# FLUENCY AND FLEXIBILITY

- Fact Families with Decimals
- Scientific Notation
- reprinting numbers in many ways
- Proving factors and multiples

Multiply this number by 10, 100, 1000. What do you notice?

What about when you divide?

290

$$290 \times 10 = 2900$$
  $290 / 10 = 29.0$   
 $290 \times 100 = 29000$   $290 / 100 = 2.90$   
 $290 \times 1000 = 290000$   $290 / 1000 = 0.29$ 

$$290 \times 100 = 29000$$
 $100 \times 290 = 29000$ 
 $29000 \div 290 = 100$ 
 $29000 \div 100 = 290$ 

$$290 \div 100 = 2.90$$
  
 $290 \div 2.90 = 100$   
 $2.9 \times 100 = 290$   
 $100 \times 2.9 = 290$ 

Multiply this number by 10, 100, 1000.. What do you notice?

What about when you divide?

$$3.15 \times 1000 =$$

$$3.15 / 10 =$$

$$3.15 / 1000 =$$

$$3.15 \times 100 = 315$$
  
 $100 \times 3.15 = 315$   
 $315 \div 100 = 3.15$   
 $315 \div 3.15 = 100$ 

$$3.15 \div 100 = 0.0315$$
  
 $3.15 \div 0.0315 = 100$   
 $0.0315 \times 100 = 3.15$   
 $100 \times 0.0315 = 3.15$ 

What ways can you express 1879 as a product of a decimal multiplied by 10, 100, 1000, 10,000, 100,000? How about a number multiplyed by 0.1, 0.01, 0.001

1879 = 1879 =

1879 = 1879 =

1879 = 1879 =

1879 = 1879 =

Moooove me!!

### Powers of Ten

Remember that the powers of 10 are as follows:

$10^0 = 1$	
$10^1 = 10$	$10^{-1} = 0.1 = \frac{1}{10}$
$10^2 = 100$	$10^{-2} = 0.01 = \frac{1}{100}$
$10^3 = 1000$	$10^{-3} = 0.001 = \frac{1}{1000}$
$10^4 = 10,000$	$10^{-4} = 0.0001 = \frac{1}{10,000}$

...and so forth.

There are some important powers that we use often:

