

Significant Figure Rules

Significant figures in a number include:

- ▶ Non-zero numbers

127 has three significant figures; 88.71 has four.

- ▶ Zeros in-between non-zero numbers

$88,001$ has five significant figures.

- ▶ Trailing zeros in a number containing a decimal point

73.900 has five significant figures

$.0024$ has two significant figures

$100.$ has three significant figures

100 has one significant figures (note the lack of a decimal point)

Significant figures in a number do *not* include:

- ▶ Leading zeros

$.00127$ has three significant figures.

“Infinite” Sig Figs

Certain numbers are not included in significant figure calculations; you may consider these to have infinite significant figures:

- *Numbers of items*

If you have 13 banana slugs, the number 13 has ∞ sig figs.

- *Definitions*

One foot is defined to be 12 inches; the 12 has infinite significant figures.

You should ignore these numbers when figuring the significant figures in the result of a multiplication or division.

Arithmetic with Significant Figures

How many significant figures should be retained in the result of adding, subtracting, multiplying, or dividing numbers?

Multiplication & Division

The result should have the **same number of significant figures** as the least number of figures among the original numbers.

$$88.73 \times 12.1 = 1,070 \quad (\text{Not } 1,073.633)$$

Addition & Subtraction

The result should have the **same number of decimal places** as the least number of places among the original numbers.

$$27.801 + 87.3 = 115.1$$

Note that this means the number of significant figures will not necessarily have any relationship to the significant figures of the original numbers.