

Dr. Katiraie Math 115A Notes Section 3.3  
Logarithmic phenomena: compressed scales

**Homework-** Read section 3.3 Some hints for reading. Read the key concepts closely, look closely at the purple-lined boxes, and then read and try to understand the example chronologically. You can now begin your homework on-line for section 3-3.

Logarithmic function-is the kind of function that \_\_\_\_\_ the effect of an exponential function

Open your books and look at p. 166 on the top

Exponential (Section 3.2)  
Time vs. population

now Logarithmic (3.3)  
population vs. time

$$100 = 10^2$$

$$\text{Log } 100 = 2$$

*t*-chart—to reverse the function you switch the x axis and y axis and then graph.  
*This is what you are seeing on p. 166*

**Key Concept-** The common logarithm of a positive number x, written \_\_\_\_\_  
Is the \_\_\_\_\_ of 10 that gives x.

**Formally** \_\_\_\_\_ if and only if \_\_\_\_\_

1.  $\log 10 = 1$  because
2.  $\log 100 = 2$  because
3.  $\log 1000 = 3$  because
4.  $\log 1/10 = -1$  because

**Example-** What is the logarithm of

- A) 1 million
- B) one thousandths
- C) 5?

Now, you try 3.15: What is logarithm of 1 billion?

**Real World Examples of Logarithms**

- I. **Key Concept**- The relative intensity of an earthquake is a measurement of ground movement. The \_\_\_\_\_ of an earthquake is the \_\_\_\_\_ of relative intensity

Equation

Equation

Look at the chart on p. 169      Richter magnitude

Ex. If an earthquake has a relative intensity of 6700, what is its magnitude?

Meaning-an increase of 1 unit on the Richter scale corresponds to increasing the relative intensity by a factor of 10  
-an increase of t units in magnitude corresponds to increasing relative intensity by a factor of \_\_\_\_\_

Ex. P. 170 of book "In 1994 an earthquake measuring 6.7 on the Richter scale occurred in North ridge California. In 1958....

II> Decibel as a measure of sound

**Key Concept**- The decibel rating of sound is \_\_\_\_\_ times the logarithm of its \_\_\_\_\_ intensity.

Formulas

II. Decibels are given in whole numbers

Look at the sound chart in your book on p. 171

Summary

-

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Example—Look in your book at p. 172 Example 3.18

Summary vacuumed cleaner 80 decibels  
Bull dozer 85 decibels

Compare

Example- A stereo plays 60 decibel. What decibel would we expect with a second speaker?

We are doubling the intensity of the sound not the loudness.

### Section 3.3 Part 2 Notes Math 115A

Solving exponential equations

Property of Logarithms

1.

2.

3.

Ex. Suppose we have a population that is initially 500 and grows at a rate of 0.5% per month. How long will it take for the population to reach 800?

Solving Exponential Equations.

Ex. An investment is initially \$5000 and grows by 10% each year. How long will it take for the account balance to reach \$20,000? Round answer to one decimal place.

Doubling time and More

Suppose a quantity as an exponential function with a given base. The time  $t$  required to multiply the initial value by  $K$  is:

Special case –doubling time where  $K=2$

Ex. An investment grows by 7% each year. How long does it take for the investment to double? Round answer to one decimal place?

Ex. P. 176 in book look at Ex. 3.22  
Summary carbon-14 half life is 5770 years

Suppose a charcoal from an ancient campfire is found to contain only one-third of the carbon-14 of a living tree. How long ago did the tree that was the source of the charcoal die? Give answer first in half-lives and then in years rounded to the nearest hundred?