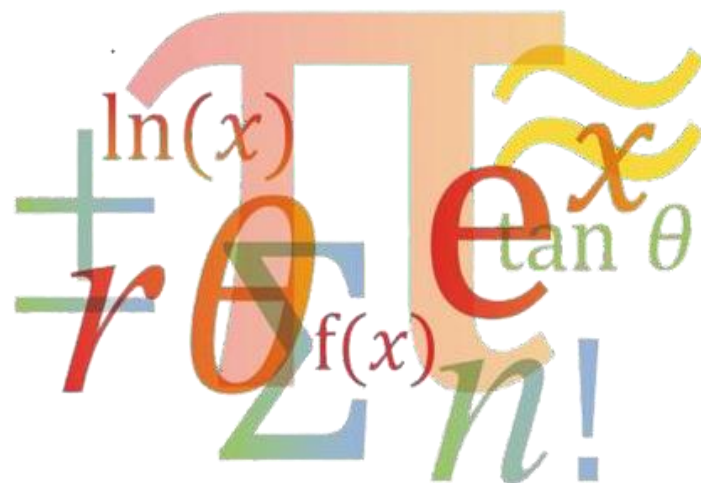


Topic:

Upper & Lower Bounds



Upper & Lower Bounds

Starter:

Round these numbers to 2sf and 3sf.

		2sf	3sf
1	5316	5300	5320
2	0.002399	0.0024	0.00240
3	20081623	20 000 000	20 100 000
4	0.99999	1.0	1.00
5	0.50505	0.51	0.505
6	5.28431	5.3	5.28

Key
words

Accurate

Upper and lower bounds

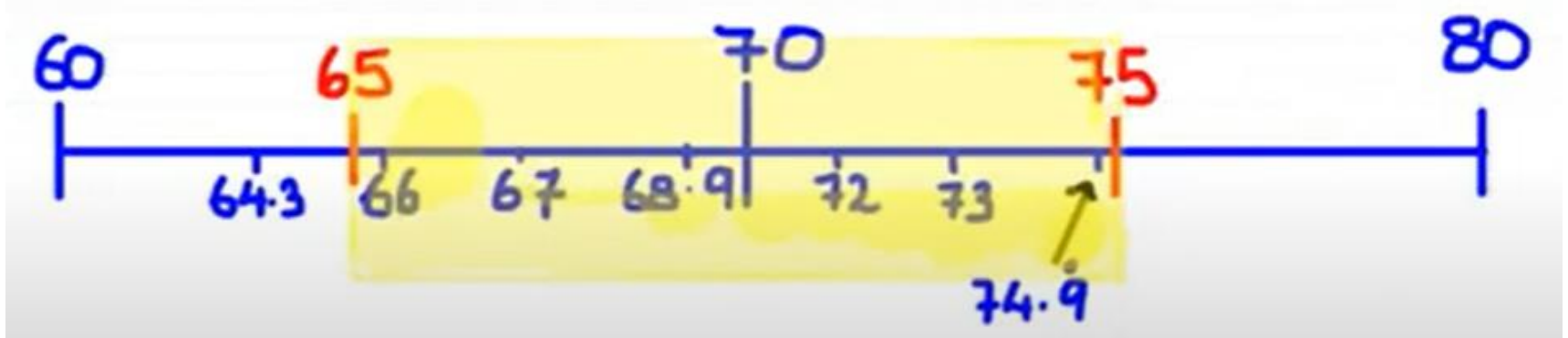
Rounding

Significant figures

Upper & Lower Bounds

The Length of a line is measured to be 70 cm to the nearest 10 cm. Calculate the upper and lower bound for the length of the line.

Using a number line:



Lower Bound:

65

Upper Bound:

75

Let x = Length of line (cm) $65 \leq x < 75$

Upper & Lower Bounds

When you measure something, it is rarely totally accurate.
The accuracy depends on the units to which you are measuring



198cm

What is the upper and lower bounds of Michael Jordan's height?

Lower Bound:

197.5cm

Lower bound is the lowest number that can be rounded to 198cm

Upper Bound:

198.5cm

Upper bound is the maximum number that can be rounded to 198cm

$$197.5 \leq h < 198.5$$

Upper & Lower Bounds

What is the upper and lower bounds of Shaquille O'Neal's height?



