Please simplify/solve/express in scientific notation to 3 sig figs. If you can, try to manipulate each one in multiple ways. For instance:

$$\left(16 \cdot \frac{1}{4}\right)^{1/2} = 16^{1/2} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{1/2} = 4 \cdot \frac{1}{2} = 2$$

$$\left(16 \cdot \frac{1}{4}\right)^{1/2} = (4)^{1/2} = 2$$

There is often an "easiest" way to simplify a given expression, but it takes practice to develop comfort with different operations.

1) 
$$\sqrt[5]{1.2 \times 10^{19}} =$$

2) 
$$\log x = 8.73$$

3) 
$$\left(12 \cdot \frac{1}{6}\right)^7 =$$

4) 
$$4^5 \cdot 6^5 =$$

$$5)\frac{1}{2} \cdot \ln{(50)} \cdot \ln{(400)} =$$

6) 
$$\log_x 8 = 3$$

7) If Jane and Dan are  $1.97\times10^{-2}$  miles apart, how many micrometers apart are they? Note: 1 mile = 5280 ft; 1 ft = 12 in; 1 in = 0.0254 m; 1 m =  $1\times10^6$  µm

8) 
$$\frac{6.626 \times 10^{-34} \cdot 3.00 \times 10^{8}}{484 \times 10^{-9}} =$$

9) 
$$(8^6 \cdot 27)^{1/3} =$$

10) Pure water has its highest density of 1000. kg·m <sup>-3</sup> at temperature 4 °C.  You heat water to 90 °C and find that a 15.0 mL sample has mass 14.5 g.  By what percent of its original, highest density has your sample's density decreased?	
Note: 1 mL = 1 cm <sup>3</sup> 1 m <sup>3</sup> = $1 \times 10^6$ cm <sup>3</sup> (does this make sense?) 1 kg = $100^6$	0 a
	- 3
11) What is the difference between accuracy and precision? Is it possible for measurements	to
be precise but not accurate? Accurate but not precise?	
12) Given the chemical symbol, provide the name of the following elements:	
12) Given the enemical symbol, provide the name of the following clements.	
a. Na	
b. F	
c. Cu	
d. Ag	
e. Fe	
f. Pb	
13) Please connect and fill in the boxes with the terms below, providing brief explanations.	
13) Flease conflect and fill in the boxes with the terms below, providing blief explanations.	
Compounds	
Homogeneous mixture	
Heterogeneous mixture	
Pure substances	
Mixtures	
Elements	
Matter	
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