Rules for Significant Digits

1. All nonzero digits are significant.
2. Zeros between nonzero digits are significant.
3. Start counting significant digits at the first nonzero digit.
4. Counted numbers and definitions do not apply to significant digits (only measurements).
5. Zeros at the end of a number without a decimal in it are not significant.
6. Zeros at the end of a number with a decimal in it (anywhere in it) are significant.

Write the number of significant digits in the following numbers. If the unit is not a measurement, then write N/A for not applicable.
a) 50 m
b) 0.000935 mg
c) $909,000 \mathrm{cl}$
d) 64,000 peanuts
e) 59,000. dag
f) 0.000960035000 km

Convert the following using a one-step conversion. Show all work starting with the given number and unit over one then multiply by the conversion factor.

1. $8,560 \mathrm{hm}$ to m
2. 0.9400 g to mg
3. $4,500 \mathrm{ml}$ to I

Work these on a separate page.
4. 0.000450 dag to $g$
5. $40,980 \mathrm{~m}$ to km

Convert the following using a two-step conversion. Show all work starting with the given number and unit over one then multiply by two conversion factors going to the base unit in between.

1. 9.887 km to cm
2. 0.370 cg to mg
3. $6,500 \mathrm{ml}$ to dal Work these on a separate page.
4. 0.000620 dag to dg
5. $406,980,560 \mathrm{~mm}$ to km
