

Rounding off:

It is a process of trimming (cutting off) a given number.

- Rounding is used to simplify numbers.
- When rounding we are creating simpler numbers that are close to their original value.
- The advantage of rounding is that it gives us numbers that are easier to work with.
- The disadvantage of rounding is that the numbers will not always be exact- reduces accuracy.

Steps (rules) for rounding off:

Circle the place value (digit) to be rounded. We call it **rounding digit**.

Look to the **neighbouring digit** to the right.

1 2 3 4 5 6.7 **8** 0 1

Here, 8 is the **rounding digit**.

0 is the **neighboring digit**.

1. If the neighboring digit is less than 5, keep the rounding digit same (rounding down).

5 6.4 **2** 4 1

= 56.42

2. If the neighboring digit is more than 5, the rounding digit increases by 1.

5 6.4 **2** 7 1

= 56.43

3. If the neighboring digit is equal to 5

- a) If the digits following the 5 are zero

OR

If there are no digits after 5

The rounding digit remains same if it is even

5 6.4 **2** 5 0 0 0 0

= 56.42

5 6.4 **2** 5

= 56.42

The rounding digit increases by 1 if it is odd.

5 6.4 **7** 5 0 0 0

= 56.48

5 6.4 **7** 5

= 56.48

- b) If any digits following the 5 are non-zeros, then rounding digit increases by 1.

5 6.4 **7** 5 0 0 2 3 0 1

= 56.48

5 6.4 **6** 5 1 0 2 3 0 1

= 56.47

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= 56.47

4. a) When rounding to the left-hand side of the decimal, all digits to the right side of the rounding digit will become 0 up until the decimal point. The digits to the right of decimal are dropped.

5 6 4 **6** 5 1 . 0 2 3 0 1

= 564700

- b) When rounding to the right-hand side of the decimal, drop all digits to the right of the rounding digit.

5 . 6 4 **6** 7 1 0 3

= 5.647