

Discussion Section 10

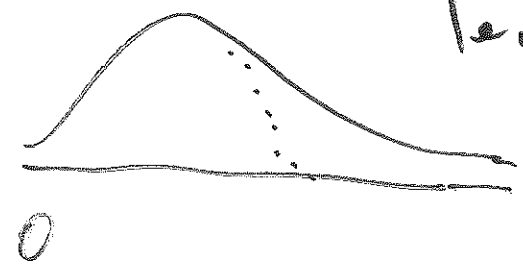
#1

pp. (R-79)

AMS7
21 Jul
2016

→ (R-81)

hist of lead W



conc.

→
transform
 W



①

$W \rightarrow a/W$

$W \rightarrow W+b$

$Y = \log(W)$

how do logarithms work

$10^0 = 1$
$10^1 = 10$
$10^2 = 100$
$10^3 = 1000$

$\log_{10} 1000 = 3$

\updownarrow
 $10^3 = 1000$

1600r! (Napier)

$\ln(x) = \log_e x$
↑
natural log
2.718

lead:
log base e

$(10^2) \cdot (10^3) = 10^{2+3} = 10^5$

$$\log_{10} 100 = 2 \quad \log_{10} 1000 = 3$$

$$\log_{10} 100,000 = 5$$

$$\log_{10} 100 + \log_{10} 1000 = \log_{10} 100,000$$



$$(100)(1000) = 100,000$$



$$(10^2)(10^3) = 10^5$$

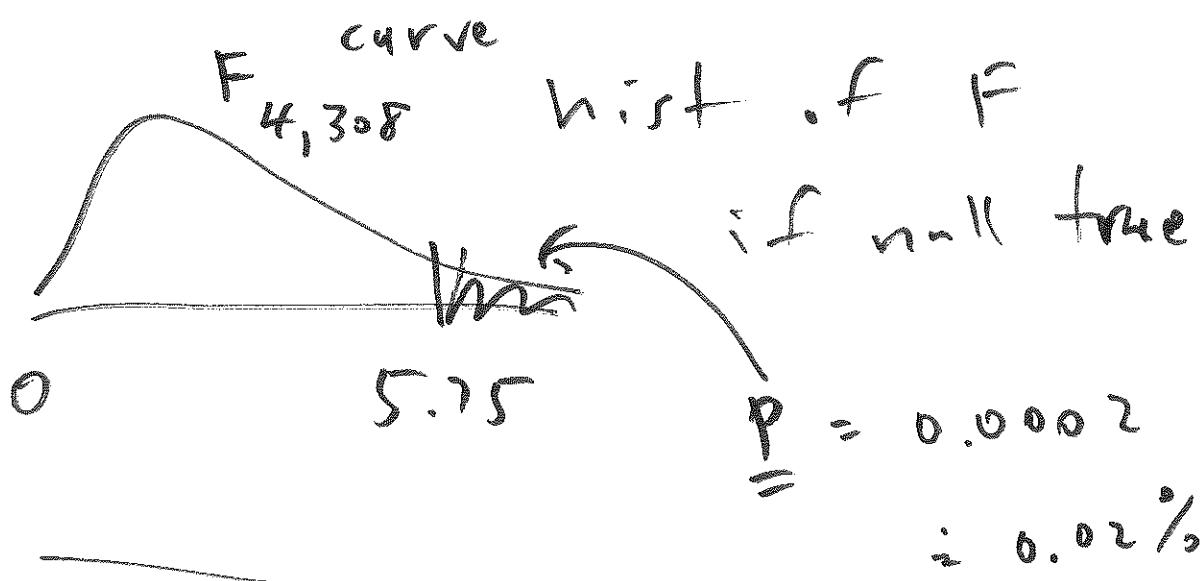
$$\log_b(x \cdot y) = \log_b x + \log_b y$$

e	6.80	=	1008	1976
e	6.75		898	1977
e	6.76	=	854	1978
e	6.50		862	1982
e	6.40		665	1987
e			602	

(19) highly practical (3)

898 is about
50% bigger
than 602

here we have
I = 5 groups



$p \ll 5\%$ so (highly) statistic