Lower Bound:

2.155m

Lower bound is the lowest number that can be rounded to 2.16m

Upper Bound:

2.165m

Upper bound is the maximum number that can be rounded to 2.16m

$$2.155 \leq h < 2.165$$

Upper & Lower Bounds

Examples:

Find the upper and lower bounds for each quantity

Eg1

The population of Liverpool is 466,000 (to the nearest 1000)

Eg2

The distance from L'pool to M'chester is 34 miles (nearest mile)

Eg2

0.035m (to 2sf)

Upper & Lower Bounds

Examples:

Find the upper and lower bounds for each quantity

Eg1

The population of Liverpool is 466,000 (to the nearest 1000)

Lower Bound:

465,500

Upper Bound:

466,500

Eg2

The distance from L'pool to M'chester is 34 miles (nearest mile)

Lower Bound:

33.5 miles

Upper Bound:

34.5 miles

Eg2

0.035m (to 2sf)

Lower Bound:

0.0345m

Upper Bound:

0.0355m

Upper & Lower Bounds

Exercise 1:

Find the upper and lower bounds for each quantity

1 4500 people (nearest 100)

2 163cm (nearest cm)

3 £9 (1sf)

4 1.1kg (2sf)

5 A box of 8300 sweets (3sf)

6 2000cm (nearest 100)

Upper & Lower Bounds

Exercise 1:

Find the upper and lower bounds for each quantity

1

4500 people (nearest 100)

LB: 4450 UB: 4550

2

163cm (nearest cm)

LB: 162.5 UB: 163.5

3

£9 (1sf)

LB: £8.5 UB: £9.5

4

1.1kg (2sf)

LB: 1.05 UB: 1.15

5

A box of 8300 sweets (3sf)

LB: 8295 UB: 8305

6

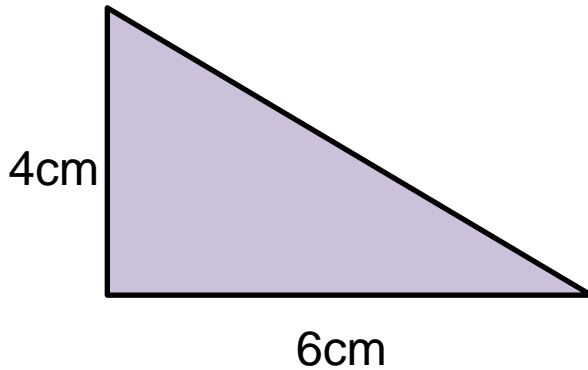
2000cm (nearest 100)

LB: 1950 UB: 2050

29/03/2023 Upper & Lower Bounds

Calculations:

Find the upper and lower bounds for the area of this triangle.



$$A = \frac{1}{2} \times b \times h$$

$$6\text{cm: LB} = 5.5\text{cm} \quad \text{UB} = 6.5\text{cm}$$

$$4\text{cm: LB} = 3.5\text{cm} \quad \text{UB} = 4.5\text{cm}$$

$$\text{Upper bound Area: } \frac{1}{2} \times 6.5 \times 4.5 = 14.625\text{cm}^2$$

$$\text{Lower bound Area: } \frac{1}{2} \times 5.5 \times 3.5 = 9.625\text{cm}^2$$

29/03/2023 Upper & Lower Bounds

Calculations:

Find the upper and lower bounds for the speed of Usain Bolt's fastest 100m (to nearest m) race of 9.58 seconds (to nearest 2 dp)

$$S = \frac{d}{t}$$



100m: LB = 99.5m UB = 100.5m

9.58 secs: LB = 9.575 secs UB = 9.585 secs

$$\text{UB Speed} = \frac{d(\text{max})}{t(\text{min})} = \frac{100.5}{9.575} = 10.5m/s$$

$$\text{LB Speed} = \frac{d(\text{min})}{t(\text{max})} = \frac{99.5}{9.585} = 10.4m/s$$

Upper & Lower Bounds

Find the upper and lower bounds for each quantity

Eg4

$$\frac{5.3 + 31}{9.4}$$

All to 2sf

LB:

$$\frac{\text{min} + \text{min}}{\text{max}} = \frac{5.25 + 30.5}{9.45} \\ = 3.78$$

UB:

$$\frac{\text{max} + \text{max}}{\text{min}} = \frac{5.35 + 31.5}{9.35} \\ = 3.94$$