	New Jersey Center for Teaching and Learning Progressive Mathematics Initiative	Slide 1 / 106
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The purpose of scientific notation	
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Comparing numbers in scientific notation	
Multiply and Divide with scientific notation	
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Purpose of Scientific Notation	Slide 4 / 106
Scientists are often confronted with numbers that look like this: 300,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000	
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Can you match these BIG objects to their masses?	Slide 5 / 106
300,000,000 kg 2,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,0	
600,000,000,000 kg	
60,000,000,000,000,000,000 kg	
180,000 kg	

Can you match these BIG objects to their masses?	Slide 6 / 106
Click object to reveal answer Image: the second	

Can you match these small objects to their masses?	Slide 7 / 106
0.00015 kg	
0.000000000000000000000000000000000000	
0.0000000035 kg	

Click to reveal answers.	Slide 8 / 106
grain of sand	
steam Steam	

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Scientific Notation	
The examples were written in "standard form", the form we normally use. But the standard form is difficult when a number is HUGE or tiny, if it has a lot of zeros. Scientists have come up with a more convenient method to write very LARGE and very small numbers.	
Writing numbers in scientific notation doesn't change the value of the number.	





 $10^{1} = 10$ $10^{2} = 10 \times 10 = 100$ $10^{2} = 10 \times 10 \times 10 = 1,000$ $10^{2} = 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 = 10,000$ $10^{2} = 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 = 100,000$

> click here to see a video on powers of ten which puts our universe into perspective!



Powers of Integers

Powers are a quick way to write repeated multiplication, just as multiplication was a quick way to write repeated addition.

These are all equivalent:

10³ (10)(10)(10) 1000

In this case, the base is 10 and the exponent is 3.

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Exponent Rules	Slide 13 / 106
Remember that when multiplying numbers with exponents, if the bases are the same, you write the base and add the exponents.	
$2^6 \ge 2^{6+6} = 2^{(5+6)} = 2^{11}$	
$3^3 \times 3^7 = 3^{3+77} = 3^{10}$	
10 ⁸ x 10 ³ = 10 ⁸⁺⁻³⁾ = 10 ⁵	
$4^7 \times 4^7 = 4^{(7+7)} = 4^0 = 1$	

1 10 ² x 10 ⁴ =	Slide 14 / 106
OA 10 ⁶	
○B 10 ⁸	
⊖C 10 ¹⁰	
○ D 10 ¹²	

2 10 ¹⁴ x 10 ⁻⁶ =	Slide 15 / 106
◯A 10 ⁶	
○ B 10 ⁸	
⊖ C 10 ¹⁰	
○ D 10 ¹²	

3 10 ⁻⁴ x 10 ⁻⁶ =	Slide 16 / 106
○A 10 ⁻⁶	
◯ B 10 ⁻⁸	
◯ C 10 ⁻¹⁰	
O D 10 ⁻¹²	

4 10 ⁴	x 10 ⁶ =	Slide 17 / 106
OA	106	
ОВ	10 ⁸	
○C	10 ¹⁰	
OD	10 ¹²	

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Writing Numbers in Scientific Notation	
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Writing Large Numbers in Scientific Notation	

Scientific Notation

Here are some different ways of writing 6,500.

6,500 = 6.5 thousand 6.5 thousand = 6.5 x 1,000 6.5 x 1,000 = 6.5 x [‡]0

which means that 6,500 = 6.5 x 19

6,500 is standard form of the number and 6.5 x $3\,{\rm s}$ scientific notation

These are two ways of writing the same number.

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Scientific Notation

6.5 x 10 isn't a lot more convenient than 6,500.

But let's do the same thing with 7,400,000,000 which is equal to 7.4 billion which is 7.4 x 1,000,000,000 which is 7.4 x 10

Besides being shorter than 7,400,000,000, its a lot easier to keep

track of the zeros in scientific notation.

And we'll see that the math gets a lot easier as well.

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Scientific Notation	Slide 22 / 106
Scientific notation expresses numbers as the product of:	
a coefficientand 10 raised t osome power 3.78x 10 ⁶	
The coefficient is always greater than or equal to one, and less than 1	
In this case, the number 3,780,000 is expressed in scientific notation.	

