NYS COMMON CORE MATHEMATICS CURRICULUM

Lesson 7 8•1

Lesson 7: Magnitude

Classwork

Fact 1: The number 10^n , for arbitrarily large positive integers n, is a big number in the sense that given a number M(no matter how big it is) there is a power of 10 that exceeds M.

Fact 2: The number 10^{-n} , for arbitrarily large positive integers n, is a small number in the sense that given a positive number S (no matter how small it is), there is a (negative) power of 10 that is smaller than S.

Exercise 1

Let M=993,456,789,098,765. Find the smallest power of 10 that will exceed M.

$10^{\circ} = 1$ $10^{\circ} = 10$ 15 - 100,000 $\frac{10^{6} = 10^{3} \cdot 10^{2}}{10^{3}} \cdot \frac{10^{10}}{10^{10}} = \frac{10^{10} \cdot 10^{10}}{10^{10}} \cdot \frac{10^{10} \cdot 10^{10}}{10^{10}} \cdot$

|0| = |0| |0| = |0| |0| = |0| |0| = |0| |0| = |0| |0| = |0| |0| = |0| |0| = |0| |0| = |0| |0| = |0|

Exercise 2

Let $M = 78,491 \frac{899}{987}$. Find the smallest power of 10 that will exceed M.

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Magnitude

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Exercise 3

Let M be a positive integer. Explain how to find the smallest power of 10 that exceeds it.

$$3172.4836$$
 $3172.610,000$
 10^{4}
 $0.01 = \frac{1}{100} = \frac{1}{10} = 10^{2}$

Exercise 4

The chance of you having the same DNA as another person (other than an identical twin) is approximately 1 in 10 trillion(one trillion is a 1 followed by 12 zeros). Given the fraction, express this very small number using a negative power of

$$\frac{1}{10,000,000,000,000} = \frac{1}{10^{13}} = 10^{-15}$$

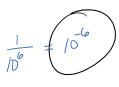


Exercise 5

The chance of winning a big lottery prize is about 10^{-8} , and the chance of being struck by lightning in the U.S. in any given year is about $0.000\,001$. Which do you have a greater chance of experiencing? Explain.

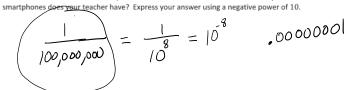






Exercise 6

There are about 100 million smartphones in the U.S. Your teacher has one smartphone. What share of U.S.





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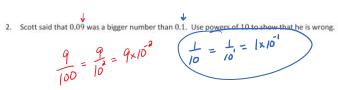
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Lesson 7: Magnitude

Exit Ticket

1. Let M = 118,526.65902. Find the smallest power of 10 that will exceed M.

$$\frac{9}{100} = \frac{9}{10} = 9 \times 10^{10}$$



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Magnitude

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Problem Set

1. What is the smallest power of 10 that would exceed 987,654,321,098,765,432?



- 2. What is the smallest power of 10 that would exceed 999,999,999,991?
- 3. Which number is equivalent to $0.0000001: 10^7 \text{ or } 10^{-7}$? How do you know?
- 4. Sarah said that $0.000\,01$ is bigger than 0.001 because the first number has more digits to the right of the decimal point. Is Sarah correct? Explain your thinking using negative powers of 10 and the number line.
- 5. Order the following numbers from least to greatest:

$$10^5 10^{-99} 10^{-17} 10^{14} 10^{-5} 10^{30}$$

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