## PME1.5 SCIENTIFIC NOTATION

Scientific Notation (or Standard Form) is a way of writing numbers in a compact form.
A number written in Scientific Notation is expressed as a number from 1 to less than 10, multiplied by a power of 10 .

To write a number in Scientific Notation:

- move the decimal point so that there is one digit (which cannot be zero), before the decimal point.
- multiply by a power of 10 , equal to the number of places the decimal point has been moved.

If the decimal point is moved to the left, the power of 10 is positive
If the decimal point is moved to the right the power of 10 is negative

## Example 1

Write 5630 in Scientific Notation.
$5630=5.63 \times 1000=5.63 \times 10^{3} \quad\left(\right.$ remember: $\left.1000=10^{3}\right)$
Move the decimal point three places to the left. The number becomes 5.63.
The power of 10 is +3 .

## Example 2

Write 0.00725 in Scientific Notation.

$$
0 . \underline{\longrightarrow 0725} 25=7.25 \times 0.001=7.25 \times 10^{-3}\left(\text { remember } 0.001=10^{-3}\right)
$$

Move the decimal point three places to the right. The number becomes 7.25.
The power of 10 is -3 .
Always check your answer.
If the magnitude of the number is less than one, then the power of 10 will be negative.
If the magnitude of the number is greater than or equal to 10 then the power of 10 will be positive.

## Example 3

The mass of the moon is: $73600000000000000000000 \mathrm{~kg} .=7.36 \times 10^{22} \mathrm{~kg}$.
The charge on one electron is: $0.0000000000000000001602 \mathrm{C}=1.602 \times 10^{-19} \mathrm{C}$
Note how the size of the number is more easily seen when written in Scientific Notation.
Errors are less likely when writing the number if it is in Scientific Notation.

Calculations can be simplified by using index laws. For example:
$3.5 \times 10^{5} \times 5 \times 10^{18}=3.5 \times 5 \times 10^{5+18}=17.5 \times 10^{23}=1.75 \times 10^{24}$

Exercise 1 Write the following numbers in Scientific Notation.
(a) 58000
(b) 0.0026
(c) 70.6
(d) 0.3
(e) 2400000
(f) 0.000000684
(g) 0.0704
(h) 0.260
(i) 17600
(j) 0.04080
(k) 0.000500
(1) 357000000000

Exercise 2 Write the following numbers in Scientific Notation
(a) 6370000 m (the mean radius of the Earth)
(b) 86400 s (the time for the Earth to orbit the sun)
(c) 0.0018 s (the half-life of a radioactive isotope)
(d) 380000000 m (the average distance of the moon form the Earth)
(e) 0.0000000000011 s (the time for a ray of light to pass through a window pane)
(f) 637000000000000000000000 kg (the mass of the planet Mars)

Exercise 3 Write the following numbers in decimal form or in whole numbers.
(a) $7 \times 10^{2}$
(b) $4 \times 10^{0}$
(c) $3.46 \times 10^{3}$
(d) $5.96 \times 10^{-5}$
(e) $9 \times 10^{7}$
(f) $3.98 \times 10^{1}$
(g) $2.78 \times 10^{5}$
(h) $6.78 \times 10^{-1}$

## Answers

Exercise 1

1. (a) $5.8 \times 10^{4}$
(b) $2.6 \times 10^{-3}$
(c) $7.06 \times 10$
(d) $3 \times 10^{-1}$
(e) $2.4 \times 10^{6}$
(f) $6.84 \times 10^{-7}$
(g) $7.04 \times 10^{-2}$
(h) $2.60 \times 10^{-1}$
(i) $1.76 \times 10^{4}$ (j) $4.08 \times 10^{-2}$ (k) $5.00 \times 10^{-4}$ (l) $3.57 \times 10^{11}$

## Exercise 2

(a) $6.37 \times 10^{6} \mathrm{~m}$
(b) $8.64 \times 10^{4} \mathrm{~s}$
(c) $1.8 \times 10^{-3} \mathrm{~m}$ (d)
(d) $3.8 \times 10^{8} \mathrm{~m}$
(e) $1.1 \times 10^{-12} \mathrm{~s}$ (f) $6.37 \times 10^{23} \mathrm{~kg}$

Exercise 3
(a) 700
(b) 4
(c) 3460
(d) 0.0000596
(e) 90000000
(f) 39.8
(g) 278000
(h) 0.678

