



The following problems involve the multiplication and division of numbers expressed in Scientific Notation. Report all answers to two significant figures. For example:

$$1.34 \times 10^8 \times 4.5 \times 10^6 = (1.34 \times 4.5) \times 10^{(8+6)}$$

$$= 6.03 \times 10^{14}$$

To 2 significant figures this becomes...  $6.0 \times 10^{14}$

$$3.45 \times 10^{-5} / 2.1 \times 10^6 = (3.45/2.1) \times 10^{(-5 - (6))}$$

$$= 1.643 \times 10^{-11}$$

To 2 significant figures this becomes...  $1.6 \times 10^{-11}$

- 1) Number of nuclear particles in the sun:  $2.0 \times 10^{33}$  grams /  $1.7 \times 10^{-24}$  grams/particle
- 2) Number of stars in the visible universe:  $2.0 \times 10^{11}$  stars/galaxy x  $8.0 \times 10^{10}$  galaxies
- 3) Age of universe in seconds:  $1.4 \times 10^{10}$  years x  $3.156 \times 10^7$  seconds/year
- 4) Number of electron orbits in one year:  $(3.1 \times 10^7$  seconds/year) /  $(2.4 \times 10^{-24}$  seconds/orbit)
- 5) Energy carried by visible light:  $(6.6 \times 10^{-27}$  ergs/cycle) x  $5 \times 10^{14}$  cycles
- 6) Lengthening of Earth day in 1 billion years:  $(1.0 \times 10^9$  years) x  $1.5 \times 10^{-5}$  sec/year
- 7) Tons of TNT needed to make crater 100 km across:  $4.0 \times 10^{13}$  x  $(1.0 \times 10^{15}) / (4.2 \times 10^{16})$
- 8) Average density of the Sun:  $1.9 \times 10^{33}$  grams /  $1.4 \times 10^{33}$  cm<sup>3</sup>
- 9) Number of sun-like stars within 300 light years:  $(2.0 \times 10^{-3}$  stars ) x  $4.0 \times 10^6$  cubic light-yr
- 10) Density of the Orion Nebula:  $(3.0 \times 10^2$  x  $2.0 \times 10^{33}$  grams) /  $(5.4 \times 10^{56}$  cm<sup>3</sup>)

## Answer Key:

- 1) Number of nuclear particles in the sun:  $2.0 \times 10^{33}$  grams /  $1.7 \times 10^{-24}$  grams/particle  
 **$1.2 \times 10^{57}$  particles (protons and neutrons)**
- 2) Number of stars in the visible universe:  $2.0 \times 10^{11}$  stars/galaxy x  $8.0 \times 10^{10}$  galaxies  
 **$1.6 \times 10^{22}$  stars**
- 3) Age of universe in seconds:  $1.4 \times 10^{10}$  years x  $3.156 \times 10^7$  seconds/year  
 **$4.4 \times 10^{17}$  seconds**
- 4) Number of electron orbits in one year:  $(3.1 \times 10^7$  seconds/year) /  $(2.4 \times 10^{-24}$  seconds/orbit)  
 **$1.3 \times 10^{31}$  orbits of the electron around the nucleus**
- 5) Energy carried by visible light:  $(6.6 \times 10^{-27}$  ergs/cycle) x  $5 \times 10^{14}$  cycles  
 **$3.3 \times 10^{-12}$  ergs**
- 6) Lengthening of Earth day in 1 billion years:  $(1.0 \times 10^9$  years) x  $1.5 \times 10^{-5}$  sec/year  
 **$1.5 \times 10^4$  seconds or 4.2 hours longer**
- 7) Tons of TNT needed to make crater 100 km across:  $4.0 \times 10^{13}$  x  $(1.0 \times 10^{15}) / (4.2 \times 10^{16})$   
 **$9.5 \times 10^{11}$  tons of TNT (equals 950,000 hydrogen bombs!)**
- 8) Average density of the Sun:  $1.9 \times 10^{33}$  grams /  $1.4 \times 10^{33}$  cm<sup>3</sup>  
**1.4 grams/cm<sup>3</sup>**
- 9) Number of sun-like stars within 300 light years:  $(2.0 \times 10^{-3}$  stars) x  $4.0 \times 10^6$  cubic light-yrs  
 **$8.0 \times 10^3$  stars like the sun.**
- 10) Density of the Orion Nebula:  $(3.0 \times 10^2$  x  $2.0 \times 10^{33}$  grams) /  $(5.4 \times 10^{56}$  cm<sup>3</sup>)  
 **$1.1 \times 10^{-21}$  grams/cm<sup>3</sup>**