Name:\_\_\_\_\_ Notes Algebra Section 8.4 Pages 512-518

Goal: "You will read and write numbers in scientific notation"

# **Vocabulary:**

Scientific Notation: A number written in the form  $c \times 10^n$  where  $1 \le c < 10$  and *n* is an integer.

## Notes:

If the exponent is positive it tells you that <u>the number is greater than 1</u>.

If the exponent is negative it tells you that <u>the number is less than 1</u>.

Number	Standard Form	Scientific Notation
Two million	2,000,000	$2  imes 10^6$
Five thousandths	0.005	$5  imes 10^{-3}$

## Write the following numbers in scientific notation:

**Ex:**  $42,590,000 = \frac{4.259}{10^7}$  **Ex:**  $0.0000574 = \frac{5.74}{10^{-5}}$  **X**  $10^{-5}$ 

**Ex:** 539,000 =  $5.39 \times 10^5$  **Ex:** 267,500,000 =  $2.675 \times 10^8$ 

**Ex:**  $0.000486 = 4.86 \times 10^{-5}$ 



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**Ex:** 2.0075 X  $10^6 = 2.007,500$  **Ex:** 1.685 X  $10^{-4} = 0.0001685$ 

**Ex:** 7.0235 X  $10^5 = 702,350$ 

**Ex:** 3.096 X  $10^{-7} = 0.000003096$ 

**Ex:** 4.5 X  $10^{-4} = 0.00045$ 

#### **Order numbers in scientific notation:**

**Ex:** Order 103,400,000;  $7.8 \times 10^8$ ; 80,760,000 from least to greatest.

80,760,000; 103,400,000; 7.8×10<sup>8</sup>

**Ex:** Order 93,000,000;  $9.2 \times 10^6$ ; 9,028,000 from least to greatest.

9,028,000; 9.2  $\times$  10<sup>6</sup>; 93,000,000

# Multiply or divide numbers in scientific notation:

<b>Ex:</b> $(8.5 \times 10^2)(1.7 \times 10^6)$	<b>Ex:</b> $(1.5 \times 10^{-3})^2$
$1.445 \times 10^{9}$	$2.25 \times 10^{-6}$
<b>Ex:</b> $(5.7 \times 10^3)(2.6 \times 10^4)$	<b>Ex:</b> $(2.4 \times 10^{-4})^2$
$1.482 \times 10^{11}$	$5.76 \times 10^{-8}$
<b>Ex:</b> $(1.3 \times 10^{-5})^2$	<b>Ex:</b> $(1.1 \times 10^7)(4.2 \times 10^2)$
$1.69 \times 10^{-10}$	$4.62 \times 10^{9}$

Ex:	$\frac{1.2 \times 10^4}{1.6 \times 10^{-3}}$	Ex: $\frac{4.5 \times 10^5}{1.5 \times 10^{-2}}$
7.5 ×	10 <sup>6</sup>	$3 \times 10^{7}$

Ex:  $\frac{2.4 \times 10^5}{2.5 \times 10^{-4}}$ 

 $9.6 \times 10^{8}$ 

**Ex:** Blood flow is partially controlled by the cross-sectional area of the blood vessel through which the blood is traveling. Three types of blood vessels are venules, capillaries and arterioles.



a) Let  $r_1$  be the radius of a venule, and let  $r_2$  be the radius of a capillary. Find the ratio of  $r_1$  to  $r_2$ . What does the ratio tell you? The ratio tells you that the radius of the venule is twice the radius of the capillary.

b) Let  $A_1$  be the cross-sectional area of a venule and  $A_2$  be the cross-sectional area of a capillary. Find the ratio of  $A_1$  to  $A_2$ . What does the ratio tell you? The ratio tells you that the cross-sectional area of the venule is four times the cross-sectional area of the capillary.