Express 870,000 in scientific	notation	S
1. Write the number without the comma.	870000	
 Place the decimal so that the first number will be less than 10 but greater than or equal to 1. 	870000 x 10	
3. Count how many places you had to move the decimal point. This becomes the exponent of 10.	870000 x 10	
4. Drop the zeros to the right of the right-most non-zero digit.	8.7 x 10⁵	

Express 53,600 in scientific notation	Slide 24 / 106
1. Write the number without the comma.	
 Place the decimal so that the first number will be less than 10 but greater than or equal to 1. 	
3. Count how many places you had to move the decimal point. This becomes the exponent of 10.	
4. Drop the zeros to the right of the right-most non-zero digit.	

Express 284,000,000 in scientific notat	tion Slide 25 / 106
1. Write the number without the comma.	
 Place the decimal so that the first number will be less than 10 but greater than or equal to 1. 	
 Count how many places you had to move the decimal point. This becomes the exponent of 10. 	
 Drop the zeros to the right of the right-most non-zero digit. 	

Which is the correct coefficient of 147,000 when it is written in scientific notation?	le 26 / 106
QA 147	
OB 14.7	
OC 1.47	
OD .147	

5

6 Which is the correct coefficient of 23,400,000 when it is written in scientific notation?	Slide 27 / 106
○A .234	
○ B 2.34	
○C 234.	
OD 23.4	

7	How many places do you need to move the decimal point to change 190,000 to 1.9?	Slide 28 / 106
	OA 3	
	OB 4	
	OC 5	
	○D 6	

8 How many places do you need to move the decimal point to change 765,200,000,000 to 7.652?	Slide 29 / 106
OA 11	
OB 10 OC 9	
Q D 8	

9 Which of the following is 345,000,000 in scientific notation?	Slide 30 / 106
○A 3.45 x 10 ⁸	
OB 3.45 x 10 ⁶	
OC 345 x 10 ⁶	
OD .345 x 10 ⁹	

10 Which of these is <u>not</u> a number greater than one in scientific notation?	Slide 31 / 106
□A .34 x 10 ⁸	
□ B 7.2 x 10 ³	
□C 8.9 x 10 ⁴	
□ D 2.2 x 10 ⁻¹	
□ E 11.4 x 10 ¹²	
□ F .41 x 10³	

The mass of the solar system

(How do you even say that number?)



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	Slide 33 / 106
More Practice	

Express 9,040,000,000 in scientific notation	Slide 34 / 106
1. Write the number without the comma.	
2. Place the decimal so that the first number will be less than 10 but greater than or equal to 1.	
3. Count how many places you had to move the decimal point. This becomes the exponent of 10.	
4. Drop the zeros to the right of the right-most non-zero digit.	

Express 13,030,000 in scientific notation	Slide 35 / 106
1. Write the number without the comma.	
2. Place the decimal so that the first number will be less than 10 but greater than or equal to 1.	
 Count how many places you had to move the decimal point. This becomes the exponent of 10. 	
4. Drop the zeros to the right of the right-most non-zero digit.	

Express 1,000,000,000 in scientific notation	Slide 36 / 106
1. Write the number without the comma.	
2. Place the decimal so that the first number will be less than 10 but greater than or equal to 1.	
3. Count how many places you had to move the decimal point. This becomes the exponent of 10.	
4. Drop the zeros to the right of the right-most non-zero digit.	

11 Which of the following is 12,300,000 in scientific notation?	Slide 37 / 106
◯A .123 x 10 ⁸	
○ B 1.23 x 10 ⁵	
OC 123 x 10⁵	
○ D 1.23 x 10 ⁷	



Express 0.00000832 in scientific notation	Slide 40 / 106
1. Write the number without the decimal point.	
2. Place the decimal so that the first number is 1 or more, but less than 10.	
3. Count how many places you had to move the decimal point. The negative of this numbers becomes the exponent of 10.	
4. Drop the zeros to the left of the left-most non- zero digit.	

Express 0.0073 in scientific notation	Slide 41 / 106
1. Write the number without the decimal point.	
2. Place the decimal so that the first number is 1 or more, but less than 10.	
3. Count how many places you had to move the decimal point. The negative of this numbers becomes the exponent of 10.	
4. Drop the zeros to the left of the left-most non- zero digit.	

