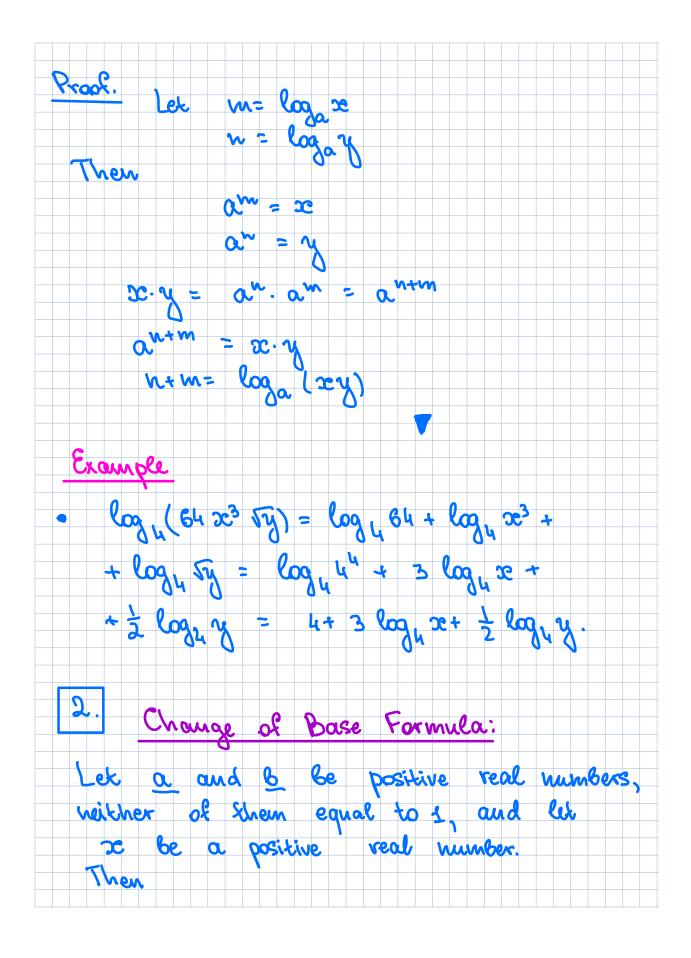
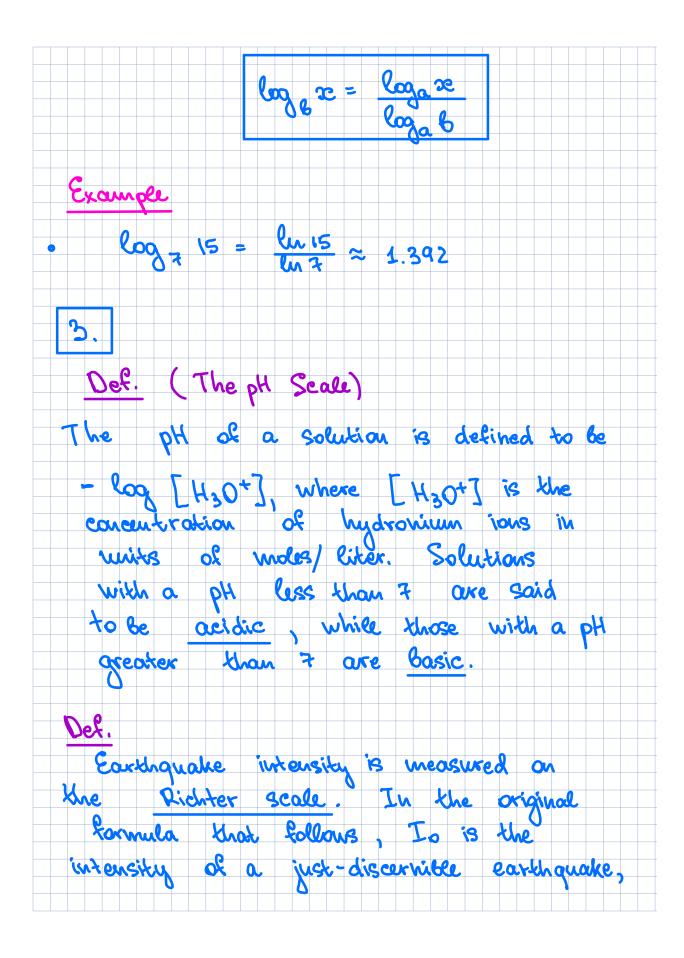
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1.	log	(2007	y) =	loga	X +	log	34			
2.	lm	1 %) =	laz	æ	- la				
3.	log	a ()	s.) .	= 1,	log		0~0			





I is the intensity of an earthquake being analyzed, and R is its ranking on the Richter scale. $Q = log \left(\frac{I}{I_0} \right)$ By this measure, earthquakes range from a classification of minor (RL4), to light (428), to moderate (5226), to strong (6227), to major (7226), to great (828). Def. (The Dicibel Scale) In the decibel scale, Io's the intensity of the sound,

I is the intensity of the sound

being analyzed, and D is its decibel wel. D= 10 log (I). Decibel levels range from 0 for a baxely discervible sound, to 60 for the level of normal conversation, to 80 for a box heavy traffic, to 120 for a loud rock concert, and finally

