

Notes/Lesson Plan

Lesson 1.3: Reporting with Precision & Accuracy

- Numbers are values without units
- Quantities are real-world values that represent specific amount

Example: 15 is a number

15 grams is a quantity

Precision = The level of detail of a measurement, determined by the smallest unit or fraction of a unit that can be reasonably measured.

Accuracy = The closeness of a given measurement or value to the actual measurement or value.

Complete the Table

Measurement 1	Measurement 2	Smaller Unit	More Precise Measurement
4g	4.3g	0.1g	4.3g
5.71 oz	5.7 oz	0.01 oz	5.71 oz
4.2m	422cm	1cm	422cm
7ft 2in	7.2in	0.1in	7.2in.

- Break students into 4 groups and give them 3 minutes to decide the answers.

Eric is a lab technician. Every week, he needs to test the scales in the lab to make sure that they are accurate. He uses a standard mass that is exactly 8.000 grams and gets the following results:

Scale	Mass
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Scale 1	8.02g
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Scale 2	7.9g
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Scale 3	8.029g
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Which ~~scale is~~ measurement is most precise?

Why is it the most precise?

$$\text{Scale 1: Accuracy} = |8.000 - 8.02| = 0.02$$

$$\text{Scale 2: Accuracy} = |8.000 - 7.9| = 0.1$$

$$\text{Scale 3: Accuracy} = |8.000 - 8.029| = 0.029$$

Which scale is more accurate?

Scale 1

Why?

$$0.02 < 0.029 < 0.1$$

Discussion: Given two measurements of the same quantity, is it possible that the more precise measurement is not the more accurate? Why do you think that is so?

Discussion

Answers: Yes, The electronic device may not be functioning properly, or a device as a ruler may not have been produced carefully. The person making the measurement may have made a mistake.

- Discuss number of uncertainty.

Maximum and Minimum

~~Two Books~~ Length and width of Book Cover

~~Book I~~: Length = 28.3 cm

Width = 21 cm

$$\text{Max Length} = 28.3 \text{ cm} + 0.05 \text{ cm} = 28.35 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Min Length} = 28.3 \text{ cm} - 0.05 \text{ cm} = 28.25 \text{ cm}$$

$$28.25 \leq \text{length} \leq 28.35 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Max Width} = (21 + 0.5) = \cancel{20.5} 21.5$$

$$\text{Min Width} = (21 - 0.5) = 20.5$$

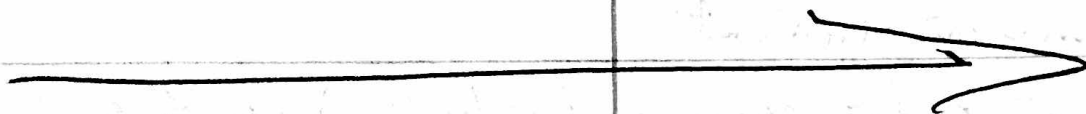
$$20.5 \text{ cm} \leq \text{width} \leq 21.5 \text{ cm}$$

Find Max and Min Area

$$\text{Max Area} = 28.35 \text{ cm} \times 21.5 \text{ cm} \approx 610 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\text{Min Area} = 28.25 \text{ cm} \times 20.5 \text{ cm} \approx 579 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$579 \text{ cm}^2 \leq \text{area} \leq 610 \text{ cm}^2$$



Find the range of values for the actual length and width of the rectangle.

$$\text{Length} = 15.5 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Width} = 10 \text{ cm}$$

Find the minimum and maximum area.

• Identifying Significant Digits

Significant Digits are the digits in measurement that carry meaning about the precision of the measurement.

Rule

Example

• All nonzero digits are significant

55.98 has 4 sig digits

115 has 3 digits

• Zeros between two other significant digits are significant

102 has 3 digits

0.4000008 has 7 sig figs.

• Zeros at the end of a number to the right of the decimal point are significant

3.900 has 4 sig figs

0.1230 has 4 sig figs

• Zeros to the left of the first nonzero digit in a decimal are not significant

0.00035 has 2 sig figs

0.0006 has 3 sig figs

• Zeros at end of numbers without a decimal

60,600 has 3 sig figs

77,000,000 has 2 sig figs