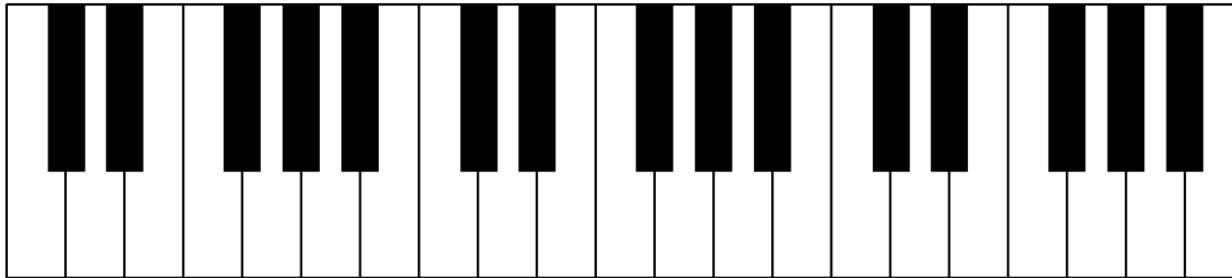

Approximating $\log 3$ using a piano or “ $3 = 10^{\text{what}}$ ”

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Approximating log 3 using a piano

- $2^{10} \approx 10^3$ so $2 \approx 10^{3/10}$ i.e. $\log 2 \approx 3/10 = 12/40$



- An **octave** $\rightarrow 2$ times the frequency
- A **semitone** (1/12 octave) $\rightarrow 2^{1/12} \approx 10^{1/40}$
- A **fifth** (7 semitones) $\rightarrow 10^{7/40}$ times the frequency

BUT a **fifth** is also about $3/2$ times the frequency:

$$3/2 \approx 10^{7/40}$$

$$\log 3 - \log 2 \approx 7/40$$

$$\log 3 \approx 7/40 + \log 2 = 19/40 = \mathbf{0.475}$$

(actually 0.477 to 3dp)

log 5?

We have $\log 5 = \log 10 - \log 2 \approx 0.7$, but the piano works too:
A **major third** (4 semitones) $\rightarrow 10^{4/40}$ times the frequency

BUT a **major third** is also about $5/4$ times the frequency:

$$5/4 \approx 10^{1/10}$$

$$\log 5 - 2 \log 2 \approx 1/10$$

$$\log 5 \approx 1/10 + 2 \log 2 = 7/10 = \mathbf{0.7}$$

(actually 0.699)

How many times do we need to quintuple our chair
to have 10 million = 10^7 chairs?

Answer about $7/0.7 = 10$.