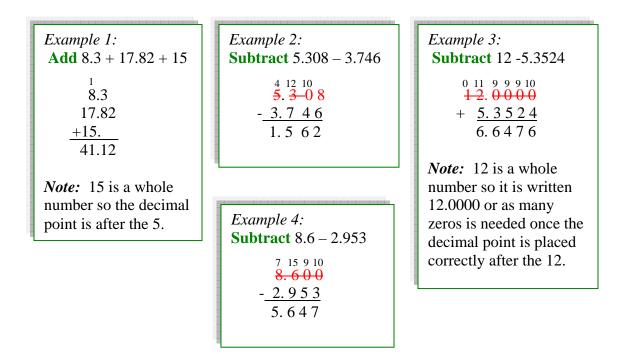
Decimals and Scientific Notation

In this lesson you will begin with a review of computations in decimals. You will also write decimals as fractions and vice versa. You will then write and compare rational numbers in scientific notation.

Add and Subtract Decimals Multiply Decimals Divide Decimals Decimals to Fractions Fractions to Decimals Scientific Notation

Add and Subtract Decimals

To add and subtract decimals, be sure to **line up the decimal points** so that the place values will also line up – tenths with tenths, hundredths with hundredths, and so on.



Check through estimation.				
1. $8 + 18 + 15 = 41$	Actual Answer is 41.12.	Estimate is very close.		
2. $5 - 4 = 1$	Actual Answer is 1.562.	Estimate is close.		
3. $12 - 5 = 7$	Actual Answer is 6.6476.	Estimate is close.		
4. $9 - 3 = 6$	Actual Answer is 5.657.	Estimate is close.		

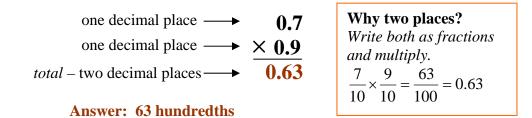
Multiply Decimals

Multiplying Decimals Less Than One

To place the decimal point when multiplying decimals, count the decimal places in each factor and total them. The total is the number of decimal places that will be in the product (answer to a multiplication problem).



Estimate: $1 \times 1 = 1$



Check: The estimate, 1, is close to 0.63.

Multiply 0.12×0.36
two decimal places \longrightarrow 0.12
two decimal places $\longrightarrow \times 0.36$
72
36
<i>total</i> – four decimal places $\longrightarrow \overline{0.0432}$

Use 0 as a place holder before the numerals to give 4 decimal places.

Answer: 432 ten thousandths

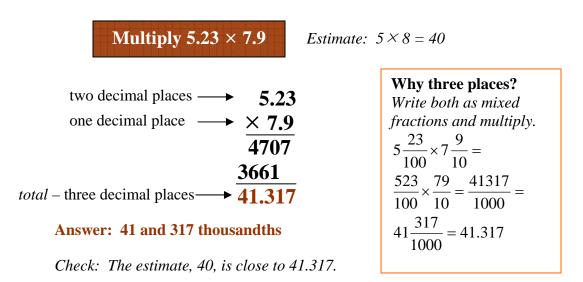
Check: The estimate, 0, is close to 0.0432.

Estimate: $0 \times 0 = 0$

Why four places? Write both as mixed fractions and multiply. $\frac{12}{100} \times \frac{36}{100} = \frac{432}{10000} = 0.0432$

More Decimal Multiplication

To place the decimal point when multiplying decimals, count the decimal places in each factor and total them. The total is the number of decimal places that will be in the product (answer to a multiplication problem).



Multiply 46 × 2.8

Estimate: $50 \times 3 = 150$

zero decimal places \longrightarrow	46
one decimal place	× 2.8
	368
	92
$total$ – one decimal place \longrightarrow	128.8

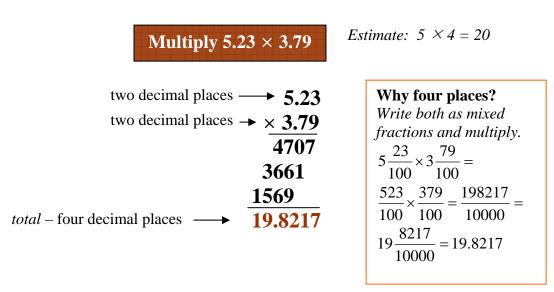
Answer: 128 and 8 tenths

Check: The estimate, 150, is close to 128.8.

