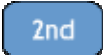



Lesson #6

The Powers of 10

The 2nd function to LOG is 10^x . This function can be used to easily find any

power of 10. To find a power of 10, press   and enter the desired exponent. Similar to the radical function in Lesson #5, close the parenthesis for each expression.

Set 1 – Evaluate the following expressions.

LP#1 $10^5 =$	$10^2 =$	$10^5 + 10^{-2} =$	$10^{-4} + 10^4 =$
LP#2 $10^3 =$	$10^{-3} =$	$10^8 =$	$10^5 - 10^{-5} =$
R#1 $10^7 =$	$10^2 + 10^{-3} =$	$10^9 =$	$10^{-1} =$
R#2 $10^4 =$	$10^4 + 10^2 =$	$10^{-2} =$	$10^2 + 10^{-2} =$
R#3 $10^6 =$	$10^5 - 10^3 =$	$10^2 =$	$10^3 - 10^{-3} =$

Scientific Notation

Numbers written in scientific notation are expressed in the form $a \times 10^x$ where $1 \leq |a| \leq 10$. Scientific notation is used to represent a number in standard notation that is very large or very small.

Set 2 – Write each number in standard notation.

LP#1 $5.32 \times 10^5 =$	$8.13 \times 10^{-3} =$	$7.5 \times 10^{-8} =$	$1.2 \times 10^4 =$
LP#2 $9.01 \times 10^3 =$	$2.34 \times 10^{-3} =$	$6.11 \times 10^8 =$	$3.21 \times 10^{-2} =$
R#1 $8.55 \times 10^7 =$	$4.43 \times 10^{-2} =$	$2.22 \times 10^9 =$	$5.03 \times 10^{-3} =$
R#2 $6.99 \times 10^4 =$	$1.2 \times 10^{-3} =$	$3.6 \times 10^{-2} =$	$7.43 \times 10^{-2} =$
R#3 $7.67 \times 10^6 =$	$9.8 \times 10^{-2} =$	$8.0 \times 10^2 =$	$6.21 \times 10^3 =$