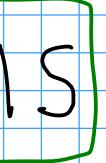


A small problem

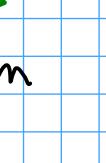
The number ZERO has several uses. It may be a measured number, but it may also be a mere "placeholder" that wasn't measured at all!

So how do we tell a measured zero from a placeholder? There are a few ways:

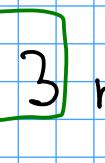
- 1: BEGINNING ZEROS: Beginning zeros are NEVER considered significant.

0.  15 g

This zero merely indicates that there is a decimal point coming up!

0.0 15 m (1.5 cm)

These zeros are placeholders. They'll disappear if you change the UNITS of this number!

0,000 63 mm

None of these zeros are considered significant

2: END ZEROS are sometimes considered significant. They are significant if

- there is a WRITTEN decimal point in the number
- there is another written indicator that the zero is significant. Usually this is a line drawn over or under the last zero that is significant!

$$1.50 \text{ km} \pm 0.01$$

This zero IS considered significant. There's a written decimal.

$$1500 \text{ m} \pm 100 \text{ m}$$

These zeros ARE NOT considered significant (no written decimal, and no other indication that the zeros are significant)

$$143\overline{0}00 \text{ g} \pm 100 \text{ g}$$

These zeros are not significant.

This zero IS significant. It's marked.

How many significant figures are there in each of these measurements?

76.070 g $\pm .001$ g
S

85000. mm ± 1 mm
S

0.001030 kg

156.0002 g

0.10 s

17000000 mg

120⁰⁰⁰ km

1350 ms