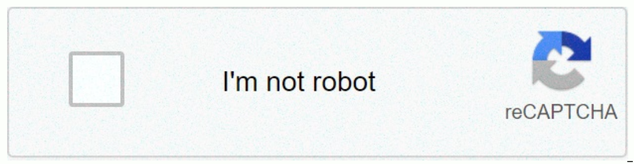

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How much is 1000000000000000

Msh! Lessons How big is a million, billion, trillions, ... ? This page attempts to answer the question in 3 ways: Other names for a number Consider these examples. 2 thousand is 2,000 is 2 thousand = 2 x 103 2 million is 2,000,000 is 2 thousand thousands = 2 x 103 x 103 = 2 x 106 2 billion is 2,000,000,000 is 2 thousand, thousand, thousands = 2 x 103 x 103 x 103 = 2 x 109 or is 2 million thousands = 2 x 106 x 103 = is 2 x 109 2 trillion is 2,000,000,000,000 is 2 thousand thousand thousand thousand = 2 x 103 x 103 x 103 x 103 = 2 x 1012 or is 2 billion thousands = 2 x 109 x 103 = 2 x 1012 or is 2 million, millions is 2 x 106 x 106 = 2 x 1012 2 quadrillion is 2,000,000,000,000,000 is 2 thousand thousand thousand thousand thousand thousand = 2 x 103 x 103 x 103 x 103 x 103 x 103 = 2 x 1015 or is 2 million million thousands = 2 x 106 106 x 103 = 2 x 1015 or is 2 million billions = 2 x 106 x 109 = 2 x 1015 2 quintillion is 2,000,000,000,000,000,000 is 2 thousand thousand thousand thousand thousand thousand thousand = 2 x 103 x 103 x 103 x 103 x 103 x 103 = 2 x 1018 or is 2 trillion is 2 million is 2 billion = 2 x 1018 How many seconds have you lived each day has 24 hours. Every hour has 60 minutes. Every minute has 60 seconds. Each day has 24 x 60 x 60 seconds or 86400 seconds. Each year has 365.24 days. Every day has 86400 seconds. Each year has 31557600 seconds or about 3.2 x 107 seconds. 1 year is about 3.2 x 107 seconds 2 years is about 6.3 x 107 seconds 3 years is about 9.5 x 107 seconds 4 years is about 1.3 x 108 seconds 5 years is about 1.6 x 108 seconds 6 years is about 1.3 x 108 seconds 5 years is about 1.6 x 108 seconds 6 years is about 1.3 x 108 seconds 5 years is about 1.6 x 108 seconds 6 years is about 1.6 x 108 seconds 6 years is about 1.3 x 108 seconds 5 years is about 1.6 x 108 seconds 6 years is about 1.6 x 108 seconds 6 years is about 1.6 x 108 seconds 6 years is about 1.6 x 108 seconds 6 years is about 1.6 x 108 seconds 6 years is about 1.6 x 108 seconds 6 years is about 1.6 1.00 9 x 108 seconds 7 years is about 2.2 x 108 seconds 8 years is about 2.5 x 108 seconds 9 years is about 2.8 x 108 seconds 10 years is about 3.2 x 108 seconds 11 years is about 3.5 x 1108 seconds 12 years is about 3.8 x 108 seconds 13 years is about 4.1 x 108 seconds 20 years is about 6.3 x 108 seconds 30 years is about 9.5 x 108 seconds 40 years is about 1.3 x 108 seconds 30 years is about 9.5 x 108 seconds 40 years is about 1.3 3 x 10 9 seconds 50 years is about 1.6 x 109 seconds 100 years is about 3.2 x 109 seconds 1,000 years is about 3.2 x 1010 seconds 1,000,000 years is about 3.2 x 1013 seconds 1,000,000,000 years is about 3.2 x 1016 seconds 1,000,000,000,000 years is about 3.2 x 1019 seconds © May 20, 2005 , www.mathnstuff.com/math/spoken/here/2class/10/size.htm We are used to hearing large numbers, such as a billion that are often mentioned in the news (often when the budget deficit is mentioned). However, it is very difficult imagine what these huge numbers really mean. Processing this figure is becoming more difficult because, traditionally, the United States and the United Kingdom meant different amounts when everyone was talking about a billion. The old British concept of a billion was one million, or one followed by twelve noughts (1,000,000,000,000,000). Teh Teh billion's concept is a thousand million, or one followed by nine noughts (1,000,000,000). Increasingly in this country we are using the US concept of one billion for these large numbers, and a trillion for the UK's old concept of one followed by twelve noughts. The UK government has been using the American concept of billions since 1974 for numbers to give out. Even the smallest American billion is a huge number, and hard to imagine, so we tried to find a way to show how big it is using some objects every day. The object we chose was a cheesy wotsit. Then we wanted to describe how much space a billion cheesy wotsits would take over, so we decided to work out how many white trucks it would take to transport so many wotsits if they just filled the back of trucks with loose wotsits. (You'll need more trucks if the wotsits were packed, because you'd have to allow space for packing.) (For any Americans reading, a cheesy wotsit is like a cheeto). What's the answer? We estimate that you will need at least 772 white trucks to move 1 billion wotsits. How did we do it? We had to guess a few things. First, we had to work out about how much space there is in the back of a white van. We believe that this is a