12 Which is the correct decimal placement to convert 0.000832 to scientific notation?	Slide 42 / 106
OA 832	
○ B 83.2	
○C .832	
OD 8.32	

13 Which is the correct decimal placement to convert 0.000000376 to scientific notation?	Slide 43 / 106
○A 3.76	
○B 0.376	
○C 376.	
○D 37.6	

14 How many times do you need to move the decimal point to change 0.00658 to 6.58?	Slide 44 / 106
A 2	
OB 3	
○C 4	
OD 5	

15 How many times do you need to move the decimal point to change 0.000003242 to 3.242?	Slide 45 / 106
OA 5	
○B 6	
OC 7	
OD 8	

16 Write 0.00278 in scientific notation.	Slide 46 / 106
OA 27.8 x 10 ⁻⁴ OB 2.78 x 10 ³	
 ○ C 2.78 x 10⁻³ ○ D 278 x 10⁻³ 	

17 Which of these is the only number larger than 1 in scientific notation?	Slide 47 / 106
□A .34 x 10 ⁻⁸	
□ B 7.2 x 10 ⁻³	
□C 8.9 x 10 ⁴	
\Box D 2.2 x 10 ⁻¹	
□ E 11.4 x 10 ⁻¹²	
□ F .41 x 10 ⁻³	

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More Practice	

Express 0.001003 in scientific notation	Slide 49 / 106
1. Write the number without the decimal point.	
2. Place the decimal so that the first number is 1 or more, but less than 10.	
Count how many places you had to move the decimal point. The negative of this numbers becomes the exponent of 10. Drop the zeros to the left of the left-most non-zero digit.	

Express 0.000902 in scientific notation	Slide 50 / 106
1. Write the number without the decimal point.	
2. Place the decimal so that the first number is 1 or more, but less than 10.	
3. Count how many places you had to move the decimal point. The negative of this numbers becomes the exponent of 10.	
4. Drop the zeros to the left of the left-most non- zero digit.	

Express 0.0000012 in scientific notation	Slide 51 / 106
1. Write the number without the decimal point.	
2. Place the decimal so that the first number is 1 or more, but less than 10.	
3. Count how many places you had to move the decimal point. The negative of this numbers becomes the exponent of 10.	
4. Drop the zeros to the left of the left-most non- zero digit.	





Express 3.5 x 10₄ in stand	ard form	Slide 54 / 106
1. Write the coefficient.	3.5	
2. Add a number of zeros equal to the exponent: to the right for positive exponents and to the left for negative.	3.50000	
3. Move the decimal the number of places indicated by the exponent: to the right for positive exponents and to the left for negative.	35000.0	
 Drop unnecessary zeros and add comma, as necessary. 	35,000	

Express 1.02 x 10₀ in standard form	Slide 55 / 106
1. Write the coefficient.	
2. Add a number of zeros equal to the exponent: to the right for positive exponents and to the left for negative.	
3. Move the decimal the number of places indicated by the exponent: to the right for positive exponents and to the left for negative.	
4. Drop unnecessary zeros and add comma, as necessary.	

Express 3.42 x 10₃ in standard form	Slide 56 / 106
1. Write the coefficient.	
2. Add a number of zeros equal to the exponent: to the right for positive exponents and to the left for negative.	
3. Move the decimal the number of places indicated by the exponent: to the right for positive exponents and to the left for negative.	
4. Drop unnecessary zeros and add comma, as necessary.	

Express 2.95 x 10₄ in standard form	Slide 57 / 106
1. Write the coefficient.	
2. Add a number of zeros equal to the exponent: to the right for positive exponents and to the left for negative.	
3. Move the decimal the number of places indicated by the exponent: to the right for positive exponents and to the left for negative.	
4. Drop unnecessary zeros and add comma, as necessary.	

19 How many times do you need to move the decimal and which direction to change 7.41 x 10 ⁻⁶ into standard form?	Slide 58 / 106
$\bigcirc A$ 6 to the right	
$\bigcirc \mathbf{B}$ 6 to the left	
\bigcirc C 7 to the right	
○ D 7 to the left	

20	20 How many times do you need to move the decimal and which direction to change 4.5 x 10 ¹⁰ into standard form?		Slide 59 / 106
	0 A	10 to the right	
	ОВ	10 to the left	
	OC	11 to the right	
	OD	11 to the left	

