## Unit 2 hotes

## Scientific hotertion



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## Unit 2 Checklist

P.S. \#2. 1 $\qquad$ P.S. \#2.2
P.S. \#2.3 $\qquad$ P.S. \#2.4
P.S. \#2.5 $\qquad$ P.S. \#2.6

Quiz \#2 Corrections

Tentartive Schedule

| Dery | Detée | Gopic | Assignment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Thurs. 9/18 | Test \#1 | Watch Video \#2.1 with Notes - Understanding |  |
| Scientific Notation |  |  |  |



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Motes 2.4 - understanding scientific Motertion
What is the point of using scientific notation?

Tell whether each number is written correctly in scientific notation. If it is incorrectly written, state the reason.
1.) A horse-chestnut has a diameter of about $2 \cdot 10^{\circ}$ centimeters.

2.) Neptune is about $4.488 \cdot 10^{9}$ kilometers from the sun.

3.) The approximate wavelength of infrared light is $0.01 \cdot 10^{-5}$ meter. no the coefficient is too small
4.) A football field (excluding zones) is $10 \cdot 10^{1}$ yards long.
no-the coefficient is too large.

Write each number in scientific notation.
5.) . 427.7

7.) 8562.1

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 8.5621 \cdot 1000 \\
& 8.5621 \cdot 10^{3}
\end{aligned}
$$


6.) 0.007
9.) $7.1 \cdot 10^{3}$
$7.1 \circ 1000$
7100
11.) $9 \cdot 10^{4}$

10.) $8.12 \cdot 10^{-3}$.

$$
0.00812
$$

$$
\text { 12.) } 2.5 \cdot 10^{-2}
$$

$$
2.5 \cdot \frac{1}{100}
$$



Identify the greater number in each pair of numbers. Justify your reasoning.
13.) $5.6 \cdot 10^{2}$ an $2.1 \cdot 10^{3}$

Larogr exponent means it was multiplied by ten one more time.
14. $3.4 \cdot 10^{-1}$ and $1.1 \cdot 10^{-1}$
same exponent-so look at the coefficient - which is larger.

Motes 2.2 - Adjusting Numbers to Scientific Notation
Find the products or the quotients below.
1.) $5.83 \cdot 10$
2.) $489 \cdot 100$
58.3
3.) $102.4 \cdot 1000$

102,400
5.) $93.5 \div 100$
0.935
6.) $2.935 \div 1000$
0.002935

Rewrite each number below so it is in scientific notation.
7.) 18,5
8.) 957.3

$$
1.85 \cdot 10^{\prime}
$$

9.) .081
10.) 0.077

$$
8.1 \cdot 10^{-1}
$$

$$
7.7 \cdot 10^{-2}
$$

Rewrite each of the numbers below so they are written in scientific notation.
11.) $45.7 \cdot 10^{8}$

$$
\begin{gathered}
4.57 \cdot 10^{1} \cdot 10^{8} \\
4.57 \cdot 10^{9}
\end{gathered}
$$

13.) $5821 \cdot 10^{-7}$ when multiplying.)
12.) $\underline{0.085} \cdot 10^{5}$

$$
\frac{8.5 \cdot 10^{-2} \cdot 10^{5}}{\frac{8 \cdot 5 \cdot 10^{3}}{0.000353 \cdot 10^{-4}}}
$$

$3.53 \cdot 10^{-4} \cdot 10^{-4}$
$3.53 \cdot 10^{-8}$


$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 2.) } \begin{array}{l}
4.1 \cdot 10^{2} 1 \\
4.1 \cdot 10^{3} \cdot 10^{3} \\
0.41 \cdot 10^{3}
\end{array}, ~
\end{aligned}
$$

Steps to Multiplying Numbers in Scientific Notation

1. Multiply
2. Add $\qquad$ the coefficients.
3. Adjust the exponents. the result to scientific notation.

Steps to Dividing Numbers in Scientific Notation

1. Divide the coefficients.
2. Subtract the exponents.
3. $\qquad$ the result to scientific notation.

3.) | $\left(43 \cdot 10^{9}\right) \cdot\left(7 \cdot 10^{4}\right)$ |
| :--- |
| $387 \cdot 10^{13}$ |
| $3.87 \cdot 10^{2} \cdot 10^{3}$ |
| $3.87 \cdot 10^{15}$ |

| $\frac{\text { Steps }}{46}$ |
| :---: |
| $5 \sqrt{230}$ |
| $\frac{-20}{30}$ |
| $-\frac{30}{0}$ |
| 2) $8-4$ |
| $8+4=12$ |

2) $-8+3=5$


Steps $\begin{array}{r}0.721 \\ \frac{5.250}{3.7500} \\ \frac{364}{110} \\ \frac{104}{6} \\ \frac{52}{8} \\ \vdots\end{array}$
2) $9-2=7$

