

ECE 1240 Notes

Scientific Notation

Scientific notation is a shortcut method for writing very small or very large numbers. It takes the format:

$N \times 10^i$ where N is a number $1 \leq |N| < 10$ and i is an integer value that indicates right (+i) or left (-i) shift of the decimal point in N . Zeros are added as placeholders

Examples: $6.5 \times 10^3 \Omega$

$$\Rightarrow N = 6.5, i = +3$$

$$\Rightarrow 6.5 \times 10^3 \Omega = \underbrace{6.500}_{\substack{1 \quad 2 \quad 3}} \Omega = 6500 \Omega$$

$$9 \times 10^{-2} A$$

$$\Rightarrow N = 9, i = -2$$

$$\Rightarrow 9 \times 10^{-2} A = \underbrace{09}_{\substack{-2 \quad -1}} A = 0.09 A$$

To convert a given number to scientific notation, write the number as a value $1 \leq |N| < 10$ and count how far the decimal place must be moved to the right (+i) or left (-i) to obtain original number

Examples: 729,614 V

$$\Rightarrow \underbrace{7.29614}_{\substack{1 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 4 \quad 5}} \times 10^5 \text{ V} = 7.29614 \times 10^5 \text{ V}$$

$$\Rightarrow N = 7.29614, i = +5$$

0.00461 H

$$\Rightarrow \underbrace{0.00461}_{\substack{-3 \quad -2 \quad -1}} \times 10^{-3} \text{ H} = 4.61 \times 10^{-3} \text{ H}$$

$$\Rightarrow N = 4.61, i = -3$$

Manual arithmetic operations in scientific notation:

Addition/Subtraction:

- 1) Convert all numbers to largest exponent of 10
- 2) Then add/subtract the numbers
- 3) Re-write the answer with correct form and exponent

Examples: $(6.47 \times 10^{-3} \text{ A}) + (5.1 \times 10^{-2} \text{ A})$

Step 1 $\Rightarrow (0.647 \times 10^{-2} \text{ A}) + (5.1 \times 10^{-2} \text{ A})$

Step 2 $\Rightarrow [0.647 + 5.1] \times 10^{-2} \text{ A}$

Step 3 $\Rightarrow 5.747 \times 10^{-2} \text{ A}$

$$(8.034 \times 10^5 \text{ W}) - (4.36 \times 10^4 \text{ W})$$

$$\text{Step 1} \Rightarrow (8.034 \times 10^5 \text{ W}) - (0.436 \times 10^5 \text{ W})$$

$$\text{Step 2} \Rightarrow [8.034 - 0.436] \times 10^5 \text{ W}$$

$$\text{Step 3} \Rightarrow 7.598 \times 10^5 \text{ W}$$

Multiplication/Division: 1) Multiply or divide the numbers

2) Add exponents for multiplication

Subtract exponents for division

3) Re-write the answer with correct form and exponent

$$\text{Examples: } (5.3 \times 10^{-3} \text{ A})(2.6 \times 10^1 \text{ A})$$

$$\text{Step 1} \Rightarrow (5.3)(2.6) = 13.78$$

$$\text{Step 2} \Rightarrow -3 + 1 = -2$$

$$\text{Step 3} \Rightarrow 13.78 \times 10^{-2} \text{ A} = 1.378 \times 10^{-1} \text{ A}$$

$$(6 \times 10^{-6} \text{ F}) / (1.36 \times 10^{-4} \text{ F})$$

$$\text{Step 1} \Rightarrow (6) / (1.36) = 4.41$$

$$\text{Step 2} \Rightarrow -6 - (-4) = -2$$

$$\text{Step 3} \Rightarrow 4.41 \times 10^{-2} \text{ F}$$

Although calculators can compute these problems effortlessly, it is important to know the rules governing these operations