

Using Large and Small Numbers – Scientific Notation

Reading: Ch. 2 sections 1 - 2

Homework: 2.1, questions 2, 4, 6, 8, 12*, 14*

* = 'important' homework question

Large Numbers

Fact: Chemical problem solving *most often* involves using either very large or very small numbers (e.g. counting the number of molecules in a drop of water, or quoting the mass of the water drop in kilograms)



Recall: How many individual H₂O (l) molecules are there in a drop of water. Write this amount as a regular number:

Number H₂O (l) molecules in 1 drop water = _____

Problem: How do we represent and manipulate such numbers in an 'easier' way?

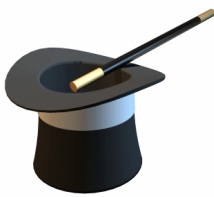
Answer:

Overview Example: Consider the statement "*eight million people live in London*". How can this quantity be *best* expressed numerically?



'Everyday':

‘Better’:



Just move the decimal point to the left until you get a single digit with decimals. The *power of ten* is the number of places the decimal point moved. Example:

$$3000 = 3 \times 10^{(\text{number decimal places to left moved})} = 3 \times 10^3$$

Examples: Write the following quantities using *regular numbers* and *powers of 10 (scientific notation)*. Try to do this without a calculator at first, then see the below tip for how to do this with your calculator's **SCI** button

Quantity	‘Regular’ quantity	‘Power of ten’ quantity (SCI)
One hundred miles		
One thousand students		
Five million people		
Twenty million dollars		
Five and a half billion people		

TIP: Scientific notation (SCI) is different than the powers of 10 used in engineering (ENG). When converting to SCI powers of 10 from a 'real' number press the **SCI** button on your calculator, or put it in SCI mode and press the **=** key.

Example: Enter the number twelve million (12000000) into your calculator. Press the **SCI** key, and then repeat with the **ENG** key. What numbers do you get?

SCI:

ENG:

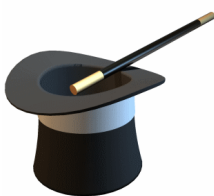
Wrap up: quote the number of H₂O molecules in 1 drop water using SCI notation:

1,000,000,000,000,000,000 molecules = _____ molecules

REMEMBER: In chemistry we ALWAYS use scientific notation (SCI) for expressing large (>100) or small (<0.1) numbers.

Small Numbers

Question: How can very small numbers be expressed in SCI notation?



Just move the decimal point to the right until you get a single digit with decimals. The *negative power of ten* is the number of places the decimal point moved. Example:

$$0.00125 = 1.25 \times 10^{-\text{(number decimal places to right moved)}}$$

= _____

Examples: Convert the following *regular numbered quantities* to powers of 10 (*scientific notation*). Try to do this without a calculator at first, then check with your calculator.

'Regular' number (quantity)	'Power of ten' number (SCI) (quantity)
0.00015 grams	
0.125 %	
0.0458 mL	

Review: You now know how to convert large or small 'regular' numbers into SCI notation either on paper or using your calculator.

Entering and Manipulating Large and Small Numbers: (using the EE or EXP button)

Enter the following SCI notation **numbers** into your calculator - *try* to use EE or EXP key, then press the = (in 'FLO' mode) to obtain the 'real' number equivalent:

'Power of ten' number (SCI)	Regular number
5×10^{-1}	
1.5×10^3	
3.56×10^{-3}	

Did you get the answers right? PLEASE LET ME KNOW IF YOU NEED ASSISTANCE WITH THIS EXERCISE

Task: Use your calculator to solve the following math problem – use the **EE** or **EXP** to enter the **numbers** in SCI notation. What happens if you try the same math using other keys, such as **10^x** or **^**?

$$3 \times 10^7 \div 6 \times 10^3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

What answer did you get? What problems were encountered?



Using *only* the **EE** or **EXP** keys to express powers of 10 values, calculate the following. PLEASE LET ME KNOW IF YOU NEED ASSISTANCE WITH THIS EXERCISE:

1. $(4 \times 10^{-9})(2 \times 10^4) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

2. $4 \times 10^{-9} \div 2 \times 10^4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

3. See class examples

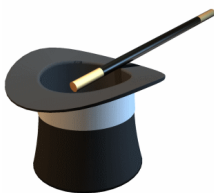
Making things even simpler – S.I. Prefixes



Certain powers of 10 can be replaced by a *symbol* known as a *decimal (or S.I.) prefix*

Use the slide shown or data from your book to complete the following table:

Prefix	Symbol	Meaning	Power of 10
Giga	G	1000000000 (billion)	
Mega	M	1000000 (million)	1×10^6
	k	1000 (thousand)	
Deci		0.1 (<i>tenth</i>)	
	c		
Milli			
	μ		1×10^{-6}
Nano	n		



For decimal (S.I.) prefixes, just swap the appropriate “x 10ⁿ” part of the number for the equivalent prefix’s symbol. Example:

$$1.25 \times 10^{-3} \text{ g} = 1.25 \text{ mg (milligrams)}$$

Task: Convert the following quantities to SCI notation and decimal prefix notation:

Quantity	With SCI notation	With Decimal Prefix
0.0000020 meters		
0.0015 grams		
3,000 dollars		
12 million people		

Task: Now convert the following quantities to SCI notation and ‘regular’ numbers:

Quantity	With SCI notation	As a ‘real’ number (quantity)
2.5 mm		
5.2 km		
50 MW		
12 μm (microns)		

Discussion: Make a list of as many ‘everyday’ quantities as possible that use decimal prefixes (or similar related expressions):