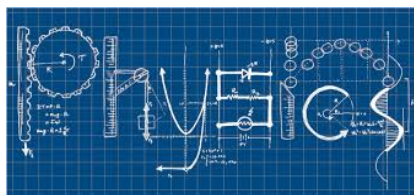


## 0.1 - Significant Figures, Measurement, and Unit Conversion Review

Side Button for  
Rabbit Holes!

AP Physics 2



## 1. Significant Figures Review

What do you remember?

How many significant figures in the following?

0.389 = 3 All non-zero digits are significant.  
Leading zeros are insignificant.

0.9023 = 4 Zeros between non-zeros are significant.

0.3890 = 4 A decimal makes all ending zeros significant.

480 = 2 If no decimal - ending zeros are insignificant.

480.0 = 4 A decimal makes all ending zeros significant.

5.20 E 4 = 3 Numbers in the exponent don't count.

Converting numbers into scientific notation eliminates ambiguity in significant figuring.

## 2. Operations and Rounding

What do you remember?

Perform the following, and round appropriately.

$$482.63 \times 4.5 = 2,200$$

Multiplication and Division: Leave as many figures in the answer as there are in the quantity with fewest figures.

$$16.086 + 0.021643 = 16.108$$

Addition and Subtraction: Round answer to match the original value with the highest place. (If your numbers are in scientific notation, make sure they are raised to the same power!)

## 3. Conversions Review

What do you remember?

Do these problems, and I'll call random groups up to show these. Use your Resources page 1 or 6 for some conversions.

13,487 cm to km

14 L to  $\text{cm}^3$

56.0 km/h to m/s



Converted you will be.  
Mmmmm.

## Conversions

Solutions:

$$13487 \text{ cm} \times \frac{1 \text{ m}}{100 \text{ cm}} \times \frac{1 \text{ km}}{1000 \text{ m}} = 0.13487 \text{ km}$$

$$14 \text{ L} \times \frac{1000 \text{ mL}}{1 \text{ L}} \times \frac{1 \text{ cm}^3}{1 \text{ mL}} = 14000 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$\frac{56.0 \text{ km}}{1 \text{ h}} \times \frac{1 \text{ h}}{3600 \text{ s}} \times \frac{1000 \text{ m}}{1 \text{ km}} = 15.6 \text{ m/s}$$

## Error Calculations

Some labs require error, and percent error calculations:

**Error = Experimental Value - Accepted Value**

Error is positive or negative; and indicates whether a value was high or low.

Percent Error is as follows (Add to Resources Page 5):

$$\% \text{ Error} = \frac{|\text{Error}|}{\text{Accepted Value}} \cdot 100\%$$

4. Error Example: A student measures the density of an object to be  $12,500 \text{ kg/m}^3$ , when the true value is  $13,100 \text{ kg/m}^3$ . What is the percent error of the measurement?

$$\% \text{ Error} = \frac{|12,500 \text{ kg/m}^3 - 13,100 \text{ kg/m}^3|}{13,100 \text{ kg/m}^3} \cdot 100\% = 4.58\%$$

### Homework 0.1

0.1 Problems in your Booklets  
Due: Next Class

