



## Logarithmic Scales - Magnitude Difference to Measured Value Ratio

1

If an earthquake has a magnitude 0.1 higher on the Richter scale what is the ratio of their wave size measurements?

$$M = \log\left(\frac{I}{I_0}\right)$$

$$M_2 - M_1 = 0.1 \quad \begin{array}{|l} \text{A} \\ \frac{I_2}{I_1} = 39.8 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{|l} \text{B} \\ \frac{I_2}{I_1} = 1.26 \end{array}$$

2

If an earthquake has a magnitude 3.2 higher on the Richter scale what is the ratio of their wave size measurements?

$$M = \log\left(\frac{I}{I_0}\right)$$

$$M_2 - M_1 = 3.2 \quad \begin{array}{|l} \text{A} \\ \frac{I_2}{I_1} = 1,585 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{|l} \text{B} \\ \frac{I_2}{I_1} = 15.8 \end{array}$$

3

If an earthquake has a magnitude 2.1 higher on the Richter scale what is the ratio of their wave size measurements?

$$M = \log\left(\frac{I}{I_0}\right)$$

$$M_2 - M_1 = 2.1 \quad \begin{array}{|l} \text{A} \\ \frac{I_2}{I_1} = 126 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{|l} \text{B} \\ \frac{I_2}{I_1} = 12,589 \end{array}$$

4

If an earthquake has a magnitude 3.1 higher on the Richter scale what is the ratio of their wave size measurements?

$$M = \log\left(\frac{I}{I_0}\right)$$

$$M_2 - M_1 = 3.1 \quad \begin{array}{|l} \text{A} \\ \frac{I_2}{I_1} = 1,259 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{|l} \text{B} \\ \frac{I_2}{I_1} = 39,811 \end{array}$$

5

If an earthquake has a magnitude 3.7 higher on the Richter scale what is the ratio of their wave size measurements?

$$M = \log\left(\frac{I}{I_0}\right)$$

$$M_2 - M_1 = 3.7 \quad \begin{array}{|l} \text{A} \\ \frac{I_2}{I_1} = 501 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{|l} \text{B} \\ \frac{I_2}{I_1} = 5,012 \end{array}$$

6

If an earthquake has a magnitude 7.3 higher on the Richter scale what is the ratio of their wave size measurements?

$$M = \log\left(\frac{I}{I_0}\right)$$

$$M_2 - M_1 = 7.3 \quad \begin{array}{|l} \text{A} \\ \frac{I_2}{I_1} = 2 \times 10^8 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{|l} \text{B} \\ \frac{I_2}{I_1} = 2 \times 10^7 \end{array}$$

7

If a sound has a dB magnitude 46 higher on the decibel scale what is the ratio of their sound energy measurements?

$$\text{dB} = 10 \log\left(\frac{I}{I_0}\right)$$

$$\beta_2 - \beta_1 = 46 \quad \begin{array}{|l} \text{A} \\ \frac{I_2}{I_1} = 158,489 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{|l} \text{B} \\ \frac{I_2}{I_1} = 39,811 \end{array}$$

8

If a sound has a dB magnitude 27 higher on the decibel scale what is the ratio of their sound energy measurements?

$$\text{dB} = 10 \log\left(\frac{I}{I_0}\right)$$

$$\beta_2 - \beta_1 = 27 \quad \begin{array}{|l} \text{A} \\ \frac{I_2}{I_1} = 501 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{|l} \text{B} \\ \frac{I_2}{I_1} = 2,512 \end{array}$$