$10^3 = 1000 = $ one thousand	$10^{-3} = 0.001 = $ one thousandth
$10^6 = 1,000,000 = $ one million	$10^{-6} = 0.000 \ 001 = $ one millionth
$10^9 = 1,000,000,000 = $ one billion	$10^{-9} = 0.000\ 000\ 001 = $ one billionth
$10^{12} = 1,000,000,000,000 = $ one trillion	$10^{-12} = 0.000\ 000\ 000\ 001 = $ one trilli

```
4.2 \times 10^{23}
                 ⇒ shift decimal point 23 places to the right
                                                                                  \Rightarrow 420,000,000,000,000,000,000,000.
4.2 \times 10^{5}
                 ⇒ shift decimal point 5 places to the right
                                                                                  \Rightarrow 420,000.
4.2 \times 10^{3}
                                                                                  \Rightarrow 4200.
                 ⇒ shift decimal point 3 places to the right
4.2 \times 10^{2}
                 ⇒ shift decimal point 2 places to the right
                                                                                  \Rightarrow 420.
4.2 \times 10^{0}
                 \Rightarrow shift decimal point no places to the right or left \Rightarrow 4.2
4.2 \times 10^{-1}
                 ⇒ shift decimal point 1 place to the left
                                                                                 \Rightarrow 0.42
4.2 \times 10^{-2}
                 ⇒ shift decimal point 2 places to the left
                                                                                 \Rightarrow 0.042
4.2 \times 10^{-3}
                 ⇒ shift decimal point 3 places to the left
                                                                                 \Rightarrow 0.0042
4.2 \times 10^{-5}
                 ⇒ shift decimal point 5 places to the left
                                                                                 \Rightarrow 0.000042
4.2 \times 10^{-10} \Rightarrow shift decimal point 10 places to the left
                                                                                  \Rightarrow 0.000 000 000 42
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Here are some examples with more interesting numbers... watch how far the decimal point shifts to the right or left:

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6.38 \times 10^3 km = 6380 km (radius of Earth)
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 $6.214 \times 10^{-1}$  mi = 0.6214 mi (number of miles in one kilometer)

 $2.1 \times 10^{-3} \text{ kg}$  = 0.0021 kg (mass of paper clip)

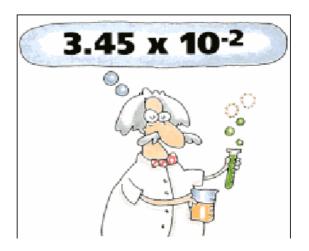
 $1.3 \times 10^6$  persons = 1,300,000 persons (population of Hawaii)  $3 \times 10^8$  persons = 300,000,000 persons (population of the U.S.)  $3.15576 \times 10^7$  s = 31,557,600 s (number of seconds in a year)

 $2 \times 10^{11}$  stars = 200,000,000,000 stars (number of stars in our Galaxy)

 $\$3.54 \times 10^{11}$  = \$354,000,000,000 (\$354 billion, annual U.S. deficit for fiscal year 2007) =  $\$8.51 \times 10^{12}$  = \$8,510,000,000,000 (\$8.51 trillion, U.S. federal debt at end of fiscal year 2006)

