

Significant Digits

Definition: The number of digits used in a number to specify its precision.

Rules for Significant Digits:

1. Non-zero digits are significant.

✓✓✓ ✓✓✓
 543.123 6 significant digits

✓✓✓
 127 3 significant digits

2. Leading zeros are NOT significant

× ××× ✓
 0.0004 one significant digit

3. Trailing zeros to the right of a decimal are significant.

× ××× ✓✓
 0.00050 2 significant digits

✓✓✓✓
 50.00 4 significant digits

4. Zeros between non-zero numbers are significant.

✓✓✓ ✓✓✓
 520.003 6 significant digits

5. Final zeros are significant.

✓✓✓✓
 (a) 4900 4 significant digits

OR

(b) Scientific notation

✓✓
 4.9×10^3 2 significant digits

✓✓✓✓
 4.900×10^3 4 significant digits

Rule for Addition and Subtraction

Check the decimal place and **round** off to the least precise digit.

Addition

1)

$$\begin{array}{r}
 627.1 \\
 635. \quad \leftarrow \text{least precise} \\
 85.27 \\
 \hline
 2.189 \\
 1350.189 \\
 \text{Answer: } 1350.
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 4.327 \\
 70.01 \\
 8.35 \\
 \hline
 95.4 \quad \leftarrow \text{least precise} \\
 178.087 \\
 \text{Answer: } 178.1
 \end{array}$$

When using scientific notation change to the larger exponent. Add the digits and keep the changed exponent. Be sure the answer is in proper scientific notation and significant digits.

$$1.47 \times 10^3 + 1.78 \times 10^2 \quad \square \leftarrow \text{change smaller exponent to same value as larger exponent}$$

$$1.47 \times 10^3 + 0.178 \times 10^3 = 1.648 \times 10^3$$

$$\text{Answer: } 1.65 \times 10^3$$

$$7.21 \times 10^5 + 3.23 \times 10^3 \quad \square \leftarrow \square \text{ smaller exponent}$$

$$7.21 \times 10^5 + 0.0323 \times 10^5 = 7.2423 \times 10^5$$

$$\text{Answer: } 7.24 \times 10^5$$

Subtraction

2)

$$\begin{array}{r}
 536.1 \quad \leftarrow \text{least precise} \\
 - 64.039 \\
 \hline
 472.061 \\
 \text{Answer: } 472.1
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 114.3 \quad \leftarrow \text{least precise} \\
 - 6.16 \\
 \hline
 108.14 \\
 \text{Answer: } 108.1
 \end{array}$$

When using scientific notation, change to the larger exponent, subtract the digits and keep the changed exponent.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 3.98 \times 10^4 \\
 -1.32 \times 10^3 \\
 \hline
 \end{array}
 \quad \leftarrow \text{smaller exponent}
 \quad
 \begin{array}{r}
 3.98 \times 10^4 \\
 -0.132 \times 10^4 \\
 \hline
 3.848 \times 10^4 \\
 \text{Answer: } 3.85 \times 10^4
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 8.46 \times 10^{-6} \\
 -7.50 \times 10^{-7} \\
 \hline
 \end{array}
 \quad \leftarrow \text{smaller exponent}
 \quad
 \begin{array}{r}
 8.46 \times 10^{-6} \\
 -0.750 \times 10^{-6} \\
 \hline
 7.71 \times 10^{-6} \\
 \text{Answer: } 7.71 \times 10^{-6}
 \end{array}$$

Rule for Multiplication and Division

Count the significant digits in each item of data. The answer should have the same number of significant figures as the least precise measurement.

Multiplication

$$\begin{array}{r}
 23.90 \\
 \times 5.10 \\
 \hline
 121.89 \\
 \text{Answer: } 122
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{array}{l}
 4 \text{ significant digits} \\
 3 \text{ significant digits} \\
 3 \text{ significant digits}
 \end{array}
 \quad \leftarrow \text{least precise}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 0.15 \\
 \times 3.940 \\
 \hline
 0.591 \\
 \text{Answer: } 0.59
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{array}{l}
 2 \text{ significant digits} \\
 4 \text{ significant digits} \\
 2 \text{ significant digits}
 \end{array}
 \quad \leftarrow \text{least precise}$$

Division

$$\begin{array}{r}
 27.50 \\
 \square \\
 4 \text{ significant} \\
 \text{digits}
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{array}{l}
 \square \div \square \\
 1.5 \\
 \square \\
 2 \text{ significant digits} \\
 \text{(least precise)}
 \end{array}
 \quad
 = 18.33 \quad \text{Answer: } 18 \quad (2 \text{ significant digits})$$

$$\frac{0.036850}{0.135} \quad \begin{array}{l} (5 \text{ sig fig}) \\ (3 \text{ sig fig}) \end{array} = 0.27296$$

Answer: 0.273
(3 sig fig)

Rounding

When the first digit to be dropped is 5 or greater, the last digit should be raised by

1. one.

$$\begin{array}{ll} 454.49 & 454.5 \text{ rounded to 4 sig fig} \\ 732.9 & 733 \text{ rounded to 3 sig fig} \end{array}$$

2. When the first digit to be dropped is 4 or less, the last digit should not be changed.

$$\begin{array}{ll} 93.39 & 93 \text{ rounded to 2 sig fig} \\ 44.04 & 44.0 \text{ rounded to 3 sig fig} \end{array}$$

Do not round off numbers that are used for additional calculations. The final answer is rounded to the correct number of significant figures.

Be sure the value is still the same after rounding. For example: round 135 to 2

3. significant digits

Answer: 1.4×10^2 **NOT** 14.

Exercises

Do the following questions and round to the appropriate number of significant digits.

(1)	8.125 0.625 3.4 7.83 <u>0.37</u>	(2)	3.66 57.33 7.356 <u>5.12</u>	(3)	15.0 94 0.87 <u>0.18</u>
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(4)	42.25 <u>-32.378</u>	(5)	5.222 <u>-0.032</u>	(6)	9.083 <u>-3.1</u>
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(7) 89.5×0.5

(8) 87.92×58

(9) 2.01×26.0

(10) $0.1046 \div 5.32$

(11) $0.004284 \div 0.042$

(12) $1005 \div 3.25$

(13) $45 \div 0.08$

- Answers:
- | | |
|-----|-----------------|
| (7) | 4×10^1 |
| (6) | 6.0 |
| (5) | 5.190 |
| (4) | 9.87 |
| (3) | 110. |
| (2) | 73.47 |
| (1) | 20.4 |
- | | |
|------|-------------------|
| (8) | 5.1×10^3 |
| (9) | 52.3 |
| (10) | 0.0197 |
| (11) | 0.10 |
| (12) | 309 |
| (13) | 6×10^2 |

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