21 Write 6.46 x 10 ⁴ in standard form.	Slide 60 / 106
 ○ A 646,000 ○ B 0.00000646 	
 ○ C 64,600 ○ D 0.0000646 	

22 Write 3.4 x 10 ³ in standard form.	Slide 61 / 106
OA 3,400	
○B 340	
○ C 34,000	
○D 0.0034	

23 Write 6.46 x 10 ⁻⁵ in standard form.	Slide 62 / 106
○A 646,000	
○B 0.00000646	
○C 0.00646	
○ D 0.0000646	

24 Write 1.25 x 10 ⁻⁴ in standard form.	Slide 63 / 106
 ○ A 125 ○ B 0.000125 ○ C 0.00000125 ○ D 4.125 	

25 Write 4.56 x 10 ⁻² in standard form.	Slide 64 / 106
○A 456	
○ B 4560	
○ C 0.00456	
○ D 0.0456	

26 Write 1.01 x 10 ⁹ in standard form.	Slide 65 / 106
○ A 101,000,000,000○ B 1,010,000,000	
 ○ C 0.0000000101 ○ D 0.000000101 	

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Comparing Numbers Written in Scientific Notation	
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Comparing numbers in scientific notation

First, compare the exponents.

If the exponents are different, the coefficients don't matter; they have a smaller effect.

Whichever number has the larger exponent is the larger number.









27 Which is ordered from	n least to greatest?	Slide 72 / 106
 ○ A I, II, III, IV ○ B IV, III, I, II ○ C I, IV, II, III ○ D III, I, II, IV 	I. 1.0 x 10⁵ II. 7.5 x 10⁵ III. 8.3 x 10⁴ IV. 5.4 x 107	

28 Which is ordered from	n least to greatest?	Slide 73 / 106
 ○ A I, II, III, IV ○ B IV, III, I, II ○ C I, IV, II, III ○ D I, II, IV, III 	I. 1.0 x 10² II. 7.5 x 10 ⁶ III. 8.3 x 10 ⁹ IV. 5.4 x 10 ⁷	

29 Which is ordered from lea	st to greatest?
○A I, II, III, IV	I. 1 x 10 ²
○B IV, III, I, II	II. 7.5 x 10 ³
○C III, IV, II, I	III. 8.3 x 10 ²
○ D III, IV, I, II	IV. 5.4 x 10 ³

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30 Which is ordered fro	m least to greatest?	Slide 75 / 106
○A II, III, I, IV	I. 1 x 10 ⁻²	
○B IV, III, I, II	II. 7.5 x 10 ⁻²⁴	
○C III, IV, II, I	III. 8.3 x 10 ⁻¹⁵	
◯D III, IV, I, II	IV. 5.4 x 10 ²	

31 Which is ordered from least to greatest?		Slide 76 / 106
○A I, II, III, IV	I. 1.0 x 10 ²	
ОВ IV, III, I, II	II. 7.5 x 10 ²	
○C I, IV, II, III	III. 8.3 x 10 ²	
○D III, IV, I, II	IV. 5.4 x 10 ²	

32 Which is ordered from least to greatest?		
○A I, II, III, IV	I. 1.0 x 10 ⁶	
○B IV, III, I, II	II. 7.5 x 10 ⁶	
○C I, IV, II, III	III. 8.3 x 10 ⁶	
○ D III, IV, I, II	IV. 5.4 x 10′	



33 Which is ordered from	n least to greatest?	Slide 78 / 106
 ○ A I, II, III, IV ○ B IV, III, I, II ○ C I, IV, II, III ○ D III, IV, I, II 	I. 1.0 x 10 ³ II. 5.0 x 10 ³ III. 8.3 x 10 ⁶ IV. 9.5 x 10 ⁶	

34 Which is ordered from least to greatest?		Slide 79 / 106
○A I, II, III, IV	I. 2.5 x 10 ³	
ОВ IV, III, I, II	II. 5.0 x 10 ⁻³	
○C I, IV, II, III	III. 9.2 x 10 ⁶	
OD III, IV, I, II	IV. 4.2 x 10 ^₅	

Multiplying Numbers in Scientific Notation	Slide 80 / 106
Multiplying with scientific notation requires at least three (and sometimes four) steps.	
1. Multiply the coefficients	
2. Add the powers of ten	
3. Combine those results	
4. Put in proper form	
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Iultiplying Numbers in Scientific Notation		Slide 81 / 106
Evaluate: (6.0 x 10	(2.5 x 10 ²)	
1. Multiply the coefficients	6.0 x 2.5 = 15	
2. Add the powers of ten	$10^4 \times 10^2 = 10^6$	
3. Combine those results	15 x 10 ⁶	
4. Put in proper form	1.5 x 10 ⁷	

