Part 2

1. Number	Decimal places	Significant figures
$\overline{376}$	0	3
$\overline{3760}$	1	4
$\overline{376908}$	0	6
$\overline{3760000}$	0	3
$0.\overline{376}$	3	3
$0.\overline{3760000}$	6	6
$\overline{3.76}\times10^{-6}$	2	3

2. $(\overline{2.43})(17.675) = 43.0$
3. $(2.479\,h)(60\ min/h) = 100$
4. $1725.463 - 1689.\overline{2} + 6.73 = 1243.0$
5. $903000 + 54600 + 104\,470 = 1067070$

Part 3

1. Define Error and uncertainty
   Error: Difference between measured value and true value
   Uncertainty: Difference between measured value and ideally measured value.
   If your model is accurate, uncertainty and error are the same thing.

2. One-unit rule:
   When there is no uncertainty range given, it is assumed to be ±1 of the least significant significant figure

   One tenth rule
   When using an analog measurement such as a ruler, the uncertainty is ±1 the digit past the least significant significant digit

3. Define precision and accuracy
   Precision is the ability to hit the same spot every time.
   Accuracy is the ability to average over the correct spot.