

Scientific Notation is a format in which a number is expressed as a number between 1 and 10 multiplied by a power of 10.

## EX 1: Put each of these in scientific notation.

$$=3.052 \times 10^{3}$$

## EX 2: Write in decimal notation.

c) 
$$8 \times 10^2$$

### Multiply/Divide with scientific notation

Multiply or divide the number and deal with the powers of ten separately.

## EX 3: Multiply or divide these.

a) 
$$(4 \times 10^{7}) \cdot (3.5 \times 10^{-2}) = (4 \cdot 3.5)(10^{7} \cdot 10^{-2})$$
  
 $= 14 \times 10^{7+-2} = 14 \times 10^{6}$   
 $= 1.4 \times 10^{6}$ 

b) 
$$(3.2 \times 10^5) \div (2.1 \times 10^{-2}) = \frac{3.2 \times 10^5}{2.1 \times 10^{-2}} = \left(\frac{3.2}{2.1}\right) \left(\frac{10^5}{10^{-2}}\right)$$
  
=  $1.5 \times 23 \times 90$  =  $1.5 \times 90$  =  $1$ 

Add/Subtract

If powers match, add the numbers and keep the powers of ten.

If powers do not match, add or subtract in decimal notation.

#### EX 4: Add or subtract these.

a) 
$$(2.3 \times 10^{-22}) - (1.5 \times 10^{-22})$$
  
=  $(2.3 - 1.5) |0^{-22} = 0.8 \times 10^{-22} = 8 \times 10^{-23}$ 

## Scientific Notation

# Advantages

# Disadvantages

· lasy to write large or small numbers (w/ less space)

· convenient when multiplying or dividing

·easy to lose track of meaning/size of number · hard to use for adding or subtracting (if Powers are different)

EX 5: Use scientific notation for this computation. In the year 2006, the population of the U.S. hit 300 million. The national debt was \$8.6 trillion. What was the national debt per person that year?

$$= \frac{3 \times 10^8}{10^{12}} \times \frac{10^8}{10^{12}} \times \frac{10^$$