Significant Figures

How to Determine the Number of Significant Figures in a Measurement

Rule 1 All nonzero digits are significant.

Examples:

254 cm 3 significant figures 72.323 g 5 significant figures 4.912 mL 4 significant figures

Rule 2 A zeroes between nonzero digits are significant.

Examples:

204 cm 3 significant figures 70.323 g 5 significant figures 40.02 mL 4 significant figures

Rule 3 All zeroes to the left of the first nonzero digit are NOT significant.

Examples:

0.823 cm 3 significant figures 0.00179 g 3 significant figures 0.2208 mL 4 significant figures

Rule 4 All zeroes to the RIGHT of the last nonzero digit and to the RIGHT of the decimal point are significant.

Examples:

71.0 cm 3 significant figures 60.00 g 4 significant figures 0. 20 mL 2 significant figures

Rule 5 Zeroes to the right of the last nonzero digit but to the left of the decimal point may or may not be significant. You must look for the decimal point and decide if it is shown or not shown.

Decimal Point SHOWN = zeroes ARE significant
Decimal Point NOT SHOWN = zeroes are NOT significant

Examples:

420 cm 2 significant figures 650. g 3 significant figures 8000 mL 1 significant figure

Rule 6 Scientific Notation

All digits in front of the x 10 ARE significant.

Examples:

1.59 x10⁶ cm 3 significant figures 4.000 x10⁻³ cm 4 significant figures 9.010 x10⁴ cm 4 significant figures

Calculating With Significant Figures

ADDITION & SUBTRACTION

RULE With decimal points aligned, the LEAST number of decimal places among the measurements determines the number allowed in the answer.

Examples:

1000.0 g correct answer

MULTIPLACATION & DIVISION

RULE Count the number of significant figures in each number involved. The answer will have the same number of significant figures and the LEAST of these factors.

Examples: