NAME

Module 5	Decimal Operations, Exponents, and Powers
Lesson 7	Scientific Notation

Lesson Objectives

- Demonstrate an understanding of place values using powers of 10 and write numbers greater than one in scientific notation with and without appropriate technology.
- Convert between scientific notation and standard notation using numbers greater than one.
- Convert between scientific notation and standard notation using numbers from zero to one.

Subtopic 1

Powers of Ten with Integer Exponents

- Powers of 10 with integer exponents are **place values**.
- To write a power of 10 greater than or equal to 1, count the number of <u>zeros</u> in the number. Use that number as the <u>exponent</u>.
- To write a power of 10 that is less than 1, count the number of <u>places</u> after the <u>decimal point</u>. Use the <u>opposite</u> of that number as the exponent.
- To evaluate 10^n for *n* greater than or equal to 0, write 1 followed by *n* zeros.
- To evaluate 10ⁿ for <u>*n* less than</u> 0, write 1 in the <u>*n*</u>th decimal place, preceded by as many zeros as necessary.

Write as a Power of 10.









0.00001

 10^{-5}

Subtopic 2

Multiply by a Power of Ten with an Integer Exponent

- To multiply by a power of 10 with a nonnegative integer exponent, move the decimal point one place to the <u>right</u> for every power of 10.
- To multiply by a power of 10 with a negative integer exponent, move the decimal point one place to the <u>left</u> for every negative power of 10.
- A number is written in <u>expanded form</u> when it is expressed as a sum of products of each digit and its place value.

Multiply. 14.25×10^{3} 14.250. 14,250 0.35×10^{-1} .0.35 0.035



Write 4.075 in expanded form.

ones	•	tenths	hundredths	thousandths
10⁰	•	10 ⁻¹	10 ⁻²	10 ⁻³
4	•	0	7	5

 $4.075 = (4 \times 10^{0}) + (0 \times 10^{-1}) + (7 \times 10^{-2}) + (5 \times 10^{-3})$ 4.075 = 4 + 0.07 + 0.005

Subtopic 3

Scientific Notation

- Scientific notation presents a way to write numbers that are very large or very • small.
- A number written in scientific notation is the **product** of a number that is at least <u>1</u> but less than <u>10</u> and a power of <u>10</u> in exponential form.

Tell whether the number is written in scientific notation.



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Subtopic 4 Converting Between Standard and Scientific Notation

Writing a number greater than one in scientific notation

- Move the decimal point so only one **nonzero number** is before the decimal point.
- Count the **<u>number of places</u>** moved from the original decimal point.
- The number of places counted is the **exponent of 10**.
- If the count is to the **right** of the 1st nonzero digit, the exponent is positive.

Writing a number less than one in scientific notation

- Move the decimal point so only one nonzero number is before the decimal point.
- Count the number of places moved from the original decimal point.
- The number of places counted is the **exponent of 10**.
- If the count is to the left of the 1st nonzero digit, the exponent is <u>negative</u>.





Write 6.12×10^{-4} in standard notation. **0.0** 0 0 6 12 -4 -3 -2 -1

0.000612



Write 0.00000024 in scientific notation. $0.0 \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ -7 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ -6 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ -7 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ -4 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ -3 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ -4 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ -3 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ -2 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 2 \\ -4 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 2 \\ -3 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 2 \\ -7 \end{array}$

 2.4×10^{-7}

0.045



Write 4.5×10^{-2} in standard notation. .045

Module 5 Lesson 7