

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

**Module 11** Simplifying Algebraic Expressions  
with Polynomials  
**Lesson 2** Using Scientific Notation



**independent  
practice**

**Write in scientific notation.**

1. 2,500,000  $2.5 \times 10^6$  \_\_\_\_\_
2. 0.003  $3 \times 10^{-3}$  \_\_\_\_\_
3. 0.0000025  $2.5 \times 10^{-6}$  \_\_\_\_\_
4. 108,000  $1.08 \times 10^5$  \_\_\_\_\_
5. The thickness of a sheet of paper is  
approximately 0.0001 m or  $1.0 \times 10^{-4}$  m.
6. The circumference of Earth is about  
40,000 km or  $4 \times 10^4$  km.

**Write in standard notation.**

7.  $2.4 \times 10^3$   $2,400$  \_\_\_\_\_
8.  $3.672 \times 10^8$   $367,200,000$  \_\_\_\_\_
9.  $9 \times 10^{-5}$   $0.00009$  \_\_\_\_\_
10.  $2.59 \times 10^{-4}$   $0.000259$  \_\_\_\_\_
11. In 2000, the population of the United States was  
about  $2.8 \times 10^8$  or  $280,000,000$  people.
12. A paramecium is about  $2.1 \times 10^{-4}$  m or  
 $0.00021$  m wide.

**Multiply or divide as indicated. Write answers in scientific notation and round to two decimal places.**

13.  $(2.4 \times 10^4)(3 \times 10^3)$   
 $7.2 \times 10^7$  \_\_\_\_\_
14.  $(3.8 \times 10^{-2})(1.4 \times 10^{-3})$   
 $5.32 \times 10^{-5}$  \_\_\_\_\_
15.  $\frac{1.4 \times 10^3}{5.6 \times 10^8}$   
 $2.5 \times 10^{-6}$  \_\_\_\_\_
16.  $\frac{3.4 \times 10^4}{1.7 \times 10^{-3}}$   
 $2 \times 10^7$  \_\_\_\_\_
17. The population of Alaska is approximately  
 $6.4 \times 10^5$  people. The population of Illinois is  
about  $1.26 \times 10^7$  people. How many times  
greater is the population of Illinois than the  
population of Alaska?  
 $1.97 \times 10^1$  times \_\_\_\_\_
18. The mass of Earth is  $5.98 \times 10^{27}$  g. The mass  
of Jupiter is  $3.2 \times 10^2$  times as great. Find the  
mass of Jupiter.  
 $1.91 \times 10^{30}$  g \_\_\_\_\_

19. The distance from Mercury to the sun is  $3.6 \times 10^7$  miles. The distance from Pluto to the sun is  $3.6 \times 10^9$  miles. How many times further is Pluto from the sun?

$1 \times 10^2$  times

21. One electron has a mass of  $9.1 \times 10^{-31}$  kg. Find the mass of one billion electrons.

$9.1 \times 10^{-22}$  kg

23. In 1990, there were  $5.3 \times 10^6$  cell phone subscribers. By 2001, this number had increased  $2.42 \times 10^1$  times. How many cell phone subscribers were there in 2001?

$1.28 \times 10^8$  subscribers

20. In 2000, the resident population of the United States was  $2.814 \times 10^8$ . There were  $1.049 \times 10^8$  occupied housing units. On the average, how many residents were there per housing unit?

$2.68 \times 10^0$  residents

22. The speed of light is  $3 \times 10^8$  m/s. The speed of sound is about  $3.5 \times 10^2$  m/s. How many times faster does light travel than sound?

$8.57 \times 10^5$  times

24. In 2000,  $3.168 \times 10^{12}$  dollars of merchandise was sold in retail stores in the US. If there were  $2.814 \times 10^8$  people in the US at that time, what was the average number of dollars spent by each person in retail stores?

