Lesson 7: Magnitude

Classwork

**Fact 1:** *The number , for arbitrarily large positive integers , is a* **big number** in the sense that given a number (no matter how big it is) there is a power of that exceeds .

**Fact 2:** *The number , for arbitrarily large positive integers , is a* **small number** in the sense that given a positive number (no matter how small it is), there is a (negative) power of that is smaller than .

Exercise 1

Let . Find the smallest power of that will exceed .

Exercise 2

Let . Find the smallest power of that will exceed .

Exercise 3

Let be a positive integer. Explain how to find the smallest power of that exceeds it.

Exercise 4

The chance of you having the same DNA as another person (other than an identical twin) is approximately in trillion (one trillion is a followed by zeros). Given the fraction, express this very small number using a negative power of .

Exercise 5

The chance of winning a big lottery prize is about , and the chance of being struck by lightning in the U.S. in any given year is about . Which do you have a greater chance of experiencing? Explain.

Exercise 6

There are about million smartphones in the U.S. Your teacher has one smartphone. What share of U.S. smartphones does your teacher have? Express your answer using a negative power of .

Problem Set

1. What is the smallest power of that would exceed ?
2. What is the smallest power of that would exceed ?
3. Which number is equivalent to : or ? How do you know?
4. Sarah said that is bigger than because the first number has more digits to the right of the decimal point. Is Sarah correct? Explain your thinking using negative powers of and the number line.

1. Place each of the following numbers on a number line in its approximate location: