

11. (a) 286.6 mm $286.6 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}$ 0.2866 m
 (b) $85 \mu\text{V}$ $85 \times 10^{-6} \text{ V}$ 0.000085 V
 (c) 760 mg $760 \times 10^{-6} \text{ kg}$ 0.00076 kg (if last zero is not significant)
 (d) 60.0 ps $60.0 \times 10^{-12} \text{ s}$ $0.0000000000600 \text{ s}$
 (e) 22.5 fm $22.5 \times 10^{-15} \text{ m}$ $0.0000000000000225 \text{ m}$
 (f) 2.50 gigavolts $2.5 \times 10^9 \text{ volts}$ $2,500,000,000 \text{ volts}$

21. (a) Find the distance by multiplying the speed times the time.

$$1.00 \text{ ly} = (2.998 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s})(3.156 \times 10^7 \text{ s}) = 9.462 \times 10^{15} \text{ m} \approx \boxed{9.46 \times 10^{15} \text{ m}}$$

- (b) Do a unit conversion from ly to AU.

$$(1.00 \text{ ly}) \left(\frac{9.462 \times 10^{15} \text{ m}}{1.00 \text{ ly}} \right) \left(\frac{1 \text{ AU}}{1.50 \times 10^{11} \text{ m}} \right) = \boxed{6.31 \times 10^4 \text{ AU}}$$

(c) $(2.998 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}) \left(\frac{1 \text{ AU}}{1.50 \times 10^{11} \text{ m}} \right) \left(\frac{3600 \text{ s}}{1 \text{ hr}} \right) = \boxed{7.20 \text{ AU/h}}$

24. (a) $2800 = 2.8 \times 10^3 \approx 1 \times 10^3 = \boxed{10^3}$

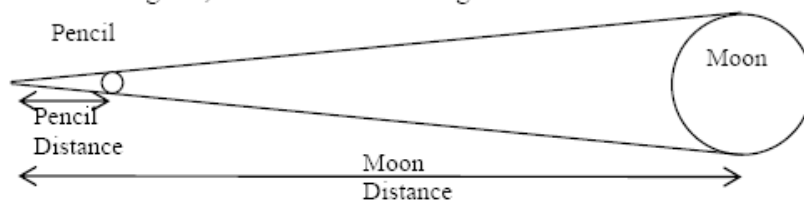
(b) $86.30 \times 10^2 = 8.630 \times 10^3 \approx 10 \times 10^3 = \boxed{10^4}$

(c) $0.0076 = 7.6 \times 10^{-3} \approx 10 \times 10^{-3} = \boxed{10^{-2}}$

(d) $15.0 \times 10^8 = 1.5 \times 10^9 \approx 1 \times 10^9 = \boxed{10^9}$

39. The percentage accuracy is $\frac{2 \text{ m}}{2 \times 10^7 \text{ m}} \times 100\% = \boxed{1 \times 10^{-5}\%}$. The distance of 20,000,000 m needs to be distinguishable from 20,000,002 m, which means that $\boxed{8 \text{ significant figures}}$ are needed in the distance measurements.

52. A pencil has a diameter of about 0.7 cm. If held about 0.75 m from the eye, it can just block out the Moon. The ratio of pencil diameter to arm length is the same as the ratio of Moon diameter to Moon distance. From the diagram, we have the following ratios.



$$\frac{\text{Pencil diameter}}{\text{Pencil distance}} = \frac{\text{Moon diameter}}{\text{Moon distance}} \rightarrow$$

$$\text{Moon diameter} = \frac{\text{Pencil diameter}}{\text{Pencil distance}} (\text{Moon distance}) = \frac{7 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}}{0.75 \text{ m}} (3.8 \times 10^5 \text{ km}) \approx \boxed{3500 \text{ km}}$$

The actual value is 3480 km.

65. The units for each term must be in liters, since the volume is in liters.

$$[\text{units of } 4.1][\text{m}] = [\text{L}] \rightarrow \boxed{[\text{units of } 4.1] = \frac{\text{L}}{\text{m}}}$$

$$[\text{units of } 0.018][\text{y}] = [\text{L}] \rightarrow \boxed{[\text{units of } 0.018] = \frac{\text{L}}{\text{y}}}$$

$$\boxed{[\text{units of } 2.69] = \text{L}}$$