Why one decimal place? <i>Write both as mixed</i>		
fractions and multiply.		
$\frac{46}{1} \times 2\frac{8}{10} =$		
$\frac{46}{1} \times \frac{28}{10} = \frac{1288}{10} = 128.8$		

Extending Decimal Multiplication

To place the decimal point when multiplying decimals, count the decimal places in each factor and total them. The total is the number of decimal places that will be in the product (answer to a multiplication problem).



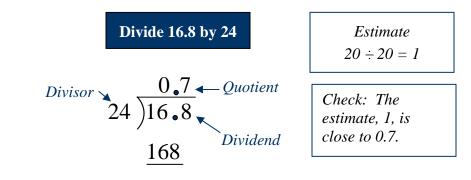
Answer: 19 and 8217 ten thousandths

Check: The estimate, 20, is close to 19.8217.

Divide Decimals

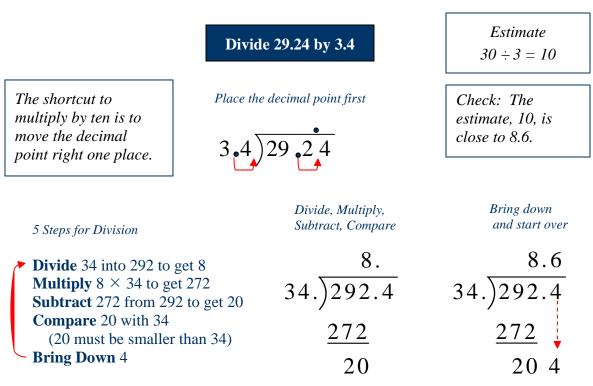
Dividing Decimals by Whole Numbers

To divide a decimal by a whole number, **place the decimal point** in the *quotient* right **above the decimal** in the *dividend*.



Dividing By Decimals in Tenths

To divide a decimal by a decimal number, make the divisor a whole number by multiplying it by the power of ten needed to **move the decimal to the right of all of the digits in the divisor**, then multiply the dividend by the same power of ten.



20 4

Dividing By Decimals in Hundredths

To divide a decimal by a decimal number, make the divisor a whole number by multiplying it by the power of ten needed to **move the decimal to the right of all of the digits in the divisor**, then multiply the dividend by the same power of ten.

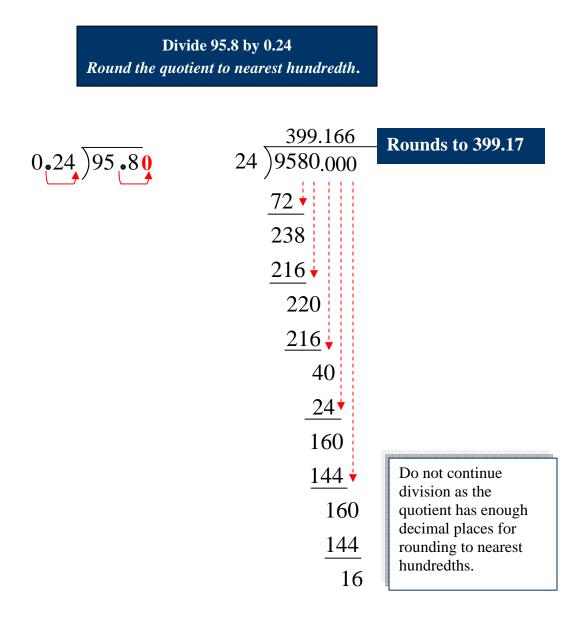
Divide 8.0124 by 1.32



6.	6.0	6.07
132.)801.24	132.)801.24	132.)801.24
<u>792</u>	<u>792</u>	<u>792</u>
92	92	92
		0
		924
		924

Dividing Decimals and Rounding Quotients

In division, sometimes the answer does not come out even. That's when we divide until the quotient has one extra decimal place, then round to the given place.



Decimals to Fractions

Decimals may be written as fractions, and then simplified when possible.

4.53 is read as 4 and 53 hundredths which is $4\frac{53}{100}$.

Thus,
$$4.53 = 4\frac{53}{100}$$

(Notice, two decimal places gives two zeros in the denominator of the fraction.)

7.5 is read as 7 and 5 tenths which is $7\frac{5}{10}$.

(Notice, one decimal place gives one zero in the denominator of the fraction.)

$$7\frac{5}{10} \div \frac{5}{5} = 7\frac{1}{2}$$

Thus, $7.5 = 7\frac{1}{2}$

6.250 is read as 6 and 250 thousandths which is $6\frac{250}{1000}$ and reduces to $6\frac{1}{4}$.

