

Significant Figures

the number of digits that carry meaning in a measurement.

Rules

1. Any nonzero numbers are significant
2. Zeroes b/w 2 numbers (sandwiched) are ALWAYS significant
3. Zeroes before numbers are NEVER significant.
4. Zeroes after numbers are significant ONLY IF A DECIMAL POINT IS EXPRESSLY WRITTEN

Examples

$$\underline{\underline{3248}} \text{ g}$$

4 s.f.

$$\underline{\underline{50}}^\circ \text{C}$$

1 s.f.

$$\underline{\underline{103}}^\circ \text{F}$$

3 s.f.

$$\underline{\underline{92000}} \text{ mm}$$

6 s.f.

$$\underline{\underline{0.0123}} \text{ kg}$$

3 s.f.

$$\underline{\underline{0.001706}} \text{ kg}$$

4 s.f.

$$\underline{\underline{520}} \text{ mL}$$

2 s.f.

$$\underline{\underline{520.}} \text{ mL}$$

3 s.f.

$$\underline{\underline{520.}} \text{ mL}$$

3 s.f.

$$\underline{\underline{520.00}} \text{ mL}$$

5 s.f.

$$\underline{\underline{0.000520}} \text{ mL}$$

3 s.f.

Practice

1) $\underline{\underline{30.6010}} \text{ mL}$
6 s.f.

2) $\underline{\underline{0.900}} \text{ L}$
3 s.f.

3) $\underline{\underline{0.00002019000}} \text{ ms}$
7 s.f.

Sig. Figures when multiplying/dividing

Your answer must have the same amount of significant figures as the measurement with the LEAST AMOUNT of significant figures

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Ex) } 20.0 \text{ cm} \quad 3 \text{ sf} \\ \times \quad 12 \text{ cm} \quad 2 \text{ sf} \\ \hline \boxed{240 \text{ cm}^2} \quad 2 \text{ sf} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 450. \text{ g} \quad 3 \text{ sf} \\ \hline 16.00 \text{ mL} \quad 4 \text{ sf} \\ \hline = 28.125 \text{ g/mL} \\ \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \\ = \boxed{28.1 \text{ g/mL}} \end{array}$$

Review multiplying/dividing w/ sig. figures

$$\begin{array}{r} 3\text{sf} \\ 5\text{sf} \end{array} \frac{65.0 \text{ m}}{.87605 \text{ s}} = 74.19667827 \text{ m/s} \quad 3\text{sf}$$

= 74.2 m/s

$$\begin{array}{r} 4\text{sf} \\ 2\text{sf} \end{array} 1971 \text{ years} \times .80 = 1576.8 \text{ years}$$

1600 years

Adding/Subtracting w/ Sig. Figures

The answer must have the same amount of significant figures **AFTER THE DECIMAL POINT** as the measurement that has the least amount of significant figures AFTER THE DECIMAL POINT

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Ex)} \\ + \end{array} \begin{array}{r} 32.66 \text{ m} \quad 2\text{sf} \\ 4.5496 \text{ m} \quad 4\text{sf} \end{array}$$

$$37.2096 \text{ m}$$

37.21 m

$$\begin{array}{r} - \\ - \end{array} \begin{array}{r} 100.00^\circ\text{C} \quad 2\text{sf} \\ 75.0^\circ\text{C} \quad 1\text{sf} \end{array}$$

$$25.00^\circ\text{C}$$

25.0°C

$$\begin{array}{r} - \\ - \end{array} \begin{array}{r} 100.00 \text{ g} \quad 3\text{sf} \\ 18 \text{ g} \quad 0\text{sf} \end{array}$$

$$82.00 \text{ g} \quad 0\text{sf}$$

82.g

$$\begin{array}{r} + \\ + \end{array} \begin{array}{r} 0.017693 \text{ mL} \quad 5\text{sf} \\ 0.00042 \text{ mL} \quad 2\text{sf} \end{array}$$

$$0.018113 \text{ mL}$$

0.018 mL