The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_for writing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Scientific Notation

Is about….

**Step 1:**

**Step 2 :**

**Step 3 :**

734000000000

Scientific Notation

Is about….

writing very large numbers and very small numbers in a shortened form that is written as a decimal with exactly one nonzero digit to the left of the decimal point, multiplied by a power of 10.

The Steps for writing scientific Notation

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| **Step 2:**  **Count the number of decimal places “place value” moved in Step 1.** |

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| \*If standard decimal notation number is a large number (greater than 1), the exponent is positive.  \*If standard decimal notation number is a small number (less than 1), the exponent is negative |

**Step 3 :**

[Write as a product of the number (found in Step 1) and 10 raised to the power of the exponent (found in Step 2).](http://www.wtamu.edu/academic/anns/mps/math/mathlab/col_algebra/col_alg_tut3_scinot.htm#step3)

**#.# x 10#**

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| --- |
| **Step 1:**  **Move the decimal point so that you have a number that is between 1 and 10.** |

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| In other words, you will put your decimal after the first non zero number. |

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