

Powers of Ten



Some scientific notation values we'll be using this year.

Name	Symbol	Value
Speed of light in a vacuum	С	3.00 x 10 ⁸ m/s
# particles in a mole	mol	6.022 x 10 ²³ particles/mol
Charge of an electron	e⁻	1.60 x 10 ⁻¹⁹ C
Planck's constant	h	6.626 x 10 ⁻³⁴ J∙s
Mass of electron	M _e	9.11 x 10 ⁻³¹ kg
Mass of proton	M_p	1.67 x 10 ⁻²⁷ kg
Mass of neutron	M _n	1.67 x 10 ⁻²⁷ kg

Scientific Notation Let's look at some of those numbers! The mole is something that we will be using a lot this year. There are: It would not be practical to write this every time we need to use this value in a calculation!

Scientific Notation

What about the mass of an electron?

Scientists use very large numbers and very small numbers. Scientific Notation makes this much easier!



Scientific Notation is a method of representing very large or very small

numbers in a standard format.

M x 10ⁿ

M = a number greater than 1, and less than 10 (1-9) n = any whole number

7.50 x 10⁵ m
7.50 represents exactly 3 sig figs.
The base number, M, is ONLY made up of significant figures.



To convert this value to scientific notation:

- 1. Insert a decimal point at the point where there is only one nonzero to the left of the decimal.
- 2. Determine the value of *n* by counting the number of spaces the decimal point is moved.



To convert this value to scientific notation:

- Insert an "assumed" decimal point and move it to the point where there is only one nonzero to the left of the decimal.
- 2. Determine the value of *n* by counting the number of spaces the decimal point is moved.

Converting to Scientific Notation

7.61 x 10⁴ m 3.2 x 10⁻³ mm

A negative exponent represents a number that is less than one. Negative = Less!

A positive exponent represents a number that is greater than one. Positive = More! Converting from Scientific Notation

Example:





Negative = Less!

0.000009450L

For a negative exponent move the decimal in a way that makes the number less than one.

Negative – move the decimal to the left.



5.00 x 10⁻⁵ cm 0.0000500 cm

Converting from Scientific Notation

Example: 6.2 x 10⁷ mg 62,000,000 mg Positive = More!

For a positive exponent move the decimal in a way that makes the number greater than one.

Positive – move the decimal to the right.



7.3 x 10⁸ mg 730,000,000 mg





Calculations <u>with</u> Scientific Notation Addition and Subtraction

7.3 x 10⁸ mg + 2.4 x 10⁸ mg 9.7 x 10⁸ mg *If* the exponents are the same, simply add or subtract the base numbers and bring the exponent down unchanged.

7.3 x 10⁸ mg - 2.4 x 10⁸ mg 4.9 x 10⁸ mg

The same for subtraction!

Calculations wit	h Scientific Notation		
Addition and Subtraction			
7.3 x 10 ⁸ mg	If the exponents are <u>NOT</u> the		
+ 2.4 x 10 ⁷ mg	same, move the decimal to		
	make them the same.		
You can change either one.			
7.3 x 10 ⁸ mg	73. x 10 ⁷ mg		
+ 0.24 x 10 ⁸ mg	$\frac{0}{100}$ + 2.4 x 10 ⁷ mg		
7.54 x 10 ⁸ mg	75.4 x 10 ⁷ mg		
But, it's easier to change the smaller exponent.			
75 x 10 ⁸ mg	Correct # of sig figs &		
	Correct Scientific Notation		

Calculations <u>with</u> Scientific Notation Addition and Subtraction



4.3 x 10⁷ mg - 2.4 x 10⁵ mg

 $4.3 \times 10^7 \text{ mg}$ - 0.024 x 10⁷ mg

4.276 x 10⁷ mg

4.3 x 10⁷ mg

Calculations <u>with</u> Scientific Notation Multiplication & Division

4.3 x 10⁷ m x 2.4 x 10⁵ m 10.32 x 10¹² m² 1.0 x 10¹³ m² 4.3 x 10⁷ g 2.4 x 10⁵ mL $1.79 \times 10^2 \text{ g/mL}$ $1.8 \times 10^{2} \text{ g/mL}$

For multiplication, add the exponents, then adjust for the correct scientific notation format, and the correct number of sig figs. Calculate the units! For division, follow the same process, except subtract exponents instead.







$(5.7 \times 10^6 \text{ m}) \times (2.80 \times 10^9 \text{ m}) =$ $1.6 \times 10^{16} \text{ m}^2$

$(7.7 \times 10^{-12} \text{ g})/(2.5 \times 10^5 \text{ mL}) =$ $3.1 \times 10^{-17} \text{ g/mL}$

Copyright © 2019 Chemistry Corne



$\frac{(9.008 \ x \ 10^4 \ cm) x (6.5227 \ x \ 10^7 \ cm)}{(6.53 \ x \ 10^{-4} \ cm)} =$

(8.997929801E15 cm) 9.00 x 10¹⁵ cm Units: $\frac{cm x cm}{cm} = \frac{cm^2}{cm} = cm$ $\frac{cm x fm}{cm} = \frac{cm^2}{cm} = cm$ $\frac{cm x fm}{cm} = \frac{cm^2}{cm} = cm$ $\frac{cm x fm}{cm} = \frac{cm^2}{cm} = cm$

Putting It Altogether Partner Challenge!			
$(7.1 x 10^2 g + 924 g)$			
$7.508 \ x \ 10^4 \ mL$			
(0.0217634523 g/mL)	2.18 x 10 ⁻² g/mL		
Units:	Division =		
<u>g+g</u> _ g	least # of		
mL mL	sig figs		
Note: Don't round to # of sig figs			
until the end of the problem.			

Use this slide to add anything that you may need to add. Then drag it to its position in the slide show.

Need more than one new slide? Just right click on this slide and click duplicate slide.

Everything is good? Just delete this slide.

Copyright © 2019 Chemistry Corner All rights reserved by author. Permission to copy for single classroom use only. Not for public display.