

Significant Figures

Significant figures indicate the accuracy of a given scientific measurement. This worksheet includes some rules and guidelines to help you correctly calculate the appropriate number of significant figures in a measurement.

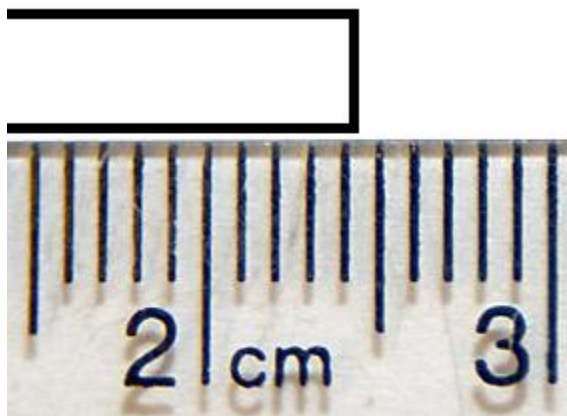
Rules

- 1.) A proper measurement contains **one** uncertain digit, which is estimated to the best of one's ability, some number of digits which are known exactly, and some insignificant digits which do not affect the accuracy of the measurement. The number of digits known exactly plus the estimated digit constitutes the number of significant digits in a measurement.
- 2.) All **nonzero** digits are significant.
- 3.) Zeros are significant when **between** nonzero digits.
- 4.) Zeros are insignificant when they **precede** nonzero digits.
- 5.) Zeros following a number can only be determined as significant if accuracy is implied, usually through the use of a decimal. Trailing zeros without any indication of significance are insignificant.

Guidelines

- 1.) When multiplying or dividing measurements, the answer should contain the same number of significant figures as the least accurate measurement involved.
- 2.) When adding or subtracting measurements, the answer should have the same number of significant digits to the right of the decimal point as the measurement with the smallest number these digits.

Significant Figure Examples



1.)

You measure a rectangle by aligning its left edge with the zero mark on your metric ruler and see the above. This ruler is accurate up to .1 cm increments so your measurement must include up to the tenths place and then needs an additional digit as a guess. I see this measurement as 2.44 cm, where the 4 in the hundredths place is my uncertain digit.

The following few examples provide a sample measurement. The explanations will explain how many significant figures the measurement contains by citing the rules contained on the first page of this handout.

2.) 186.3 mg

All nonzero digits are significant, so this quantity has 4 significant figures.

3.) 402.07 ml

Zeros between nonzero digits are significant, so this quantity has 5 significant figures.

4.) 0.00097 g

Zeros preceding nonzero digits are insignificant, so this quantity has 2 significant figures.

5.) 50 and 50.0

For 50: trailing zeros without implied accuracy cannot be used, so there is 1 significant figure.

For 50.0: trailing zeros with implied accuracy are significant, so this value possesses 3 significant figures.

6.) $2.31 \text{ cm} \cdot 4.53 \text{ cm} \cdot 21.09 \text{ cm} = \underline{220.692087} \text{ cm} = 221. \text{ cm}$

Multiplication/division requires the use of the measure with the least number of significant figures so the answer is expressed with 3, note the decimal which indicates significance.

7.) $2.31 \text{ cm} + 4.53 \text{ cm} + 21.09 \text{ cm} = \underline{27.93} \text{ cm} = 27.93 \text{ cm}$

Addition/subtraction requires the use of the measure with the least accurate digits place. This is the hundredths place so your answer includes up to the hundredths as well.

Significant Figures Practice Problems

Determine the number of significant figures in the value given or determine the answer to the arithmetic with appropriate significant figures.

- | | |
|---------------------|--|
| 1) 14.57 cm_____ | 21) 40.90 cg + 122.3 cg_____ |
| 2) 400 mm_____ | 22) 1872. g / 4.89 mL_____ |
| 3) 908070 kg_____ | 23) 970. mL – 397.04 mL_____ |
| 4) 18000.0 dL_____ | 24) 8.1 dm · 0.038 dm_____ |
| 5) 2.8962 g_____ | 25) 60.09 mg – 30.045 mg_____ |
| 6) 0.038 km_____ | 26) 400.00 g + 260.8 g + 20.1 g_____ |
| 7) 0.00731 dL_____ | 27) 326.45 dg – 36.5 dg – 24.171 dg_____ |
| 8) 1.0000 L_____ | 28) 93.2 mm · 45.10 mm · 1.374 mm_____ |
| 9) 6070.09 m_____ | 29) 90.000 L + 12.41 L + 76.5 L_____ |
| 10) 60.00 km_____ | 30) 23.4 dL – 0.7 dL – 8. dL_____ |
| 11) 207.6 L_____ | 31) 613.2 m / 0.54 m / 20.963 m_____ |
| 12) 1380 cg_____ | 32) 50.3 mL – 6.1 mL – 0.09 mL_____ |
| 13) 95.2 mg_____ | 33) 90.509 kg / 14.6 kg / 190. kg / 0.00513 kg_____ |
| 14) 1.02 mL_____ | 34) 1457.2 km – 20.19 km – 641.35 km – 92.4 km_____ |
| 15) 0.00005 g_____ | 35) 0.049 g · 3.17 g · 19.2 g · 580. g_____ |
| 16) 19.20 g_____ | 36) 800.0 cL + 80.00 cL + 8.000 cL + .8000 cL_____ |
| 17) 0.41 dm_____ | 37) 78931.53 dm / 4.3 dm / 6.17 dm / 8.97 dm_____ |
| 18) 41.0897 cL_____ | 38) 4.1 cm · 40.1 cm · 400.1 cm · 0.410 cm_____ |
| 19) 40700 mg_____ | 39) 73.2 dg + 703.2 dg + 0.0732 dg + 7.032 dg + 2.37 dg_____ |
| 20) 778.412 cm_____ | 40) 1.11 m x 1.09 m x 0.91 m x 1.90 m x 4. m_____ |

Significant Figures Answers

1.	4	21.	163.2 cg
2.	1	22.	383. g / mL
3.	5	23.	573. mL
4.	6	24.	.31 dm
5.	5	25.	30.05 mg
6.	2	26.	680.9 g
7.	3	27.	265.8 dg
8.	5	28.	5780 mm
9.	6	29.	178.9 L
10.	4	30.	15. dL
11.	4	31.	54. m
12.	3	32.	44.1 mL
13.	3	33.	6.36 kg
14.	3	34.	703.3 km
15.	1	35.	1700 g
16.	4	36.	888.8 cL
17.	2	37.	330 dm
18.	6	38.	27000 cm
19.	3	39.	785.9 dg
20.	6	40.	8 m