

Exponential Notation and SI Prefixes

1. Values in Physics are often very small. The mass of a proton, for example, is 1.67×10^{-27} kg. Write this in normal notation and hence suggest why exponential notation is common in Physics. /2

2. Explain which of the following is the best way to enter 9.11×10^{-31} into a calculator:
(a) $9.11 * 10^{-31}$ (b) $9.11E-31$ (c) $9.11 * 10E-31$ /2

3. Expand the following using SI prefixes:
a) 12 mm b) 52 kN c) 5 μ s /3

4. Write the following in scientific notation with correct significant figures:
a) 0.0000031 b) 52231 c) 2010 (3 s.f.) /6

5. Write the following in normal notation with correct significant figures:
a) 1.0×10^{-2} b) 2×10^2 c) 3.542×10^5 /6

6. Write the answer to these calculations, using correct s.f. and units.
To avoid confusion, no SI prefixes are used below (so m is for metres, not milli)
a) 72 N divided by 1.13×10^{-3} kg b) 5.22×10^{-7} m divided by 1.60×10^{-9} s
c) 2×10^{12} N multiplied by 2.01 m d) 2.40×10^2 m multiplied by 0.03 m
e) 2.034×10^3 m/s plus 1.15×10^3 m/s f) 4.0462×10^{-27} kg minus 1.5158×10^{-30} kg /6