## First quarter warm ups: Supplementary material

### 1.1 Counting Pubs

### 1.1.1 Standard form

If you are unfamiliar with using standard from (or scientific notation) read through 1.3 of the Foundation Maths Support Pack. The answers to the questions in the Foundation Maths Support Pack are can be found in the PDF on Blackboard under 'Foundation Maths Support Booklet'.

If after reading you are still lost, bring any questions to the next class and ask either me or the demonstrators to explain.

## Questions:

1. Convert the following numbers to standard form:
(a) 3000.2
(b) 56.2
(c) 0.004
(d) 112.05
2. Write down the following numbers as decimal numbers
(a) $1.002 \times 10^{0}$
(b) $4.035 \times 10^{4}$
(c) $567.001 \times 10^{-4}$
(d) $23 \times 10^{-1}$
3. Without using a calculator, multiply the following numbers together, writing your answer in standard form:
(a) $1 \times 10^{0}$ and $3 \times 10^{-5}$
(b) $4 \times 10^{4}$ and $3 \times 10^{-4}$
(c) $2 \times 10^{-4}$ and $4 \times 10^{8}$
(d) $5 \times 10^{-1}$ and $5 \times 10^{10}$
4. Without using a calculator, divide the 1 st number by the 2 nd number, writing your answer in standard form:
(a) $3 \times 10^{0}$ and $3 \times 10^{-5}$
(b) $12 \times 10^{4}$ and $3 \times 10^{-4}$
(c) $4 \times 10^{-4}$ and $2 \times 10^{8}$
(d) $5 \times 10^{-1}$ and $5 \times 10^{10}$

Answers to questions:

1. Answers below:
(a) $3.0002 \times 10^{3}$
(b) $5.62 \times 10^{1}$
(c) $4 \times 10^{-3}$
(d) $1.1205 \times 10^{2}$
2. Answers below:
(a) 1.002
(b) 40350
(c) 0.0567001
(d) 2.3
3. Answers below:
(a) $3 \times 10^{-5}$
(b) $1.2 \times 10^{1}$
(c) $8 \times 10^{4}$
(d) $2.5 \times 10^{10}$
4. Answers below:
(a) $1 \times 10^{5}$
(b) $4 \times 10^{8}$
(c) $2 \times 10^{-12}$
(d) $1 \times 10^{-11}$

### 1.1.2 Converting units

In our experience, converting units is an aspect of numerical science that causes a lot of confusion. Here are some examples to try and explain before you attempt them yourself. First though, to familiarise yourself with 'prefixes' review Appendix A1 in the main document. You should also review 1.3, 2.1 and 2.2 of the Foundation Maths Support Pack.
Example 1.1 Convert 154 cm to metres.

OK, quite an easy one to start with. ' $c$ ' stands for 'centi' which means multiply by $1 \times 10^{-2}$. Therefore 154 cm is equal to $154 \times 10^{-2} \mathrm{~m}$, which is 1.54 m . Although using standard form like this might seem alien at first, please stick with it. If you learn it well now, it will help you later on.

Example 1.2 Convert $100 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ to $\mathrm{m}^{2}$.

OK, a little trickier this one. Again ' $c$ ' stands for 'centi' $\left(1 \times 10^{-2}\right)$, but the unit is squared. This means we need to square the $1 \times 10^{-2}$, i.e. $\left(1 \times 10^{-2}\right)^{2}=1 \times 10^{-4}$, adding the powers of 10). So therefore we have $100 \times 10^{-4} \mathrm{~m}^{2}$, which is $1 \times 10^{-2}$ $\mathrm{m}^{2}$. As a check you should note that when converting from $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$ to $\mathrm{m}^{2}$ there are less $m^{2}$ than $\mathrm{cm}^{2}\left(\mathrm{am}^{2}\right.$ is larger than $\left.\mathrm{cm}^{2}\right)$.

Example 1.3 Convert $0.5 \mathrm{~km}^{3}$ to $\mathrm{cm}^{3}$.

Nasty! Here ' $k$ ' stands for 'kilo', which means multiply by $1 \times 10^{3}$. However, the prefix is cubed. This means we have to cube the multiplier: $\left(1 \times 10^{3}\right)^{3}=1 \times 10^{9}$. So $0.5 \mathrm{~km}^{3}$ is equal to $0.5 \times 10^{9} \mathrm{~m}^{3}$. But we wanted an answer in $\mathrm{cm}^{3}$. As noted 'centi' means multiply by $1 \times 10^{-2}$, but because it is cubed this becomes $1 \times 10^{-6}$ as we are now converting from $\mathrm{m}^{3}$ to $\mathrm{cm}^{3}$ we must divide, instead of multiply so we get $0.5 \times 10^{9} \div 1 \times 10^{-6}=5.0 \times 10^{14} \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$.

## Questions:

1. Multiply the following numbers together and express the results in metres squared.
(a) 3 km and 2 km .
(b) 4 km and 3 m .
(c) 2 Gm and 0.5 Mm . (note $\mathrm{G} \equiv 1 \times 10^{9}$ and $\mathrm{M} \equiv 1 \times 10^{6}$ ).
(d) 2 mm and 1 cm . (note $\mathrm{m} \equiv 1 \times 10^{-3}$ and $\mathrm{c} \equiv 1 \times 10^{-2}$ ).
2. What is the product of the two numbers below expressed in metres cubed?
(a) $3 \mathrm{~km}^{2}$ and 5 km .
(b) $1 \mathrm{Gm}^{2}$ and 3 nm . (note $\mathrm{n} \equiv 1 \times 10^{-9}$ ).
(c) $3 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ and 9 cm .
3. What is the square root of the following numbers and expressed in metres?
(a) $3 \mathrm{~km}^{2}$.
(b) $9 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$.
(c) $100 \mu \mathrm{~m}^{2}$. (note $\left.\mu \equiv 1 \times 10^{-6}\right)$.

Answers to questions:

1. Answers below
(a) $6 \times 10^{6}$
(b) $1.2 \times 10^{4}$
(c) $1 \times 10^{15}$
(d) $2 \times 10^{-5}$
2. Answers below
(a) $1.5 \times 10^{10}$.
(b) $3 \times 10^{9}$.
(c) $2.7 \times 10^{-7}$
3. Answers below
(a) $1.7321 \times 10^{3}$
(b) $3 \times 10^{-3}$
(c) $1 \times 10^{-5}$
