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!

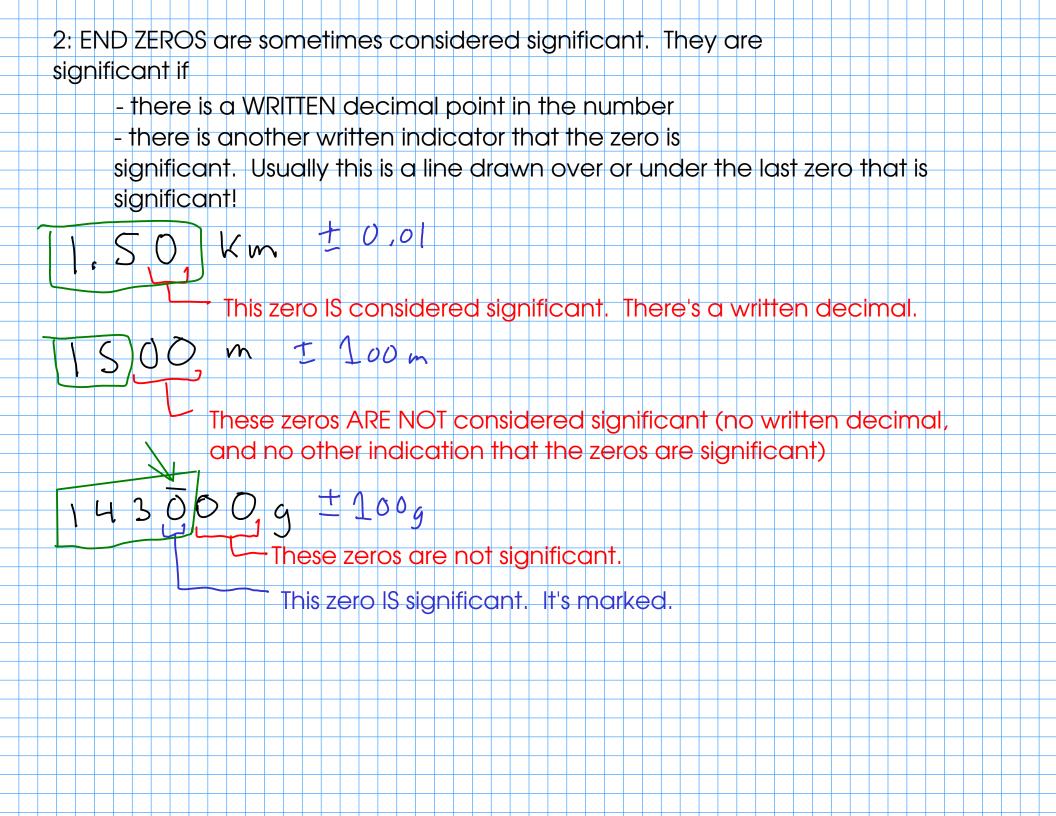
So how do we tell a measured zero from a placeholder? There are a few ways:

1: BEGINNING ZERO\$: Beginning zeros are NEVER considered significant.

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

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

None of these zeros are considered significant



How many significant figures are there in each of these measurements? 85000. mm ± 1 mm 0.001030 kg ± 0,00000 l Kg 76.070 g ± .00 l g 156.0002 g ±0,0001g $0.\underline{10} s \pm 0.0l s$ 17000000 mg + 1,000,000 mg 120000 km \$ 100 km 1350 ms 110 ms

Calculations with measurements

When you calculate something using measured numbers., you should try to make sure the ANSWER reflects the quality of the data used to make the calculation.

An ANSWER is only as good as the POOREST measurement that went into finding that answer!

Round so that there's only one uncertain digit in the answer!

How should we report this answer? How much uncertainty is in this answer?



★ If you add an uncertain number to either a certain or an uncertain number, then the result is uncertain!

✓ If you add certain numbers together, the result is certain!