

## mobius

## Logarithmic Scales - Magnitude Pair to **Measured Value Ratio**



$$\mathsf{pH} = -\log\left[\mathsf{H}^+
ight]$$

If 2 solutions have pHs of 12 and 1 on the pH scale what is the ratio of their Hydrogen ion concentration measurements?

$$=$$
  $-\log \ln pH_2 = 1$ 

 $pH_1 = 12$ 

$$\frac{[\mathsf{H}^+]_2}{[\mathsf{H}^+]_1} = 1 \times 10^{11} \frac{[\mathsf{H}^+]_2}{[\mathsf{H}^+]_1} = 3.16 \times 10^1$$

$$\mathsf{pH} = -\log\left[\mathsf{H}^+
ight]$$

$$\mathsf{pH}_2=2$$

$$pH_1 = 6$$

If 2 solutions have pHs of 6 and 2 on the pH scale what is the ratio of their Hydrogen ion concentration measurements?

A B 
$$\frac{[\mathsf{H}^+]_2}{[\mathsf{H}^+]_1} = 100 \frac{[\mathsf{H}^+]_2}{[\mathsf{H}^+]_1} = 10,000$$

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$$\mathsf{dB} = 10\log{(rac{\mathsf{I}}{\mathsf{I}_0})}$$

$$\beta_2 = 130 dB$$

$$eta_1=120\mathsf{dB}$$

If 2 sounds have dB magnitudes of 120 and 130 on the decibel scale what is the ratio of their sound energy measurements?

$$\frac{{
m l}_2}{{
m l}_1} = 2.51 \frac{{
m l}_2}{{
m l}_1} = 10$$

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$$pH = -\log[H^+]$$

$$pH_2 = 2$$

$$pH_{1}^{-} = 3$$

If 2 solutions have pHs of 3 and 2 on the pH scale what is the ratio of their Hydrogen ion concentration measurements?

$$\begin{vmatrix} A \\ [H^+]_2 \\ [H^+]_1 \end{vmatrix} = 10 \begin{vmatrix} B \\ [H^+]_2 \\ [H^+]_1 \end{vmatrix} = 0.316$$

$$\mathsf{M} = \mathsf{log}\left(\frac{\mathsf{I}}{\mathsf{I}_0}\right)$$

$$M_2 = 7$$

$$M_1=2$$

$$M_1 = 2$$
  $\begin{vmatrix} I_2 \\ I_1 \end{vmatrix} = 100,000 \begin{vmatrix} I_2 \\ I_1 \end{vmatrix} = 316,228$   $\beta_1 = 40dB$ 

$$\mathsf{dB} = 10\log{(rac{\mathsf{I}}{\mathsf{I}_0})}$$

$$\beta_2 = 80 dB$$

$$eta_1 = 40 dE$$

If 2 sounds have dB magnitudes of 40 and 80 on the decibel scale what is the ratio of their sound energy measurements?

$$egin{aligned} rac{f l_2}{f l_1} = 6,310 rac{f l_2}{f l_1} = 10,000 \end{aligned}$$

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$$\mathsf{M} = \mathsf{log}\,(rac{\mathsf{I}}{\mathsf{I}_0})$$

If 2 earthquakes have magnitudes of 1 and 6 on the Richter scale what is the ratio of their

$$M_2 = 6$$

$$\mathsf{M}_1=1$$

$$\frac{\mathsf{I}_2}{\mathsf{I}_1} = 100,000 \frac{\mathsf{I}_2}{\mathsf{I}_1} = 316,228$$

 $\mathsf{M} = \mathsf{log}\left(\frac{\mathsf{L}}{\mathsf{I}_{\wedge}}\right)$ 

$$M_2 = 8$$

$$M_1 = 5$$

on the Richter scale what is the ratio of their

$$egin{aligned} M_2 &= 8 \ M_1 &= 5 \end{aligned} egin{aligned} \frac{I_2}{I_1} &= 1,000 \ \frac{I_2}{I_1} &= 100 \end{aligned}$$