

# APPROXIMATIONS

- Measurements can be rounded to a certain number of significant figures. Approximation- is a process of rounding numbers to a certain degree of accuracy. A number can be rounded to a certain required place value such as to the nearest ten, hundred, and thousand

## Rounding Off Numbers

### Rounding off Whole Numbers to Given Place Values

*Round off whole numbers to given place values*

#### STEPS

- When rounding a number, stand at the digit of the required place value, then look at the next digit to the right; if it is 5 or more, round up (i.e, increase the digit of the required place value by 1) and if it is 5 or less, do not change the digit of the required place value

- Replace all the remaining digits to the right of the required place value with the zeros

### Example 1

The population of Tanzania in a census of 2002 was 42,850,671. Round this to the nearest

- million
- ten million

### Solution

- The million digit is 2, since the next digit to the right is greater than 5, then we can increase 2 by 1 and put the remaining digits to the right of 2 zeros. Therefore;  $42,850,671 \approx 43,000,000$
- The ten million digit is 4, since the next digit to the right is less than 5, then we do not change 4 but we put the remaining digits to the right of 4 zeros. Therefore;  $42,850,671 \approx 40,000,000$

### Decimals to a Given Number of Decimal Place

*Round off decimals to a given number of decimal place*

#### STEPS

- When rounding a decimal, stand at the digit of the required decimal place, then look at the next digit to the right; if it is or more, round up (i.e increase the digit of the required decimal by 1) and if it is or less, do not change the digit of the required decimal place
- Replace all the remaining digits to the right of the required decimal place with the zeros

#### NOTE

- The first digit after the decimal point is the first decimal place, the second digit after the decimal point is the second decimal place e.t.c
- Example 0.568 is the first decimal place and is the second decimal place

### Example 2

Round 0.24736 to the nearest

- a. 1 decimal place
- b. 2 decimal places
- c. 3 decimal places

### **Solution**

- a.  $0.24736 \approx 0.02$  (1 d.p)
- b.  $0.24736 \approx 0.025$  (2 d.p)
- c.  $0.24736 \approx 0.0247$  (1 d.p)

## Significant Figures

Significant figures of a number - are the significant digits, counted from left of the number. The first significant figure must be non-zero; following significant figures may take any value.

### **A Number to a Given Number of Significant Figures**

*Write a number to a given number of significant figures*

Is the number of significant digits including 0 if it is between the first and the last

#### Examples

- a. 13 – has two significant figures
- b. 709.43 – has five significant figures
- c. 0.0004001 – has four significant figures

#### **STEPS**

- When rounding a number to a certain significant figure, stand at the digit of the required significant figure, then look at the next digit to the right; if it is 5 or more, round up (i.e increase the digit of the required significant figure by 1) and if it is 5 or less, do not change the digit of the required significant figure
- Replace all the remaining digits to the right of the required significant figure with the zeros

### Example 3

Given the number 45.274 round to

- a. 1 first significant figure
- b. 2 significant figure
- c. significant figure

### Solution

- a. 50
- b. 45
- c. 45.3

### Example 4

Round 146 400 to

- a. 2 first significant figure
- b. 4 significant figure
- c. 3 significant figure

### Solution

- a. 150 000
- b. 146 400
- c. 146 000

## Approximations in Calculations

### The Knowledge of Rounding Off of Numbers in Computations Involving Large Numbers and Small Numbers

*Use the knowledge of rounding off of numbers in computations involving large numbers and small numbers*

Approximation can be used in operation to check whether a calculation is correct or not, i.e in addition, subtraction, multiplication and division. e.g  $446 \times 45 = 20\ 070$

The above calculation can be checked quickly whether it is correct or not by rounding each number to 1 significant figure and then multiply i.e  $400 \times 50 = 20\ 000$

Therefore, the approximation of  $20\ 000$  is close to  $20\ 0070$  is correct. Before carrying an operation, each number in a calculation is rounded to 1 significant figure

### Example 5

Find the approximate value of

- (a)  $22.1 + 4.77$
- (b)  $127 - 79$
- (c)  $0.53 \times 0.68$
- (d)  $423 \div 19$
- (e)  $535 \div 1\ 121$

### Solution

- (a)  $22.1 + 4.77 \approx 20 + 5 = 25$
- (b)  $127 - 79 \approx 100 - 80 = 20$
- (c)  $0.53 \times 0.68 \approx 0.5 \times 0.7 = 0.35$
- (d)  $423 \div 19 \approx 400 \div 20 = 20$
- (e)  $535 \div 1\ 121 \approx 500 \div 1000 = 0.5$

### Example 6

A school trip of 32 people went to a tour, which costs a transport fee of 580/- each people. What was the approximate total transport cost?

**Solution**

$$32 \times 580 \approx 30 \times 600 = 18\ 000$$

**The approximate transport cost was 18 000/-**