Multiplying Numbers in Scientific Notation Evaluate: (4.80 x 10°)(9.0 x 10-8)	Slide 82 / 106
1. Multiply the coefficients 2. Add the powers of ten	
 3. Combine those results 4. Put in proper form 	

35 Evaluate (2.0 x 10 ⁻⁴)(4.0 x 10 ⁷). Express the result in scientific notation.			
OA	8.0 x 10 ¹¹		
ОВ	8.0 x 10 ³		
OC	5.0 x 10 ³		
OD	5.0 x 10 ¹¹		
ОE	7.68 x 10 ⁻²⁸		
OF	7.68 x 10 ⁻²⁸		

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36 Evaluate (5.0 x 10 [°])(7.0 x 10 ⁷)	Slide 84 / 106
 ○ A 3.5 x 10¹³ ○ B 3.5 x 10¹⁴ 	
○ C 3.5×10^{-1} ○ D 3.5×10^{-1}	
 ○ E 7.1 x 10¹³ ○ F 7.1 x 10¹ 	

37 Evaluate (6.0 x 10 ²)(2.0 x 10 ³)	Slide 85 / 106
 ○ A 1.2 x 10⁶ ○ B 1.2 x 10¹ 	
OC 1.2 x 10⁵	
○ D 3.0 x 10 ⁻¹	
○E 3.0 x 10 ⁵	
○F 3.0 x 10 ¹	

38 Evaluate (1.2 x 10 ⁻⁶)(2.5 x 10 ³). Express the result in scientific notation.		
OA	3 x 10 ³	
⊙в	3 x 10 ⁻³	
OC	30 x 10 ⁻³	
$\bigcirc \mathbf{D}$	0.3 x 10 ⁻¹⁸	
ОE	30 x 10 ¹⁸	

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_	

39 E s	valuate (1.1 x 10⁴)(3.4 x 10⁶). Express the result in cientific notation.	Slide 87 / 106
\bigcirc A	3.74 x 10 ²⁴	
ОВ	3.74 x 10 ¹⁰	
⊖c	4.5 x 10 ²⁴	
\bigcirc D	4.5 x 10 ¹⁰	
ОE	37.4 x 10 ²⁴	

40 Evaluate (3.3 x 10⁴)(9.6 x 10³). Express the result in scientific notation.	Slide 88 / 106
○A 31.68 x 10 ⁷	
○ B 3.168 x 10 ⁸	
OC 3.2 x 10 ⁷	
○ D 32 x 10 ⁸	
○ E 30 x 10 ⁷	

41	Evaluate (2.2 x 10 ⁵)(4.6 x 10 ⁴). Express the result in scientific notation.	Slide 89 / 106
	10.12 x 10 ⁻²⁰	
0E	5 10.12 X 10 ⁻³ 5 1.012 X 10 ⁻¹⁰	
) 1.012 x 10- ³ : 1.012 x 10- ³	

Dividing Numbers in Scientific Notation	Slide 90 / 106
Dividing with scientific notation follows the same basic rules as multiplying.	
1. Divide the coefficients	
2. Subtract the powers of ten	
3. Combine those results	
4. Put in proper form	

Division with Scien Evaluate: <u>5.4 x 10⁶</u> 9.0 x 10 ²	tific Notation	Slide 91 / 106
 Divide the coefficients Subtract the powers of ten Combine those results Put in proper form 	$5.4 \div 9.0 = 0.6$ $10^{6} \div 10^{2} = 10^{4}$ 0.6×10^{4} 6.0×10^{3}	

Division with Scientific Notation	Slide 92 / 106
Evaluate: 4.4 x 10 ^s	
1.1 x 10 ³	
1. Divide the coefficients	
2. Subtract the powers of ten	
3. Combine those results	
4. Put in proper form	

42 Evaluate <u>4.16 x 10 ∘</u> 5.2 x 10 ∘ Express the result in scientific notation.	Slide 93 / 106
 ○ A 0.8 x 10⁻⁴ ○ B 0.8 x 10⁻¹⁴ 	
\bigcirc C 0.8 x 10 ⁻⁵ \bigcirc D 8 x 10 ⁻⁴ \bigcirc E 8 x 10 ⁻⁵	

