

Scientific Notations

Scientific notation or standard form is a compact way of writing very big or very small numbers. As the name suggests, scientific notation is frequently used in science. For example:

- The sun has a mass of approximately 1.988×10^{30} kg which is much easier to write than 1 988 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 kg
- The mass of an atom of Uranium (one of the heaviest elements) is only approximately 3.95×10^{-22} g. That is 0.000 000 000 000 000 000 000 395 g.

Remember

In scientific notation, numbers are written in the form $a \times 10^b$, where a is a number between 1 and 10 and b is an integer (positive or negative).

- A negative index indicates how many factors of ten **smaller** than a the value is.
- A positive index indicates how many factors of ten **larger** than a the value is.
- A index of zero indicates that the value is a because $10^0 = 1$.

63 300. → Scientific notation.

6.33×10^4 } If decimal point moves to the left, the power is +ve, if it moves to the right then the power is negative.

0.000405
 4.05×10^{-3}

$2.49 \times 10^5 \rightarrow 249000$

$7.14 \times 10^{-5} \rightarrow 0.0000714$

Systems of Equations

Substitution method.

$$y = 5x + 11$$

$$y = 3x + 5$$

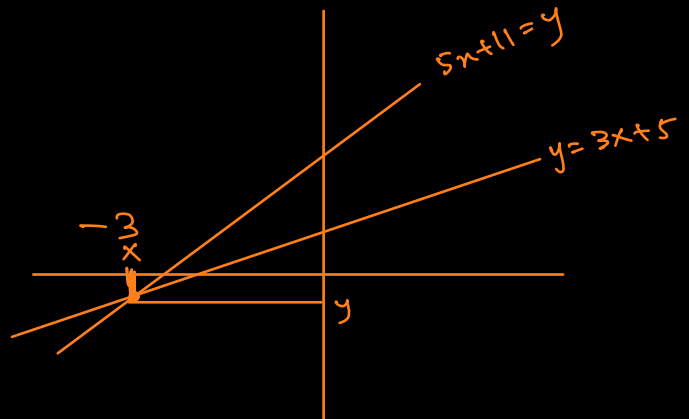
$$3x + 5 = 5x + 11$$

$$5 - 11 = 5x - 3x$$

$$2x = -6$$

$$x = -3$$

$$\begin{aligned} y &= 5(-3) + 11 \\ &= -15 + 11 \\ y &= -4 \end{aligned}$$



$$x = -3$$

$$y = -4$$

$$5x + 2y = 22 \quad \text{--- (I)}$$

$$2x + 5y = -8 \quad \text{--- (II)}$$

$$5x = 22 - 2y$$

Substitute (II) onto (I)

$$x = \frac{22 - 2y}{5} \quad \text{--- (III)}$$

$$2\left(\frac{22 - 2y}{5}\right) + 5y = -8$$

$$-40 = 44 + 21y$$

$$21y = -84$$

$$y = -4$$

$$y = -4$$

$$x = \frac{22 - 2(-4)}{5}$$

$$x = \frac{22 + 8}{5} = \frac{30}{5} = 6$$

$$\frac{44 - 4y}{5} + \frac{5y}{1} = -8$$

$$\frac{44 - 4y + 25y}{5} = \frac{8}{1}$$

$$5(-8) = 44 - 4y + 25y$$

$$y = -4, x = 6$$

Solⁿ

In the rest of May

21 → 3 days

Tue	Sun
6:30-8	6-7:30