Sect 1.4 - Rounding and Estimating

Objective a: Rounding Whole Numbers to a given place value.

Many times, people will give rounded figures for convenience. For example, in Chris Isidore article "GM's uphill climb out of bankruptcy," July 7th, 2009 on www.cnnmoney.com, the article is quoted as saying: "CSM's forecast for new vehicle sales calls for 2009 U.S. industry-wide sales to come in below 10 million vehicles." Here, we are not given an exact figure for the expected number of new cars the U.S. auto industry will sell, but we are given a rounded figure that allows us to appreciate the number of vehicles involved.

To see how rounding works, let's use a number line and look at some examples.

Round the following numbers to the nearest ten:

Ex. 1 758

Solution:

Here, we are trying to figure if 758 is closer to 75 tens (750) or to 76 tens (760). Let's look at these numbers on a number line:

\vdash											
75(5 75	51 75	52 75	53 75	54 75	55 75	56 75	57 75	58 75	59 76	60

We can see that 758 is closer to 760. So, the answer is 760. We can write this as $758 \approx 760$. The symbol \approx means "approximately equal to" and is used when we have rounded a number.

Ex. 2 143

Solution:

Here, we are trying to figure if 143 is closer to 14 tens (140) or to 15 tens (150). Let's look at these numbers on a number line:

140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150

We can see that 143 is closer to 140. So, $143 \approx 140$.

Ex. 3	635									
<u>So</u>	lution:									
He	ere, we	are try	ing to f	igure if	[:] 635 is	closer	to 63 t	tens (6	30) or	to 64
ter	ns (640)). Let's	look a	tthese	numb	ers on	a numl	per line	:	
					•					
630	631	632	633	634	635	636	637	638	639	640
۱۸/	We can see that 625 is exactly half way between 620 and 640 . In									

We can see that 635 is exactly half way between 630 and 640. In Math and Science, when this is the case, we will round up to the higher number. So, $635 \approx 640$.

There are many circumstances where you might round down. If you have a pond that can support up to 635 fish and you can only buy the fish in lots of ten, then you would round down and buy 63 lots of ten or 630 fish.

Rules for Rounding:

- 1) If the first digit to the right of the round-off digit is less than 5, keep the round-off digit the same. If the first digit to the right of the round-off digit is 5 or greater, add one to the round off digit.
- 2) Replace every digit to the right of the round-off digit by zeros.

Round the following to the nearest hundred:

Ex. 4 7638 Solution: The round-off digit 6 is in the hundreds place. 7638 The digit immediately to the right of the round-off ſ digit is 3. Since this is smaller than 5, we will keep the six the same and replace all the digits to the right of 6 by zeros: 7638 ≈ 7600. Ex. 5 9382 Solution: The round-off digit 3 is in the hundreds place. 9382 The digit immediately to the right of the round-off digit is 8. Since this is 5 or larger, we will add one to the three and replace all the digits to the

right of 3 by zeros:

9382 ≈ 9400.

Ex. 6 93,753

Solution:

The round-off digit 7 is in the hundreds place. $93\underline{7}53$ The digit immediately to the right of the round-off \uparrow digit is 5. Since this is 5 or larger, we will add one \uparrow to the seven and replace all the digits to theright of 7 by zeros: $93753 \approx 93,800.$ $93\underline{7}53$

Round off the following numbers to the indicated place value:

Ex. 7

Number	Tens	Hundreds	Thousands
756,948			
34,351			
28			
4,492,499			
200			
9,052			
79,999			

Solution:

Number	Tens	Hundreds	Thousands
756,948	≈ 756,950	≈ 756,900	≈ 757,000
34,351	≈ 34,350	≈ 34,400	≈ 34,000
28	≈ 30	≈ 0	≈ 0
4,492,499	≈ 4,492,500	≈ 4,492,500	≈ 4,492,000
200	≈ 200	≈ 200	≈ 0
9,052	≈ 9,050	≈ 9,100	≈ 9,000
79,999	≈ 80,000	≈ 80,000	≈ 80,000

Objective b: Estimating problems.

Estimating means to do the rounding before we do the problem. If we are given a place value, we round each number to that place value and then perform the operations.

Estimate by rounding each number to the nearest hundred:

Ex. 8		1175 + 326	+ 79 + 5			
	<u>Soluti</u>	<u>on:</u>				
	First,	round each	number to th	ne nearest	hundred and then ad	d:
	1175	\rightarrow	1200	\rightarrow	1200	
	326	\rightarrow	300	\rightarrow	300	
	79	\rightarrow	100	\rightarrow	100	
	+ 5	_ →	+ 0	\rightarrow	+ 0	
					1600	

The answer is 1600.

Ex. 9 9,741 – 835

Solution:

First, round each number to the nearest hundred and then subtract:

				8 '7
9741	\rightarrow	9700	\rightarrow	97 00
<u> </u>	\rightarrow	<u> </u>	\rightarrow	<u> </u>
				8900

So, the answer is 8900.

Ex. 10 In the year 2000, the US population was 282,158,336 people. By the year 2010, it had increased by 28,074,527 people. For the year 2050, the US population is projected to be 439,010,253 people. (Source: www.census.gov)

a) Round each figure to the nearest million and estimate the US population in 2010.

b) Round each figure to the nearest million and estimate the projected change in the US population from 2000 to 2050.

Solution:

a)	282,158,336	\rightarrow	282,000,000
	+ 28,074,527	\rightarrow	<u>+ 28,000,000</u>
			310,000,000
	The US population	on w	as 310 million people in 2010.
b)	439,010,253	\rightarrow	439,000,000
	<u>– 282,158,336</u>	\rightarrow	<u>- 282,000,000</u>
			157,000,000
	The US population	on is	expected to grow by 157 million

The US population is expected to grow by 157 million people from 2000 to 2050.