## Representing Accuracy

|  | 5 | Ring Stand | 10.4 N |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 6 | Al Block | 44.34 g |  |
|  | 7 | Whistle | 6.45 s |  |
|  | 8 | Graduated Cylinder | 234 cm |  |
|  | 9 | Graduated Cylinder | 24.6 cm |  |
|  | 10 | Graduated Cylinder | 24.58 cm |  |
|  | 11 | Graduated Cylinder | 244.43 mm |  |
|  | 12 | Alcohol | 34.2 ml |  |
|  | 13 | Acetone | 43.1 ml |  |

## Data and Measurements

Communicating Accuracy in Measurements

## Dealing with Zeros



## Data and Measurements

Communicating Accuracy in Measurements

- Significant Digits
- Numbers that communicate ACCURACY
- Rules:
- 1. Non-zeros
- 96 g
- 61.4 m
- 0.52 kg
- 2. Final zeros after the decimal
- 10 cm
- $\quad 10.0 \mathrm{~cm}$


## Data and Measurements

Communicating Accuracy in Measurements

- Rules for Identifying Significant Digits:
- 3. Trapped zeros
- 10.0 cm
- 8.00035 meters
- 4. No other zeros count
- Let's Practice
- http://science.widener.edu/svb/tutorial/sigfigures.html


## Data and Measurements

Rounding to Significant Figures

