## Measurements and Calculations

1. What is the difference between accuracy and precision?
2. You take the mass of a sample of carbon (4 different times) and find the masses to be $1.01 \mathrm{~g}, 1.00 \mathrm{~g}$, 0.99 g , and 0.98 g . The know mass of the sample is 1.00 g .
a. Were the measurements accurate or precise?
b. Explain your answer.
3. Determine the number of significant figures in the following:
a. 4001.006 g
b. 3 cars
c. 0.0000456 m
d. 1001.000000 s
e. $100 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{s}$
f. 10.00000456 L
g. 2000000 g
h. 2000000.0 ml
i. 2000000000.00 km
j. 20 students
4. Explain why some numerical values have infinite significant digits.
5. Convert the following to scientific notation:
a. 0.0000036 g
b. 1450000 mg
c. 2340 m
d. $111.34 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{ml}$
6. Solve the following problems with the correct number of significant digits and unit:
a. $300 . \mathrm{kPa} \times 274.57 \mathrm{~mL} / 547 \mathrm{kPa}$
b. $346 \mathrm{~mL} \times 200 \mathrm{~K} / 546.4 \mathrm{~K}$
c. $\left(3.9 \times 10^{3}\right)\left(6.7 \times 10^{2}\right)$
d. $3.01 \times 10^{23} / 2.56 \times 10^{6}$
e. $\left(6.02 \times 10^{23}\right)(2.00)$
f. $6.02 \times 10^{23} / 3.00$
7. Three students measure the length of a piece of copper. The lengths were $5.05 \mathrm{~cm}, 5 \mathrm{~cm}$, and 5.1 cm , so what is the average length of the copper as taken by the students?
