

Basic Rules

- 1) Any non-zero digit and zeros in between are significant

705.001 6 significant digits (705.001)

- 2) The leading zeros are not significant

0.00700 3 significant digits (700)

0.052 2 significant digits (52)

- 3) A final zero and trailing zeros

If you have a decimal point count zeros as significant

10.0 3 significant digits (10.0)

370. 3 significant digits (370)

37,000. 5 significant digits (37000)

If there is no decimal point - ambiguous - do not count trailing zeros

37,000 2 significant digits (37)

1,030 3 significant digits (103)

- 4) Example rewrite 56,000 with 3 significant digits

56,000 => 5.60x10⁴

Addition/Subtraction

- 1) Can only be as precise as the least precise (to right of decimal point) quantity that you are adding or subtracting

$$\begin{array}{r} 1.26 \\ + 2.3 \\ \hline 3.56 \end{array} \Rightarrow 3.6$$

(2 sig digits)

$$\begin{array}{r} 420. \\ + 3.51 \\ \hline 423.51 \end{array} \Rightarrow 424$$

(3 sig digits)

$$\begin{array}{r} 1.901 \\ + 2.09 \\ \hline 3.991 \end{array} \Rightarrow 3.99$$

(3 sig digits)

$$\begin{array}{r} 10.234 \\ 5.2 \\ + 100.3234 \\ \hline 115.7574 \end{array} \Rightarrow 115.8$$

(3 sig digits)

- 2) Can only be as precise as the least precise (no decimal point) quantity that you are adding or subtracting

$$\begin{array}{r} 45300 \\ + 176.21 \\ \hline 45476.21 \end{array} \Rightarrow 45500$$

(3 sig digits)

$$\begin{array}{r} 500 \\ + 1.365 \\ \hline 501.365 \end{array} \Rightarrow 500$$

(1 sig digits)

350 ft measured to nearest 10 ft

8 ft measured to nearest ft

$$\begin{array}{r} 350 \\ + \quad 8 \\ \hline 358 \Rightarrow 360 \end{array}$$

(2 sig digits)

OR

350 ft measured to nearest 10 ft $\Rightarrow 3.5 \times 10^2 \text{ft}$

8 ft measured to nearest ft $\Rightarrow 0.08 \times 10^2 \text{ft}$

$$3.5 \times 10^2 \text{ft} + 0.08 \times 10^2 \text{ft} = 3.58 \times 10^2 = 3.6 \times 10^2$$

Multiplying/Dividing

- 1) Result can have only the significant digits as the quantity with the smallest significant digits

$$2.00 \times 3.5 = 7.0 \text{ (2 sig digits)}$$

$$2.05 \times 3.5 = 7.175 \Rightarrow 7.2 \text{ (2 sig digits)}$$

$$1.69 \times 2.09 = 3.5321 \Rightarrow 3.53 \text{ (3 sig digits)}$$

$$(1.235 \times 10^5)(2.3 \times 10^6) = (1.235 \times 2.3)(10^5 \times 10^6) = 2.8405 \times 10^{11} \Rightarrow 2.8 \times 10^{11} \text{ (2 sig digits)}$$

Don't round until you are finished with all your calculations

- 1) Example: Bathroom floor

$$\text{area of bathroom} = 10.1 \text{ft} \times 12.07 \text{ft} = 121.907 \text{ft}^2 \text{ (3 sig digits)}$$

$$\text{area of tile} = 1.07 \text{ft}^2 \text{ (3 sig digits)}$$

Least significant digits is 3

$$\text{area of bathroom/area of tile} = 121.907 \text{ft}^2 / 1.07 \text{ft}^2 = 113.9317757 \Rightarrow 114 \text{ tiles}$$

- 2) Example

$$\frac{(1.296 + 5.62)}{2.3} = ?$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1.296 \\ + 5.62 \\ \hline 6.916 \text{ (3 sig digits)} \end{array}$$

$$\frac{6.916}{2.3} = 3.0069565 \Rightarrow 3.0 \text{ (2 sig digits)}$$