1. Readjust the numbers so the exponents are equal
2. Add or subtract the coefficients
3. Adjust the result to scientific notation.
1.) $\left(2.45 \cdot 10^{7}\right)+\left(3.8 \cdot 10^{8}\right)-\exp : 7$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2.45 \cdot 17+3.8 \cdot 10 \cdot 10 \\
& \begin{array}{rr}
2.45 \cdot 10^{7}+38 \cdot 10^{7} & 38.00 \\
40.45 \cdot 10^{7} & +2.45 \\
\hline 40.45
\end{array} \\
& 4.045 \cdot 10^{\prime} \cdot 10^{7}=4.045 \cdot 10^{7}
\end{aligned}
$$

3.) $\left(1.4 \cdot 10^{-5}\right)-\left(5.67 \cdot 10^{-6}\right)-\exp :-5$

$$
\begin{array}{c|c}
\frac{1}{3} \mathbf{3} 40100 & 1.4 \cdot 10^{-5}-5.67 \cdot 10^{-1} \cdot 10^{-1} \\
0.567 & 1.4 \cdot 100^{-5}-0.567 \cdot 10^{5} \\
0.833 \cdot 833 \cdot 10^{-5} \\
8.33 \cdot 10^{-1} \cdot 10^{-5} \\
8.33 \cdot 10^{-6}
\end{array}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 4.) } 4.801 \cdot 10^{3}-2.2 \cdot 10^{7} \text {-exp: } 7
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& -2.199599 \cdot 10^{2}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{2.456 \cdot 10^{3} \cdot 10^{8}+6.0034 \cdot 10^{8}}{\substack{.002456 \cdot 10^{8}+6.0034 \cdot 10^{8}}} \begin{array}{l}
6.003400 \\
+.002456 \\
6.005856
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

notes 2.5 - Word Problems with Scientific notation
Determine operation, first
1.) The outer wall of a large tourist attraction in Cambodia is about $1.1 \cdot 10^{3}$ meters long and
$8.1 \cdot 10^{2}$ meters wide. Find the approximate area enclosed by the outer wall. operation:

$$
\begin{aligned}
A & =l \cdot w \\
& =\left(1.1 \cdot 10^{3}\right)\left(8.1 \cdot 10^{2}\right) \\
& =8.91 \cdot 10^{5}
\end{aligned}
$$ mull.

$$
\begin{array}{r}
1.1 \\
\frac{8.1}{11} \\
880 \\
\hline 8.91
\end{array}
$$

2.) The planet Mercury has an approximate mass of $3.3 \cdot 10^{23}$ kilograms. Mars has a mass of about $6.4 \cdot 10^{23}$ kilograms. How many times as great as the mass of Mercury is the mass of Mars? Round the coefficient to the nearest tenth. Operation: division

1.9 times larger
3.) Ocean is $6.4 \cdot 10^{7}$ square miles. The area of the Arctic Ocean is about $5.4 \cdot 10^{4}$ square miles.
a.) Find the approximate sum of the areas of the two oceans. (add)

$$
\begin{array}{l|l|}
6.4 \cdot 10^{7}+5.4 \cdot 10^{4} \\
6.4 \cdot 10^{7}+5.4 \cdot 10^{-3} \cdot 10^{7} \\
6.4 \cdot 10^{7}+0.0554 \cdot 10^{7} & +\frac{6.4000}{6.4054}
\end{array}
$$

b.) About how much larger is the area of the Pacific Ocean than the area of the Arctic Ocean?

$$
\begin{array}{l|l|}
6.4 \cdot 10^{7}+5.4 \cdot 10^{4} \\
6.4 \cdot 10^{7}-5.4 \cdot 10^{-3} \cdot 10^{7} & -\frac{6.449910}{6.0054} \\
6.4 \cdot 10^{7}-0.055^{3} \cdot 10^{7} & 6.3946
\end{array} \begin{aligned}
& 6.3946 \cdot 10^{7} \mathrm{mi}^{2} \text { larger } \\
& \text { Pacific is much larger }
\end{aligned}
$$

4.) A blue whale has a mass of about $190,000,000$ grams. The mass of a whale shark is than
approximately $2.6 \cdot 10^{4}$ kilograms. $\quad \rightarrow 190,000 \mathrm{Kg}=1.9 \cdot 10^{5} \mathrm{Kg}$

$$
190,000 \mathrm{Kg}=1.9 \cdot 10^{5} \mathrm{Kg}
$$

Arctic.
a.) What is the approximate sum of the masses of the blue whale and whale shark?

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1.9 \cdot 10^{5}+2.6 \cdot 10^{4} \\
& 1.9 \cdot 10^{5}+2.6 \cdot 10^{-1} \cdot 10^{5}<2.16 \cdot 10^{5} \mathrm{~kg} \\
& 19 \cdot 10^{5}+0.26 \cdot 10^{5}
\end{aligned}
$$

b.) Given that the mass of white rhinoceros is about 4,850 kilograms, find the combined mass of the three animals.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2.16 \cdot 10^{5}+4.850 \cdot 10^{3} \\
& 2.16 \cdot 10^{5}+4.850 \cdot 10^{-2} \cdot 10^{5} \\
& 2.16 \cdot 10^{5}+.0485 \cdot 10^{5} \\
& 2.2085 \cdot 10^{5} \mathrm{~kg}
\end{aligned}
$$

