

# Lesson 9: Logarithms—How Many Digits Do You Need?

#### Classwork

## **Opening Exercise**

- a. Evaluate WhatPower<sub>2</sub>(8). State your answer as a logarithm, and evaluate it.
- b. Evaluate WhatPower<sub>5</sub>(625). State your answer as a logarithm, and evaluate it.

## **Exploratory Challenge**

Autumn is starting a new club with eight members including herself. She wants everyone to have a secret identification code made up of only A's and B's, known as an ID code. For example, using two characters, her ID code could be AA.

a. Using A's and B's, can Autumn assign each club member a unique two-character ID code using only A's and B's? Justify your answer. Here's what Autumn has so far.

Club Member Name	Secret ID Code	
Autumn	AA	
Kris		
Tia		
Jimmy		

Club Member Name	Secret ID Code	
Robert		
Jillian		
Benjamin		
Scott		

 Using A's and B's, how many characters would be needed to assign each club member a unique ID code? Justify your answer by showing the ID codes you would assign to each club member by completing the table above (adjust Autumn's ID if needed).



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When the club grew to 16 members, Autumn started noticing a pattern.

Using A's and B's:

- i. Two people could be given a secret ID code with 1 letter: A and B.
- ii. Four people could be given a secret ID code with 2 letters: AA, BA, AB, BB.
- iii. Eight people could be given a secret ID code with 3 letters: AAA, BAA, ABA, ABA, AAB, BAB, ABB, BBB.
- c. Complete the following statement, and list the secret ID codes for the 16 people:

16 people could be given a secret ID code with \_\_\_\_\_\_ letters using A's and B's.

Club Member Name	Secret ID Code	Club Member Name	Secret ID Code
Autumn		Gwen	
Kris		Jerrod	
Tia		Mykel	
Jimmy		Janette	
Robert		Nellie	
Jillian		Serena	
Benjamin		Ricky	
Scott		Mia	

d. Describe the pattern in words. What type of function could be used to model this pattern?



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#### Exercises 1–2

In the previous problems, the letters A and B were like the digits in a number. A four-digit ID code for Autumn's club could be any four-letter arrangement of A's and B's because in her ID system, the only digits are the letters A and B.

1. When Autumn's club grows to include more than 16 people, she will need five digits to assign a unique ID code to each club member. What is the maximum number of people that could be in the club before she needs to switch to a six-digit ID code? Explain your reasoning.

2. If Autumn has 256 members in her club, how many digits would she need to assign each club member a unique ID code using only A's and B's? Show how you got your answers.

#### Example

A thousand people are given unique identifiers made up of the digits 0, 1, 2, ..., 9. How many digits would be needed for each ID number?

#### Exercises 3–4

3. There are approximately 317 million people in the United States. Compute and use log(10000000) and log(1000000 000) to explain why Social Security numbers are 9 digits long.



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4. There are many more telephones than the number of people in the United States because of people having home phones, cell phones, business phones, fax numbers, etc. Assuming we need at most 10 billion phone numbers in the United States, how many digits would be needed so that each phone number is unique? Is this reasonable? Explain.



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### **Problem Set**

- 1. The student body president needs to assign each officially sanctioned club on campus a unique ID code for purposes of tracking expenses and activities. She decides to use the letters A, B, and C to create a unique three-character code for each club.
  - a. How many clubs can be assigned a unique ID code according to this proposal?
  - b. There are actually over 500 clubs on campus. Assuming the student body president still wants to use the letters A, B, and C, how many characters would be needed to generate a unique ID code for each club?
- 2. Can you use the numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4 in a combination of four digits to assign a unique ID code to each of 500 people? Explain your reasoning.
- 3. Automobile license plates typically have a combination of letters (26) and numbers (10). Over time, the state of New York has used different criteria to assign vehicle license plate numbers.
  - a. From 1973 to 1986, the state used a 3-letter and 4-number code where the three letters indicated the county where the vehicle was registered. Essex County had 13 different 3-letter codes in use. How many cars could be registered to this county?
  - b. Since 2001, the state has used a 3-letter and 4-number code but no longer assigns letters by county. Is this coding scheme enough to register 10 million vehicles?
- 4. The Richter scale uses base 10 logarithms to assign a magnitude to an earthquake based on the amount of force released at the earthquake's source as measured by seismographs in various locations.
  - a. Explain the difference between an earthquake that is assigned a magnitude of 5 versus one assigned a magnitude of 7.
  - b. An earthquake with magnitude 2 can usually only be felt by people located near the earthquake's origin, called its *epicenter*. The strongest earthquake on record occurred in Chile in 1960 with magnitude 9.5. How many times stronger is the force of an earthquake with magnitude 9.5 than the force of an earthquake with magnitude 2?
  - c. What is the magnitude of an earthquake whose force is 1,000 times greater than a magnitude 4.3 quake?
- 5. Sound pressure level is measured in decibels (dB) according to the formula  $L = 10 \log \left(\frac{I}{I_0}\right)$ , where *I* is the intensity of the sound and  $I_0$  is a reference intensity that corresponds to a barely perceptible sound.
  - a. Explain why this formula would assign 0 decibels to a barely perceptible sound.
  - b. Decibel levels above 120 dB can be painful to humans. What would be the intensity that corresponds to this level?



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