Notes on Scientific Notation

****Scientific Notation is used to re-write very big numbers and very small numbers****

Directions: Express each number in scientific notation.

Here are some examples for you:

1.	8,350 (following steps)	
a.	8.350	<u>Steps</u> a. Place decimal point after the first
		non-zero number
		b. Remember to write the other numbers after the decimal point
c.	8.350 x 10	c. Write x 10
d.	$8.350 \ge 10^3$	d. The exponent after the 10 is determined by how many spaces
(3	spaces to move from decimal to end of #)	you move

*Move right- If original number is greater than 1

*Move left- If original number is less than 1

*Positive Exponent- If original number is greater than 1

*Negative Exponent- If original number is less than 1

2. .00063

a. 6**.**3

c. 6.3 x 10

d. 6.3 x 10⁻⁴

(4 spaces to move from decimal to beginning of number)

Scientific Notation

Express each number in scientific notation.

1) 910,000,000

2) .000003

3) 70,000,000,000

4).00000000222

Express each number in standard notation.

5) 3×10^5 6) 9.72×10^{-4}

7) 4.93 x 10⁸

8) 6 x 10⁻⁷

Scientific Notation

Express each number in scientific notation.

1) 832,700,000

2) .0000001

3) 6,300,000

4) .0000000045

Express each number in standard notation.

5) 1.67 x 10^5 6) 4 x 10^{-7}

7) 8.2345 x 10⁹

8) 6.983 x 10⁻⁶

Scientific Notation

Express each number in scientific notation.

1) 80,000,000

2) 12,300,000,000

3) 850 x 10⁵

4) .009 x 10⁻⁴

Express each number in standard notation.

5) 6.1×10^{-7} 6) 5.3×10^{6}

7. 8.4 x 10^3

8. 2.689 x 10⁻⁶

Notes on Perimeter and Area

Perimeter- the distance around a figure

P = 2l + 2w \leftarrow add all the sides of the figure (add length twice and add width twice)

****Real-life Example: Putting up a fence

Area- the amount of space inside a figure

A = lw \leftarrow multiply the length times the width

****Real-life Example: Putting carpet in a room

Here are some examples for you:

Find the perimeter and area.



Perimeter and Area

Find the perimeter AND area.



P = A =	P =	A =
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 $\mathbf{P} =$

A =

A =

Ms. Reiff Math Block 2A Week 2- Lesson 3



9. How do you find PERIMETER?

