Error of Estimation

Let's estimate $\underline{8 \times 78}$. 78 \approx 80 and 8 \times 80 = 640.	Let's estimate 6×4.35 . $4.35 \approx 4.50$ and $6 \times 4.50 = 27$.	
The exact calculation gives us $8 \times 78 = 624$.	The exact calculation gives us $6 \times \$4.35 = \26.10 .	
The difference between these two results is $640 - 624 = 16$. That is the error of estimation.	The difference between these two results is $$27 - $26.10 = 0.90 . That is the error of estimation.	

The <u>error of estimation</u> is the *difference* between the estimated result and the exact result. The error tells you how much "off" you were.

1. First estimate the products, then calculate the exact result, and then find the error of estimation.

a. Estimation: $4 \times 91 \approx$ $4 \times 90 = 360$ Error of estimation <u>4</u>	Exact: $9 1$ $\times 4$ $\overline{3 6 4}$	b. Estimation: $5 \times 67 \approx$ Error of estimation	Exact: 67 × 5
c. Estimation: $6 \times 34 \approx$ Error of estimation	Exact: $\begin{array}{c} 3 \ 4 \\ \times \ 6 \end{array}$	 d. Estimation: 7 × 59 ≈ Error of estimation 	Exact: 59 × 7
 e. Estimation: 9 × 68 ≈ Error of estimation 	Exact: 68 $\times 9$	f. Estimation: 9 × 113 ≈ Error of estimation	Exact: 1 1 3 × 9
 g. Estimation: 8 × 242 ≈ Error of estimation 	Exact: 2 4 2 × 8	 h. Estimation: 5 × 693 ≈ Error of estimation 	Exact: 693 × 5

Sample worksheet from www.mathmammoth.com