

## Significant Figures

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**Significant digits or figures** are those digits in a measured number (or result of a calculation with measured numbers) that include all certain digits plus a final one having some uncertainty.

### Rules:

- 1) Non-zero integers (1-9) always count as significant figures.
- 2) Zeros:
  - a) Enclosed zeros with integers to both the left and right always count as significant figures.
  - b) Leading zeros (on the left) NEVER count as significant figures.
  - c) Trailing zeros (on the right) only count as significant figures when there is a decimal point present; otherwise, they DO NOT count as significant figures.
- 3) Numbers that are exact have an infinite number of significant figures.
- 4) When numbers are **added or subtracted**, write the result with the same uncertainty (find using **decimal places**) as the number having the largest uncertainty.
- 5) When numbers are **multiplied or divided**, write the result with the same number of **significant figures** as the number having the fewest number of significant figures.
- 6) When taking common logarithms, if L is the logarithm of A ( $L = \log A$ ), the number of places after the decimal in L is the same number of significant figures in A. Conversely, if A is the antilogarithm of L, ( $A = \text{antilog} L$  or  $A = 10^L$ ), the number of significant figures in A is equal to the number of places after the decimal in L.

Here are a few problems with the answers below. How many significant figures (sig figs) are there in each number or calculated value?

1)	12 ft	
3)	528 torr	
5)	890 J	
7)	890. J	
9)	0.056578 km	
11)	0.0590570 ton	
13)	3 ft = 1 yd	
15)	0.0233 ft + 3,000 ft	
17)	865 lb - 1,700 lb	
19)	5.47 nm ÷ 89.7 s	
21)	56,968 hr ÷ 0.00000258 hr	
23)	$2.56 \times 10^{-23} \div 3.600 \times 10^{-34}$	
25)	$\log(0.05478)$	
27)	$\text{antilog}(-23.562)$	
29)	$\frac{(2.06 + \log(250))}{\text{antilog}(0.0213)}$	

2)	45,526 sec	
4)	1203 miles	
6)	4.056 candela	
8)	503 ergs	
10)	0.017000 $\mu\text{L}$	
12)	2.032081 $^{\circ}\text{C}$	
14)	144 apples = 1 gross apples	
16)	5 days + 6 days	
18)	0.236 tsp + 0.841 tsp	
20)	4.5 oz x 56 ft	
22)	0.002 dL x 52189112 Gm	
24)	$(132 + 2.53) / (345 - 371)$	
26)	$\text{antilog}(0.56)$	
28)	$\log(25.302 + 5.0 \div 2.78)$	
30)	2.50 + 0.0	

**Achtung!!! The Answers are below!!! Warning!!!**

<b>1)</b>	12 ft	2
<b>3)</b>	528 torr	3
<b>5)</b>	890 J	2
<b>7)</b>	890. J	3
<b>9)</b>	0.056578 km	5
<b>11)</b>	0.0590570 ton	6
<b>13)</b>	3 ft = 1 yd	inf.
<b>15)</b>	0.0233 ft + 3,000 ft	1
<b>17)</b>	865 lb - 1,700 lb	1
<b>19)</b>	5.47 nm ÷ 89.7 s	3
<b>21)</b>	56,968 hr ÷ 0.00000258 hr	3
<b>23)</b>	$2.56 \times 10^{-23} \div 3.600 \times 10^{-34}$	3
<b>25)</b>	log(0.05478)	5
<b>27)</b>	antilog(-23.562)	3
<b>29)</b>	$\frac{(2.06 + \log(250))}{\text{antilog}(0.0213)}$	3

<b>2)</b>	45,526 sec	5
<b>4)</b>	1203 miles	4
<b>6)</b>	4.056 candela	4
<b>8)</b>	503 ergs	3
<b>10)</b>	0.017000 µL	5
<b>12)</b>	2.032081 °C	7
<b>14)</b>	144 apples = 1 gross apples	inf.
<b>16)</b>	5 days + 6 days	2
<b>18)</b>	0.236 tsp + 0.841 tsp	4
<b>20)</b>	4.5 oz x 56 ft	2
<b>22)</b>	0.002 dL x 52189112 Gm	1
<b>24)</b>	$(132 + 2.53) / (345 - 371)$	2
<b>26)</b>	antilog(0.56)	2
<b>28)</b>	log(25.302 + 5.0 ÷ 2.78)	4
<b>30)</b>	2.50 + 0.0	?

inf = infinite