

57m means something probably between 56m & 58m, maybe as far off as 55m or 59m.

57.0m means probably between 56.9m & 57.1m.

5700m means probably between 5600m & 5800m.

"Exactly 5700m" means probably between 5699m & 5701m.

$5.700 \times 10^3$  m means ~~probably~~ probably between 5699m & 5701m.

0.000570m means probably between 0.000569m & 0.000571m.

absolute uncertainty  $\pm 0.000001$ m  
relative uncertainty  $\sim 10^{-2} = 1\%$

absolute uncertainty  $\pm 1$ m  
relative uncertainty  $\sim 10^{-3} = 0.1\%$

		measures relative precision	significant figures
57 m	2	—	—
57.0 m	3	—	—
→ 5700 m	2	—	—
5.700 × 10 <sup>3</sup> m	4	—	—
→ 0.000570 m	3	—	—
→ 5.7 × 10 <sup>3</sup> m	2	—	—
→ 5.70 × 10 <sup>-4</sup> m	3	—	—
→ 0.00057 m	2	—	—
→ 5.7 × 10 <sup>-4</sup> m	2	—	—

Gas constant = 8.31447 J/(mol·K)  
 ← 6 sig. figs.

Gravitational constant  
 $G = \underline{6.673} \times 10^{-11} \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}^2/(\text{kg}^2)$   
 ← 4 sig. figs.

Math with uncertainty =

Add & subtract: keep the biggest absolute uncertainty  
 ± 1 m

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \cancel{5700} \text{ m} - \underline{558.32 \text{ m}} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \pm 0.01 \text{ m} \\
 & = 14.68 \text{ m} \pm 1 \text{ m} = 15 \text{ m}
 \end{aligned}$$

Multiply, divide, square, cube,  
square root, cube root, reciprocal,  
raising to a power:  
keep the biggest relative uncertainty

$$573\text{m} \times 558.32\text{m} = 319917.36\text{m}^2$$

~~$319917.36\text{m}^2$~~

$$\pm 10^{-2}(573\text{m}) \quad \pm 10^{-4}(558.32\text{m})$$

$$\approx 319917.36\text{m}^2 \pm 10^{-2}(319917.36\text{m}^2)$$

$$= 320000\text{m}^2 \pm 10000\text{m}^2$$

$$= 3.20 \times 10^5\text{m}^2$$

573 m has 3 sig figs

558.32 m has 5 sig figs

Their product has the smaller  
# of sig figs: 3

$\Delta x$  = change in  $x$

$dx$  = tiny change in  $x$

$$v = \frac{dx}{dt} \approx \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta t} \text{ for tiny } \Delta x, \Delta t$$

↖ velocity = instantaneous velocity

↖ speedometer measures this.

For non-tiny  $\Delta x, \Delta t$ , if  $v$

is not constant, then  $\frac{\Delta x}{\Delta t} \neq v$

usually.

↖ average velocity

↖ velocity

↑ speedometer

measure with

~~odometer~~ & watch

↖ map

If you drive 3 miles in 10 minutes,

$$\text{then } \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta t} = \frac{3 \text{ mi}}{10 \text{ min}} = \frac{18 \text{ mi}}{60 \text{ min}} = 18 \text{ mph}$$

but your velocity  $v$  was probably not 18 mph most of the time.