 $1 \times 10^{100}$  = one "googol" (a 1 followed by 100 zeroes)

# **Converting Scientific Notation**



Write this number at a product of a decimal and 10

$$\frac{2.1 \times 10}{2.1 \times 1000} = 21$$

$$\frac{3 \times 9}{21} = 21$$

$$21 + 1 = 21$$

$$2.0021 \times 1000 = 21$$

# SCIENTIFIC NOTATION

A number is written in scientific notation if it is of the form

c x 10<sup>n</sup>

where 1 < c < 10 and n is an integer.

an integer is a positive, negative whole number including zero

{... -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3 ... }

Move the box to reveal the answer.

### Sort the given values.

Written in proper scientific notation

$$2.1203 \times 10^{-16} \\ 6.09 \times 10^{7}$$

$$1.9 \times 10^{-22}$$

$$2.35\!\times\!10^5$$

$$3.214 \times 10^{1}$$

$$5 \times 10^{-9}$$



Not written in proper scientific notation

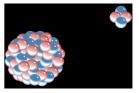
The Andromeda Galaxy (the closest one to our Milky Way galaxy)

contains at least 200,000,000,000 stars.

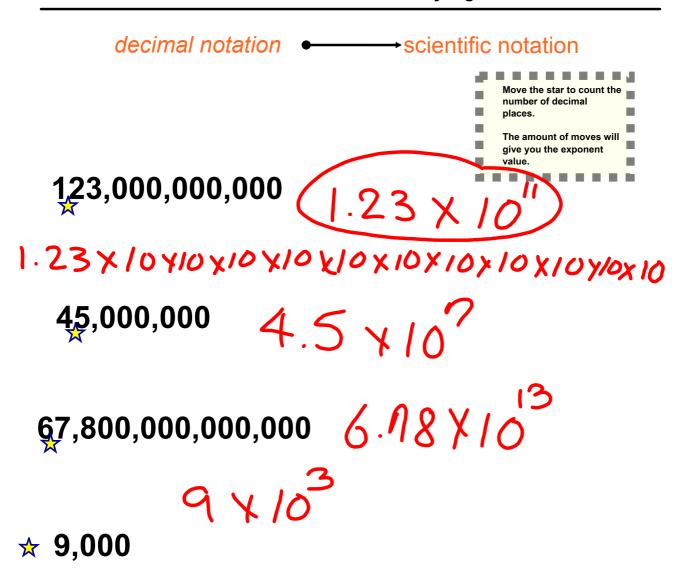


On the other hand, the weight of an alpha particle, which is emitted in the radioactive decay of Plutonium-239, is

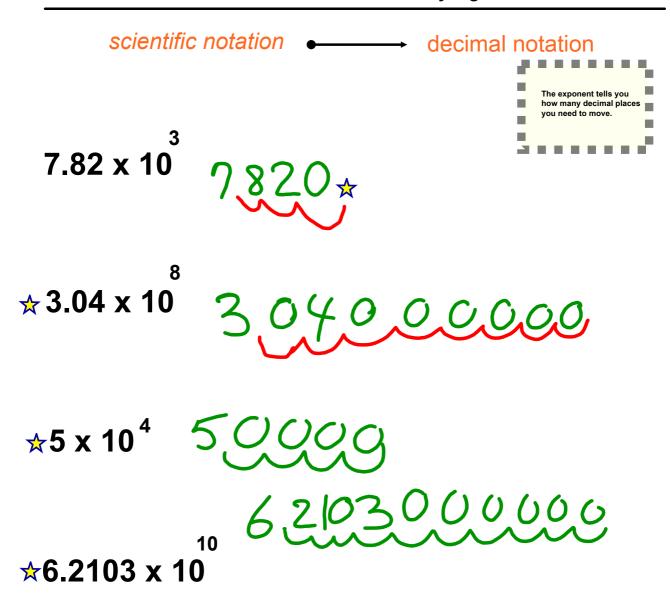
0.000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,006,645 kilograms.



# Scientific notation is used to write really big numbers.

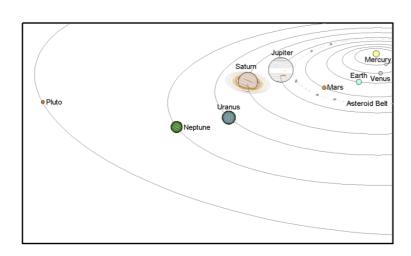


# Scientific notation is used to write really big numbers.



An example of a really big number. Please write it in scientific notation.

As the planets orbit the sun, the closest Pluto gets to Earth is approximately 2,700,000,000 miles.

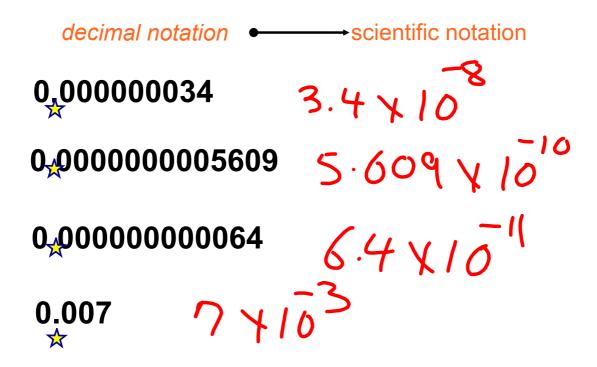


An example of a really big number. Please write it in scientific notation.

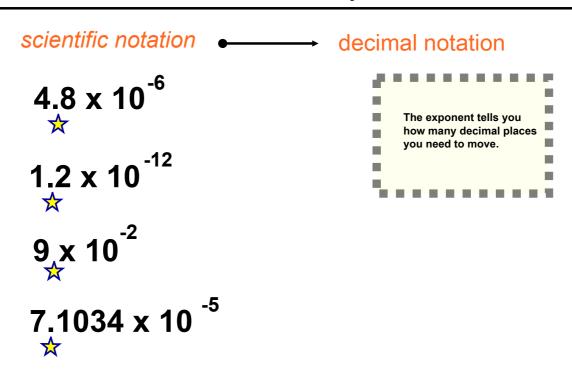
The speed of light in a vacuum is approximately 186,000 miles per second.



# Scientific notation is used to write really small numbers.

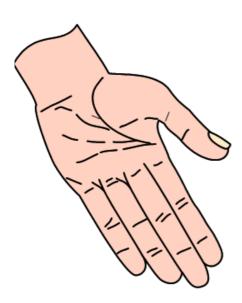


# Scientific notation is used to write really small numbers.



An example of a really small number. Please write it in scientific notation.

Human fingernails grow at a rate of about 0.00286 inches per day.



Red blood cell

Platelets

White blood cell

An example of a really small number. Please write it in scientific notation.

The thickness of a red blood cell is approximately 0.0003125

of an inch.

★



#### **Extra Practice**

# Rewrite in decimal form.

1. 
$$3.79 \times 10^5$$

**2.** 
$$2.5 \times 10^{-2}$$

3. 
$$8.44 \times 10^{1}$$

**4.** 
$$6.5393 \times 10^4$$

**5.** 
$$3.589 \times 10^{-3}$$

**6.** 
$$9.1187 \times 10^{0}$$

7. 
$$1.0056 \times 10^{-5}$$

**8.** 
$$7.2658746 \times 10^8$$

#### **Extra Practice**

# Rewrite in scientific notation.

7,960,000,000	63,000,000
0.007485	0.0602
45.668	22,078,600
998.653	22,078,600
0.0000056388	64.3

What other ways can you represent numbers? (use pictures and words as well as numbers)

24	123	84
50	150	180
63	1 230	14 000 000

<u>Try proving the following using word and pictures but not numbers.</u>

42 is a common multiple of 3 and 6

If we know that 3 and 4 both factors of a number then 12 must also be a factor.