## Study Tip

The integer $b$ tells you how many places to move the decimal point in the number $a$.
Positive exponent:
Move right
$5.1 \times 10^{8}=510000000$
Negative exponent:
Move left
$2.4 \times 10^{-8}=0.000000024$

## Reading Large and Small Numbers

When numbers are too large or too small to be conveniently written in standard decimal notation, most calculators switch to scientific or exponential notation.

## Exponential Notation

In exponential notation, numbers are written as $a$ times a power of 10,

$$
a \times 10^{b}
$$

where $a$ is at least 1 and less than 10 , and $b$ is an integer. Here are two examples.

Standard Decimal Notation
6,830,000,000
0.0000000000683

## Exponential Notation

$6.83 \times 10^{9}$
$6.83 \times 10^{-11}$

## EXAMPLE 3 Describing Large and Small Numbers

Describe the numbers in the article about bacteria.

It is estimated that 500 to 1000 species of bacteria live in the human digestive system and a roughly similar number live on the skin. Bacteria cells are much smaller than human cells (typically $3 \times 10^{-6}$ meter in length), and there are at least 10 times as many bacteria as human cells in the body (approximately $10^{14}$ versus $10^{13}$ ). There are approximately $5 \times 10^{30}$ bacteria on Earth.


## SOLUTION

Length of a bacteria cell:

$$
3 \times 10^{-6} \text { meter }=0.000003 \text { meter } \quad 3 \text { millionths }
$$

Number of bacteria in a human:
$10^{14}$ bacteria $=100,000,000,000,000$ bacteria
100 trillion
Number of human cells in a human:
$10^{13}$ cells $=10,000,000,000,000$ cells
10 trillion
Number of bacteria on Earth:
$5 \times 10^{30}$ bacteria

$$
=5,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 \text { bacteria }
$$

## Checkpoint

Help at Math.andYOU.com
The diameter of a virus is less than $3 \times 10^{-8}$ meter. Write this number in standard decimal notation and describe it in words. Which is larger, a bacteria or a virus?