43 Evaluate $\frac{7.6 \times 10^{-2}}{4 \times 10^{-4}}$	Slide 94 / 106
C 1.9×10^{-2} C 1.9×10^{-6} C 1.9×10^{-6} D 1.9×10^{-8} E 1.9×10^{-8} E 1.9×10^{-8}	

44 Evaluate $\frac{8.2 \times 10^3}{2 \times 10^7}$	Slide 95 / 106
$ \begin{array}{l} \bigcirc A & 4.1 \times 10^{-10} \\ \bigcirc B & 4.1 \times 10^{4} \\ \bigcirc C & 4.1 \times 10^{-4} \\ \bigcirc D & 4.1 \times 10^{21} \\ \bigcirc E & 4.1 \times 10^{10} \end{array} $	

45 Evaluate <u>3.2 x 10</u> ₂ 6.4 x 10 ₄ Express the result in scientific notation.	Slide 96 / 106
$ \begin{array}{c} \bigcirc A & .5 \times 10^{-6} \\ \bigcirc B & .5 \times 10^{-2} \\ \bigcirc C & .5 \times 10^{2} \\ \bigcirc D & 5 \times 10^{1} \\ \bigcirc E & 5 \times 10^{3} \end{array} $	

- 46 The point on a pin has a diameter of approximately 1×10^4 meters. If an atom has a diameter of 2×10^{10} meters, about how many atoms could fit across the diameter of the point of a pin?
 - QA 50,000
 - ОВ 500,000
 - **○**C 2,000,000
 - **D** 5,000,000

Question from ADP Algebra I End-of-Course Practice Test

Addition and Subtraction with Scientific Notation

Numbers in scientific notation can only be added or subtracted if they have the same exponents.

If needed, an intermediary step is to rewrite one of the numbers so it has the same exponent as the other.

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Addition and Subtraction

This is the simplest example of addition

4.0 x 10³ + 5.3 x 10³ =

Since the exponents are the same (3), just add the coefficients.

 $4.0 \times 10^{\circ} + 5.3 \times 10^{\circ} = 9.3 \times 10^{\circ}$

This just says

4.0 thousand + 5.3 thousand 9.3 thousand.

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Addition and Subtraction

This problem is slightly more difficult because you need to add one extra step at the end.

8.0 x 10³ + 5.3 x 10³ =

Since the exponents are the same (3), just add the coefficients.

 $8.0 \times 10^{3} + 5.3 \times 10^{3} = 13.3 \times 10^{3}$

But that is not proper form, since 13.3 > 10; it should be written as 1.33×10^4

Addition and Subtraction

8.0 x 104 + 5.3 x 103 =

This requires an extra step at the beginning because the exponents are different. We have to either convert the first number to $80 \times 10^{\circ}$ or the second one to $0.53 \times 10^{\circ}$.

The latter approach saves us a step at the end.

8.0 x 10⁴ + 0.53 x 10⁴ = 8.53 x 10⁴

Once both numbers had the same exponents, we just add the coefficient. Note that when we made the exponent 1 bigger, coefficient. Note that when we made the exponent 1 bigger, that's makes the number 10x bigger; we had to make the coefficient 1/10 as large to keep the number the same.

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47 The sum of 5.6 x 10 3 and 2.4 x 10 3 is		
A	8.0 x 10 ³	
ОВ	8.0 x 10 ⁶	
OC	8.0 x 10 ⁻³	
\bigcirc D	8.53 x 10 ³	

48 8.0 x 10 ³ minus 2.0 x 10 ³ is	Slide 103 / 106
○ A 6.0 x 10 ⁻³ ○ B 6.0 x 10 ⁰	
 ○ C 6.0 x 10³ ○ D 7.8 x 10³ 	

49 7.0 x 10 ³ plus 2.0 x 10 ² is	Slide 104 / 106
○A 9.0 x 10 ³	
○ B 9.0 x 10 ⁵	
○ C 7.2 x 10 ³	
○ D 7.2 x 10 ²	

50 3.5 x 10⁵ plus 7.8 x 10⁵ is	Slide 105 / 106
OA 11.3 x 10⁵	
OB 1.13 x 10⁴	
OC 1.13 x 10 ⁶	
○ D 11.3 x 10 ¹⁰	

