$   
 $= \underline{\underline{24.3}}$

Q. A television set is advertised as £315. The retailer offers a 10% discount. How much do you pay for the television?

Solution :

1st method : 10% of 315

$$= \frac{10}{100} \times 315 = 31.5$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{So, new price} &= 315 - 31.5 \\ &= \underline{\underline{£283.50}} \end{aligned}$$

2nd method : discount of 10% of 100%

$$100 - 10 = 90\% \text{ — new price percentage.}$$

$$90\% \text{ of } 315 = \frac{90}{100} \times 315$$

$$= 9 \times 31.5 \\ = \underline{\underline{£283.50}}$$

## Percentage change

When a quantity changes, we can also calculate the percentage change of the quantity.

$$\text{Percentage change} = \frac{\text{Change}}{\text{original value}} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{\text{new value} - \text{original value}}{\text{original value}} \times 100$$

If the change is positive then there has been an increase. If the change is negative, then there has been a decrease in the quantity.

Q. A microwave oven is reduced in price from £149.95 to £135. Calculate the percentage change in Price.

Solution:

$$\begin{array}{lcl} \text{Original value} & = & 149.95 \\ \text{new value} & = & 135 \end{array}$$

$$\text{Percentage change} = \frac{135 - 149.95}{149.95} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{-14.95}{149.95} \times 100$$

$$= -9.97\% \text{ (2dp)}$$



$$\approx -10\%$$

The negative result indicates a decrease in price.

Q. A worker earns £500 per week. She received a 6% increase. Calculate her new weekly wage.

Solution:

add 6% to 100%

106% of 500

$$= \frac{106}{100} \times 500 = \underline{\underline{£530}}$$

Ratios

Ratio is just an alternative way of expressing fractions.

E.g. Suppose we wish to divide £100 between two people Lee and Ling in the ratio  $6:4$ .

This means that for every £1 Ling receives Lee gets £6 -

So, every £10 is divided as £6 for Lee and £4 for Ling.

So,  $\frac{6}{10}$  for Lee and  $\frac{4}{10}$  for Ling.

$$\frac{6}{10} \text{ of } 100 = \frac{6}{10} \times 100 = 60 \text{ for Lee}$$

$$\frac{4}{10} \times 100 = 40 \text{ for Ling}$$

Q. Divide 180 in the ratio  $3:2$

Soln:

$$3 + 2 = 5$$

$$\frac{3}{5} \text{ of } 180 = \frac{3}{\cancel{5}_1} \times \overset{36}{180} = 108$$

$$\frac{2}{5} \text{ of } 180 = \frac{2}{\cancel{5}_1} \times \overset{36}{180} = \underline{72}$$

The number is divided into 108 and 72.

Q. Divide 250 cm in the ratio 1:3:4

Solution:

$$1 + 3 + 4 = 8$$

$$\frac{1}{8}, \frac{3}{8} \text{ and } \frac{4}{8}$$

$$\frac{1}{8} \text{ of } 250 = \frac{1}{\cancel{8}_4} \times \overset{125}{250} = \underline{\underline{31.25 \text{ cm}}}$$

$$\frac{3}{8} \text{ of } 250 = 3 \times 31.25 = 93.75 \text{ cm}$$

$$\frac{4}{8} \text{ of } 250 = 4 \times 31.25 = 125 \text{ cm}$$

So, 250 is divided into 31.25 cm, 93.75 cm and 125 cm.

2:3 is the same as 4:6

2:3 is the same 6:9 and so on.

This stems from equivalent fractions.

2:3 and 4:6 are equivalent ratios

e.g.  $\frac{3}{5} : 2$  is equivalent 3:10 by multiply  
by 5.

