

P.14

18. Answers vary

20. No, it only affects accuracy. Precision is determined by the fineness of divisions on scale.

22. a) $18.1 \text{ cm} \times 19.2 \text{ cm} \times 20.3 \text{ cm} = 705 \times 10^3 \text{ cm}^3$ (3 sig figs)

b) nearest tenth of a cm; nearest 10 cm

c) $20.3 \text{ cm} \times 12 = 243.6$ (essentially adding; go to tenths place)

d) nearest tenth of a cm; nearest tenth of a cm

23. The average exceeds the precision possible by the clock. Not possible.

P.8

9. a) 26.3 cm
b) 16 km
11. a) 320 cm^2
b) 13.6 km^2
10. a) 2.5 g
b) 4.33 m
12. a) 1.225 mL
b) 4.19 g/cm^3

P.24.

35. a) can't tell if the zeroes were measured, estimated, or neither
b) write in sci not.

38. a) $3.49 \times 10^5 \text{ g}$
b) $2.87 \times 10^5 \text{ J/cm}^3$

P.25

adding \rightarrow take the value with least amount after decimal

multiplication \rightarrow take the value with least sig figs

39. divisions on its scale

40. is estimated

41. odometer reading

P.26

75. 48.2 kg

$$\begin{array}{r} 51.8 \\ - 3.64 \\ \hline 48.16 \end{array} \rightarrow 48.2$$

76. $16.40 \text{ m} \times 4.5 \text{ m} \times 3.26 \text{ m} = 2.4 \times 10^2 \text{ m}^3$

P.28

87. $.0034 \text{ m}$ most



45.6 m



1234 m least

77. add them = 362.1 m

94. Density of water = 1 g/cm^3

V = $1.40 \text{ m} \times .600 \text{ m} \times .340 \text{ m} = .286 \text{ m}^3$

82. a) $\frac{24 - 10^\circ\text{C}}{12 \text{ h}} = 1.2^\circ\text{C/h}$

b) $\frac{1.2^\circ\text{C}}{24} \times 2 = 8^\circ\text{C}$

$$\frac{.286 \text{ m}^3}{1} \times \left(\frac{100 \text{ cm}}{1 \text{ m}}\right)^3 \times \frac{1 \text{ g}}{1 \text{ cm}^3} \times \frac{1 \text{ kg}}{1000 \text{ g}} = 286 \text{ kg}$$