(Notice, three decimal places gives three zeros in the denominator of the fraction.)

$$6\frac{250}{1000} \div \frac{10}{10} = 6\frac{25}{100}$$
$$6\frac{25}{100} \div \frac{25}{25} = 6\frac{1}{4}$$
Thus, $6.250 = 6\frac{1}{4}$

Fractions to Decimals

To write a fraction as a decimal, you can divide to find the decimal.

Example 1: Find the decimal for 3/4.

To find the decimal for $\frac{3}{4}$, divide the denominator into the numerator and then add a decimal point and zeros until it comes out even.

$$\begin{array}{r} \frac{.75}{4)3.00} \\ \frac{28}{20} \\ \frac{20}{20} \end{array} \qquad \qquad \frac{3}{4} = 0.75 \\ \end{array}$$

Some fractions do not make decimals that come out even and continue on forever when dividing. For them, divide and round to the given place.

Example 2: Find the decimal for 2/3 and round to nearest hundredth.

To find the decimal for $\frac{2}{3}$, divide to get one extra decimal place for rounding (in this case divide through thousandths), stop, and then round.

$$3)2.000$$

$$\frac{18}{20}$$

$$\frac{18}{20}$$

$$\frac{18}{20}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \approx 0.67$$

$$\frac{18}{2}$$

$$\frac{18}{2}$$

Sometimes repeating decimals are expressed with a bar over the repeating pattern in the decimal. Two-thirds may be written as $0.\overline{6}$.

Scientific Notation

Standard Form for Numbers in Scientific Notation

When a number is expressed in scientific notation, it is written as a product of two parts:

- A number that is less than 10, but greater than or equal to 1
- A power of ten.

Ex. 56.000 expressed as scientific notation is 5.6×10^4

Let's express a number given in scientific notation as a standard number.

Find the standard notation for 7×10^4 .

Solution: $10^4 = 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 = 10,000$

Therefore, $7 \times 10,000 = 70,000$

The standard notation for 7×10^4 is 70,000.

Find the standard notation for 8.4×10^5 .

Solution: $10^5 = 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 = 100,000$

Therefore, $8.4 \times 100,000 = 840,000$

The standard notation for 8.4 \times 10⁵ is 840,000.

A shortcut to multiply by a power of ten is to start at the decimal point's location and move it **right** as many places as the given power.

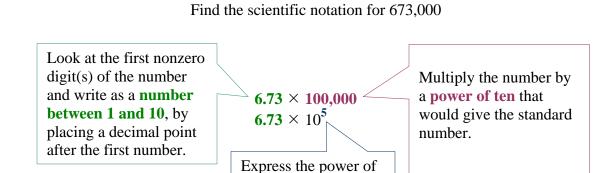
 $8.4 \times 10^5 \rightarrow 840000 \rightarrow 840,000.$

Express Large Numbers in Scientific Notation

When a number is expressed in scientific notation, it is written as a product of two parts:

- A number that is less than 10, but greater than or equal to 1
- A power of ten.

Ex. 25,000 expressed as scientific notation is 2.5×10^4



ten in exponent form.

A shortcut for finding the **exponent** is to **count** the decimal places from **after the first digit** to the **end (right) of the number**; thus, a positive exponent.

$$673,000 \rightarrow 673000 \rightarrow 6.73 \times 10^{5}$$

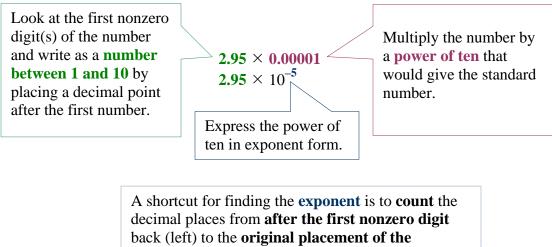
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Express Small Numbers in Scientific Numbers

When a number is expressed in scientific notation, it is written as a product of two parts:

- A number that is less than 10, but greater than or equal to 1.
- A power of ten.

Ex. 0.00347 expressed as scientific notation is 3.47×10^{-3}



back (left) to the **original placement** o **decimal**; thus, a negative exponent.

 $0.0000295 \rightarrow 0.0000295 \rightarrow 2.95 \times 10^{-5}$

 $0.0000295 = 2.95 \times 10^{-5}$

Find the scientific notation for 0.0000295