Q: Divide 380 kg in the ratio  $3\frac{1}{4} : \frac{1}{5}$

Solution:

$$20 \times 3\frac{1}{4} : \frac{1}{5} \times 20 = \underline{\underline{15 : 4}}$$

$$\text{LCM}(4, 5) = 20$$

$$15 + 4 = 19$$

$$\frac{15}{19} \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{4}{19}$$

$$\frac{15}{19} \text{ of } 380 = \frac{15}{19} \times \overset{20}{\cancel{380}} = \underline{\underline{300 \text{ kg}}}$$

$$\frac{4}{19} \text{ of } 380 = \underline{\underline{80 \text{ kg}}}$$

# Algebra

We use letters to represent numbers.

$$x + y = y + x$$

$$x - y \neq y - x \quad \text{e.g.} \quad 2 - 3 \neq 3 - 2$$

$$x \times y = xy = yx = y \times x$$

$$x \div y = \frac{x}{y}$$

$$y \div x = \frac{y}{x}$$

Indices:

$$3^2 = 3 \times 3$$

$$3^3 = 3 \times 3 \times 3$$

$$a^2 = a \times a$$

$$a^m = \underbrace{a \times a \times \dots \times a}_{m \text{ of them}}$$

$$a^2 b^4 = a \times a \times b \times b \times b \times b$$

↑  
in expanded form

Q. Simplify

a)  $-5^2$

b)  $(-5)^2$

Soln

a)  $-(5^2) = -(5 \times 5)$   
 $= -25$

b)  $(-5)^2 = -5 \times -5$   
 $= 25$

Q Evaluate  $(-3)^3$

Solution:

$(-3)^3 = -3 \times -3 \times -3$

$$(-3) - 75 \times 75 \times 75$$

$$= -27$$

Q. Express the following compactly using indices

a)  $\underline{xxyyxx}$

b)  $abccba$

Soln

$$a) \underline{xxxyyxx} = \underline{x} \times \underline{x} \times \underline{x} \times \underline{y} \times \underline{y} \times \underline{x}$$

$$= x^4 y^2$$

$$b) \underline{abccba} = \overline{a^2 b^2 c^2} \checkmark$$

$$= (abc)^2 \checkmark$$

Substitution and Formula

Q. Find the value of  $a + 7b + 3c$  when



$$\Rightarrow a = \underline{1}, b = 2 \text{ and } c = 3.$$

Solution :

$$a = 1, b = 2, c = 3$$

$$a + \underline{7b} + 3c = 1 + 7(2) + 3(3)$$

$$= 1 + 14 + 9$$

$$= \underline{24}$$

Q. If  $x = 4$ , find the value of  
a)  $8x^4$       b)  $(8x)^3$

Soln:

$$a) 8x^4 = 8(4^4) = 2048$$

$$\begin{aligned} b) (8x)^3 &= 8x \times 8x \times 8x \\ &= 8(4) \times 8(4) \times 8(4) = 32^3 \\ &= 32768. \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{OR} \\ (8x)^3 = (8(4))^3 = 32^3 = 32768$$

Q. Find  $-x^2$  when  $x = -4$ .

Soln:

$$\begin{aligned} -x^2 &= -(-4)^2 \\ &= \underline{\underline{-16}} \end{aligned}$$

Q. Find the value of  $x^2 + 3x$  when  
a)  $x = 2$     b)  $x = -2$ .

Solution:

$$\text{a) } x = 2$$

$$\begin{aligned} x^2 + 3x &= 2^2 + 3(2) \\ &= 4 + 6 = 10 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{b) } x = -2$$

$$\underline{(-2)^2 + 3(-2) = 4 - 6 = \underline{\underline{-2}}}$$

Q Find the value of  $\frac{3x^2}{4} + 5x$  when  $x = -3$

Soln:

$$x = -3$$

$$\frac{3(-3)^2}{4} + 5(-3)$$

$$= \frac{27}{4} - 15 = \frac{-33}{4} = -8.25$$

Using Algebraic formula

Q Use the formula  $A = lb$  to find  $A$  when  $l = 10$  and  $b = 2.5$

Soln

$$A = l \times b = 10 \times 2.5 = \underline{\underline{25}}$$

Q Use the formula  $y = x^2 + 3x + 4$  to find  $y$  when  $x = -2$ .

Solution;  $x = -2$

$$y = x^2 + 3x + 4$$

$$\begin{aligned} y &= (-2)^2 + 3(-2) + 4 \\ &= 4 - 6 + 4 \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Area} = l \times b$$