Significant Figures Rules: (1) All non-zero digits 1 ex: 3812 kg (45.f.) (2) Captive zeros (er: 30215 (4s.f) (3) Leading zeros (8) ex: 0.0381m (3sf) 0.010884A (Sr.f.) Captive (4) Trailing zeros: O if there's a decimal point. (x) if there is not a "___ ex: 3020m (3 s.f.) 0.01080 mA (4s.f.)

```
2.0 kg (2s.f.).
  lost sig. fig is ±1
   1.9-2.1 Kg
 10,000.0 (65.7.)
             Vs.
                      320. mol
                     319-321
310-330
 Sci. Not
                     - moves dop.
ex: 6.022/1023 -doesn't affect
ex: 6.626 × 10-34
                  Exact/Detind
              counted: 00 s.f.
              1ft= 12 in
```

(1) Adding / Subtracting - go by the fewest # digits after the decimal point (d.p.) ex: 4.802 3dp 7.19 Rdp. * WORST! € 8.3042 4d.p. 20.2962 - calculatos east digit we can report!

Must ROUND OFF other digits. 20.29 ? /20.30 0-4 : remove 5-9 : round-up!

10.42 - 8.2 = 2dp. 1dp. 1dp. ! 10.42 - 8.42 = 2.00 2dp. 2dp. 2dp. Multiplying + Dividing -fewert # s.f. er: 3.84 x 12.01 x 0.0098 (3sf.) (4sf.) (2sf.) · 0.45196032 = 0.45 (2s.f.)

Accuracy + Precision How close to How close measurement are to one-another. "true" value. exactly 3.82cm Measure: 2.12 cm V. Precise! inaccurate!

```
Dimensional Analysis
 - Factor-lobal method
  conversion-factor "
- Used for conversions!
 NEED: 2 equivalent quantitor.
    ex: | in = 2.54cm
   ex: I gallon gas = $3.699
 Can unte a Conversion FARTOR!
    1 in 3.54cm } 1 gallon 33.699
 To convert, we multiply the thing to be converted by "correct" factor.
```

(2) 4.82;
$$\sqrt{\frac{2.54 \text{ cm}}{1 \text{ j/s}}} = 12.2428 \text{ cm}$$

$$\frac{3s.f.}{00s.f.}$$
(exact) $= 12.2 \text{ cm}$ $= 13.4$

More complex ...

32.0 in2 -> ? cm2

1 in = 2.54cm