

## 1.1 Scientific notation

# Checklist

## What you should know

By the end of this subtopic you should be able to:

- understand that scientific notation,  $a \times 10^k$ , where  $1 \leq a < 10$  and  $k$  is an integer, is used to efficiently express very large or very small numbers
- convert between ordinary number format and scientific notation  $a \times 10^k$  where  $1 \leq a < 10$  and  $k$  is an integer
- recognise that
  - when  $1 \leq a < 10$  and  $k$  is a negative integer,  $a \times 10^k$  is a number between 0 and 1,
  - when  $1 \leq a < 10$  and  $k$  is a positive integer,  $a \times 10^k$  is a number greater or equal to 10.
- distinguish between correct and incorrect scientific notation based on the conditions that  $1 \leq a < 10$  and  $k$  is an integer in  $a \times 10^k$
- add, subtract, multiply, divide, and raise to powers any number written in scientific notation
- convert results that are in nearly scientific notation form to correct scientific notation when performing computations with numbers in scientific notation.