$1.13 \times 10^4$  dollars

## Journal

1. Explain how to change  $25 \times 10^5$  to scientific notation.
2. Miguel says learning scientific notation is too much trouble, and he sees no reason to use any numbers other than standard notation. Explain to Miguel why it is necessary to use scientific notation.
3. Explain how the properties of exponents are used to multiply numbers in scientific notation.
4. What do negative exponents mean when using scientific notation?
5. Explain how to find the quotient of  $(9 \times 10^4)$  and  $(3 \times 10^7)$  without using a calculator.

## Cumulative Review

Simplify.

1.  $x^3y^8 \cdot x^4y^9$   $x^7y^{17}$

3.  $(2m^2n^4)^3$   $8m^6n^{12}$

5.  $\frac{g^5}{g^{-3}}$   $g^8$

7.  $\left(\frac{5c^3}{c^{-3}}\right)^{-4}$   $\frac{1}{625c^{24}}$

9.  $\frac{(x^8y^{-3}z^4)^2}{(x^{-3}y^{-2}z^9)^3}$   $\frac{x^{25}}{z^{19}}$

2.  $3a(a^3b)^4$   $3a^{13}b^4$

4.  $2^3 \cdot 3^4$   $648$

6.  $\frac{2^4a^3b^{-6}}{2^2a^3b^{-5}}$   $\frac{4}{b}$

8.  $\left(\frac{r^3}{s^5}\right)^{-2}$   $\frac{s^{10}}{r^6}$

10.  $\frac{(2^3m^{-3}n^{-5})^3}{(2m^4n^{-6})^{-2}}$   $\frac{2,048}{mn^{27}}$

## Calculator Problem

Find the product of  $(4 \times 10^2)$  and  $(6.72 \times 10^{-6})$ .

1. Put the calculator in scientific mode by pressing **MODE**, right arrow, **ENTER**, **CLEAR**.
2. Enter the expressions into the calculator. Press **4**, **2nd**, **EE**, **2**, **x**, **6**, **.**, **7**, **2**, **2nd**, **EE**, **(-)**, **6**, **ENTER**.
3. The calculator screen will show 2.688E-3. The number after the E represents the exponent of 10 in scientific notation. Write this answer as  $2.688 \times 10^{-3}$ .

Find each product or quotient. Write answers in scientific notation.

1.  $(3 \times 10^3)(6 \times 10^{-2})$   $1.8 \times 10^2$
2.  $(5 \times 10^3)(7.45 \times 10^9)$   $3.725 \times 10^{13}$
3.  $\frac{8.2 \times 10^4}{2.05 \times 10^{12}}$   $4 \times 10^{-8}$
4.  $\frac{9 \times 10^{-3}}{4 \times 10^{-6}}$   $2.25 \times 10^3$

### Possible Journal Answers

1. To change  $25 \times 10^5$  to scientific notation, first divide 25 by 10 to get 2.5. Then multiply  $10^5$  by 10 to get  $10^6$ . In scientific notation, it is  $2.5 \times 10^6$ .
2. Some numbers are too big or too small to write in standard notation. A scientist who is listing distances to the stars would have to write numbers with hundreds of zeros. A chemist who is working with very small quantities would also have to write hundreds of zeros. This would be very time consuming and could cause inaccuracies in calculations. Also calculators must use scientific notation because very large and very small numbers cannot be displayed in standard form.
3. When expressions with exponents are multiplied, the bases remain the same, and the exponents are added. The same principle is applied when numbers in scientific notation are multiplied. The left-hand factors are multiplied, and the powers of 10 are added.
4. When a number in scientific notation has a negative power of ten, it means that the number is very small. When the base is a positive number, the value is between zero and one. (For example  $5 \times 10^{-3} = 0.005$ .) When the base is negative, the value of the number is between zero and negative one. (For example,  $-3 \times 10^{-4} = -0.0003$ .)
5. To find the quotient of  $(9 \times 10^4)$  and  $(3 \times 10^7)$ , first divide the nine by three. To find the correct power of ten, subtract seven from four. The quotient is  $3 \times 10^{-3}$ .

