

## Some Useful RULES (significant figures, rounding, problem solving format)

### Rules for Significant Figures

All nonzero digits are significant	<b>1,234.56</b> (6 SigFig)	<b>120</b> (2 SigFig)
Zeros to the left of a decimal point are significant	<b>300</b> (1 SigFig)	<b>300.</b> (3 SigFig)
Zeros between nonzero digits are significant	<b>1,010</b> (3 SigFig)	<b>2.02</b> (3 SigFig)
Trailing zeros in the decimal are significant	<b>23.20</b> (4 SigFig)	<b>0.3400</b> (4 SigFig)
Leading zeros are <u>not</u> significant	0.000 <b>34</b> (2 SigFig)	0.02 <b>03</b> (3 SigFig)
An <u>ambiguous zero is underlined</u> if significant	<b>1,0<u>1</u>0</b> (4 SigFig)	<b>2<u>3</u>00</b> (3 SigFig)

### Rules for Rounding

**Addition and Subtraction:** Final answer rounds to the same precision as least precise measurement.  
 $97.3 + 5.85 = 103.15 \rightarrow 103.2$  (least precise is to a *tenth*)

**Multiplication and Division:** Final answer rounds to the least significant measurement.  
 $123 \times 5.35 = 658.05 \rightarrow 658$  (least significant is 3 SigFig)

### Absolute Error and Relative Error

Absolute error = experimental value - accepted value

$$AbsErr = Exp - Acc$$

Relative (or percent) error = absolute error  $\div$  accepted value ( $\times 100$ )

$$RelErr(\%) = \frac{AbsErr}{Acc} (\times 100)$$

### The Required Problem Solving Format

1. Read the problem (underline key information if possible.)
2. List the **Known** (or *given*) and **Unknown** information (in a table or diagram.) Give each bit of information a letter (a variable). Include unit abbreviations.
3. **Relationship:**
  - a. Write an equation in the most familiar form [variables only - MCAS format].
  - b. Rearrange the variables in the equation if necessary to solve for the unknown.
4. **Solution.** Substitute the known in place of the variables. Include unit abbreviations.
5. Calculate, round correctly, and circle the **Answer**. Include unit abbreviations.

*Use units everywhere. Cross out units that cancel.*

### Example Problem

Suzu rode her bicycle at an average speed of 19 kilometers per hour for 2.2 hours. How far did she go?

$19 \text{ km/h} = v_{avg}$	$v_{avg}$	$\Delta t$	$d$
$2.2 \text{ h} = \Delta t$	Knowns [with units and a variable]		
$d = ?$	Unknown [with a variable]	Relationship [variables only; MCAS format]	
$v_{avg} = \frac{d}{\Delta t} \rightarrow d = v_{avg} \Delta t$	Relationship [variables rearranged to solve for the unknown]		
$d = 19 \text{ km/h} \times 2.2 \text{ h} = 41.8 \text{ km} = \textcircled{42 \text{ km}}$			
Solution [with units; cross out units that cancel]		Answer [rounded; with units]	