Honors Chemistry 1
Hill-Petrucci
Chapter 1
P 28 & 29 #15,16,17,19,41,42,48

15. Precision refers to how closely individual measurements agree with one
     another. Accuracy of a set of measurements refers to the closeness of
     the average of the set to the "correct" or most probable value.
16. b
17. The number of sig figs is determined by including the first uncertain
     number. The first uncertain number is the digit in which there is enough
     variation in value as to make the number uncertain. Greater precision
     means more sig figs.
19. A conversion factor changes the units of a measurement without
     changing the value. The numerator and denominator of a conversion
     factor must be equivalent to each other.
41. a. 3.74×10^{-2}L
     b. 1.55×10^{5}m
     c. 0.198g
     d. 1.19×10^{4}cm^2
     e. 0.078ms
     f. 24 m/s
42. a. 0.546m
     b. 3.60×10^{9}µs
     c. 8.76×10^{-5}kg
     d. 4.63×10^{4}L
     e. 1.81×10^{-4}µm
     f. 1.5 km/min
48. 22.8 mi/hr or 0.613 km/min