

C. Scientific notation:

Note that scientific form always looks like $a \times 10^n$, where $1 \leq a < 10$, and n is an integer power of 10.

example: $32800 = 3.2800 \times 10^4$ if the zeros in the ten's and one's places are significant. If the one's zero is not significant, write: 3.280×10^4 ; if neither is significant: 3.28×10^4 .

example: $.0040301 = 4.031 \times 10^{-3}$

example: $2 \times 10^2 = 200$

example: $9.9 \times 10^{-1} = .99$

Problems 81-84: Write in scientific notation:

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------|
| 81. $93,000,000 =$ | 83. $5.07 =$ |
| 82. $.000042 =$ | 84. $-32 =$ |

Problems 85-87: Write in standard notation:

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| 85. $1.4030 \times 10^3 =$ | 87. $4 \times 10^{-6} =$ |
| 86. $9.11 \times 10^{-2} =$ | |

Learning to Work with Exponents ... Set 2

Answers

81. 9.3×10^7

82. 4.2×10^{-5}

83. 5.07

84. -3.2×10

85. 1403.0

86. 0.0911

87. .000004

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To compute with numbers written in scientific form, separate the parts, compute, then recombine:

$$\text{example: } (3.14 \times 10^5)(2)$$

$$= (3.14)(2) \times 10^5 = 6.28 \times 10^5$$

$$\text{example: } \frac{4.28 \times 10^6}{2.14 \times 10^2} = \frac{4.28}{2.14} \cdot \frac{10^6}{10^2} = 2.00 \times 10^4$$

Problems 88-95: Write answer in scientific notation

$$88. 10^{40} \times 10^2 = \quad \left| \quad 91. \frac{3.6 \times 10^5}{1.8 \times 10^3} =$$

$$89. \frac{10^{40}}{10^{10}} = \quad \left| \quad 92. \frac{1.8 \times 10^8}{3.6 \times 10^5} =$$

$$90. \frac{1.86 \times 10^4}{3 \times 10} = \quad \left| \quad 93. (4 \times 10^3)^2 =$$

$$94. (1.5 \times 10^2) \times (5 \times 10^3) =$$

$$95. (1.25 \times 10^2)(4 \times 10^{-2}) =$$

Answers

88. 10^{42}

89. 10^{30}

90. 6.2×10^2

91. 2.0×10^2

92. 5.0×10^2

93. 1.6×10^7

94. 7.5×10^5

95. 5

D. Square roots or perfect squares:

$\sqrt{a} = b$ means $b^2 = a$, where $b \geq 0$. Thus

$\sqrt{49} = 7$, because $7^2 = 49$. Also, $-\sqrt{49} = -7$.

Note: $\sqrt{49}$ does *not* equal -7 , (even though $(-7)^2$ *does* = 49) because -7 is not ≥ 0 .

example: If $\sqrt{a} = 10$, then $a = 100$, because $10^2 = a = 100$

Problems 96-99: Find the value and tell why:

96. If $\sqrt{a} = 5$ then $a =$

97. If $\sqrt{x} = 4$, then $x =$

98. If $\sqrt{36} = b$, then $b =$

99. If $\sqrt{169} = y$, then $y =$

Answers

96. 25; $5^2 = 25$

97. 16; $4^2 = 16$

98. 6; $6^2 = 36$

99. 13; $13^2 = 169$

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Problems 100-110: Find the value:

100. $\sqrt{81} =$		106. $\sqrt{3^2 + 4^2 + 12^2} =$
101. $8^2 =$		107. $\sqrt{17^2 - 15^2} =$
102. $\sqrt{8^2} =$		108. $\sqrt{13^2 - 12^2} =$
103. $\sqrt{(-7)^2} =$		109. $\sqrt{4^3} =$
104. $\sqrt{6^2 + 8^2} =$		110. $\sqrt{3^4} =$
105. $\sqrt{3^2 + 4^2} =$		

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Answers

100. 9

101. 64

102. 8

103. 7

104. 10

105. 5

106. 13

107. 8

108. 5

109. 8

110. 9