little less than twelve cubic meters. Then we measured a few wotsits, and decided it was about four centimeters long, and about half a centimeter in diameter, so we could work out how much space everyone took. In doing this we realized that most wotsits are not straight, but usually curved, and so will not pack together very well. We guessed that a wotsit needs about half its size again when packed together, to allow the spaces. Dividing the space inside the truck by the space needed for a wotsit told us how many wotsits we could get in a truck (slightly less than 1.3 million), and dividing a billion by that number gave us just over 772 white trucks full of wotsits. We've seen other sites trying to visualize large numbers using rice rather than wotsits. However, we have worked out that filling the back of a white van with rice will probably break the truck's shaft. Since we wrote this, we have had the following simple and effective example contributed by Jess Monck. 1 million seconds is about 11.6 days 1 billion seconds is about 32 years 1 billion seconds uk is about 32,000 years I'm not What number comes after trillions? Are you interested in the names of other very large numbers? What exactly is Gugol? Read on to find out what comes after trillions, the name of every significant number that is larger than trillions, and a few ways to help you conceptualize extremely great values. What comes after trillions? What's after the trillion? Trillions is a 1 to 12 zeros after that, and it looks like this: 1,000,000,000,000,000. The next number named after trillions is the quadruple, which is a 1 to 15 zeros after that: 1,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000. 1.000.000.000.000.000. it's, of course, a lot of numbers between trillions and quads, but it's not until quadrillion that the value of the number really gets a new name. The numbers between the two will always include the word trillions: two trillion, one hundred trillion, etc. As you can see from the chart in the next section, there is a new name each time the power of a large number increases by 3. Names of large numbers While trillions are an incredibly large number, there are actually many numbers that are larger than that. Below is a chart of all the important numbers that come after trillions. The numbers are written in scientific notation to make them easier to read and understand. Name number Millions 1 x 106 billion 1 x 109 trillion 1 x 1012 Quadrillion 1 x 1015 Quintillion 1 x 1018 Sextillion 1 x 10 21 Septillion 1 x 1024 Octillion 1 x 1027 Nonillion 1 x 1030 Decillion 1 x 1033 Undecillion 1 x 1 1 1036 Duodecillion 1 x 1039 Tredecillion 1 x 1042 Quattuordecillion 1 x 1045 Quindecillion 1 x 1048 Sex decillion 1 x 1051 Septendecillion 1 x 1054 Octodecillion 1 x 1057 Novemdecillion 1 x 1060 Vigintillion 1 x 1063 Unvigintillion 1 x 1066 Duovigintillion 1 x 1069 Treviglilion 1 x 1072 Quattuorvigintillion 1 x 1 075 1Quinvigintillion 1 x 1078 Sexvigintillion 1 x 1081 Septenvigintillion 1 x 1084 Octovigintillion 1 x 1087 Nonvigintillion 1 x 1090 Trigintintinion 1 x 1093 Untrigintillion 1 x 1096 Duotrigintillion 1 x 1099 Ten-duotrigintillion (or Googol) 1 x 10100 Number of Souvlaki 1 x 10130 Centillion 1 x 10303 Googolplex 1 x 1010100 Number of Skekes as you can see , for most of the chart, the power of 10 increases by three for each new number, which means that you add three additional zeros at the end of the number to get the next number. For example, one billion is a 1 to nine zeros after that or: 1,000,000,000. Trillions, the next number, is a 1 to twelve zeros after that, or: 1,000,000,000,000,000. This pattern continues until you get to Ten-duotrigintillion, more commonly known as Googol (yes, that's where Google's search engine got their name from). There are no names for the numbers between Googol, Number Souvlaki, Centillion, or Googolplex. You may have noticed that Zillion is not here. Zillion is not actually a real number; is simply a term used to refer to an unspecified but extremely large quantity. Understanding large numbers You can see all the basic mass numbers by looking at the chart above, but what do these numbers actually mean, and how can you understand them? It can be difficult, or even impossible, to conceptualize extremely large but there are a few tricks to getting a general idea of how big they are. Trillions is one of the smallest numbers on the chart, but it is still an incredibly large number. If you tried to count to trillions, it would take you about 31,709 years to do it! A googol, or a 1 to a hundred zeros after that, looks like this when written written 10.000.000.000.000.000