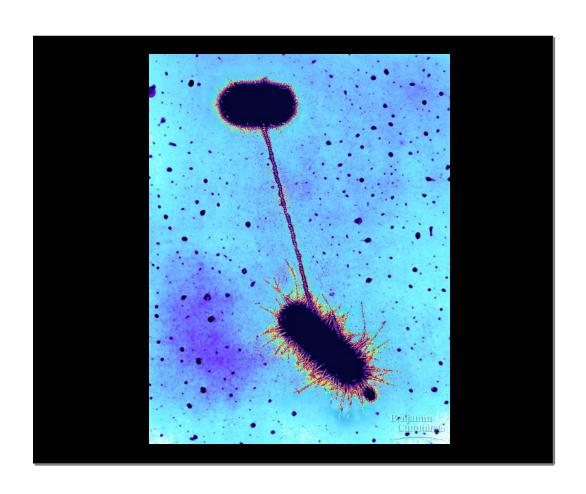
logarithms make

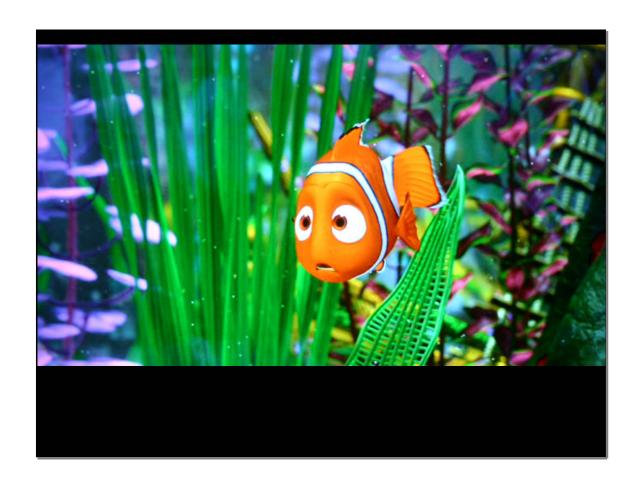


numbers manageable.

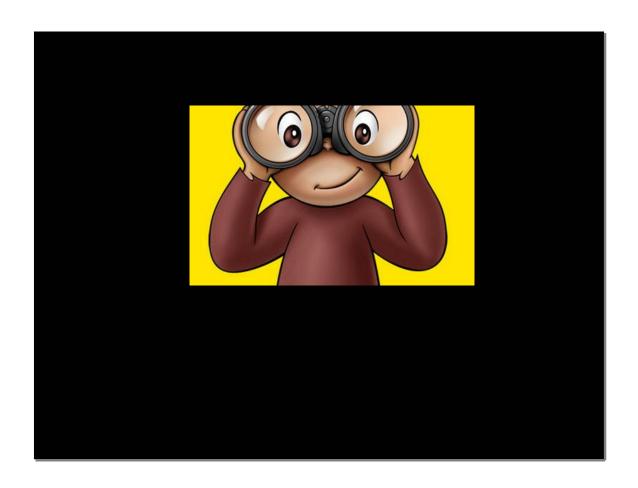


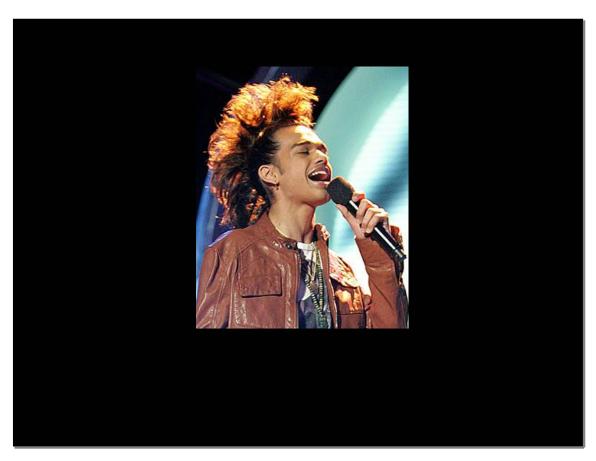
in the beginning...











	Years ago the
Event	Event happened
Prokaryotic cell organisms develop	3,000,000,000
Eukaryotic cell organisms develop	1,500,000,000
Rise of the fishfirst vertebrates	500,000,000
Winged insects have evolved	300,000,000
Appearance of mammals	200,000,000
Primitive monkeys have evolved	50,000,000
The chimpanzee and hominid lines evolve	15,000,000
Homo erectus exist	1,000,000
Homo erectus tames fire	500,000
Homo sapiens sapiens exist	50,000
Homo sapiens sapiens learn to use fire to cast copper	9,772
Writing is developed in Sumeria	6,000

You, science journalists, want to make a timeline of this data.

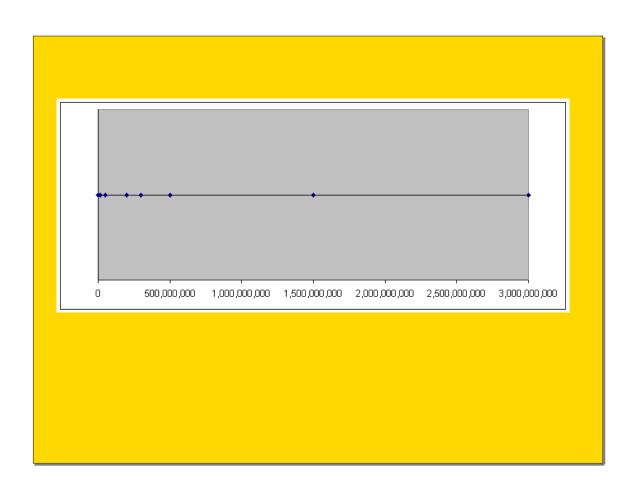
1. On a blank sheet of graph paper, draw a straight horizontal line. Label one end 3,000,000,000 and the other end 0.

2. Divide the timeline into intervals of 500,000,000 years.

3. Start labeling the events on the timeline. Be VERY accurate.

	Years ago the
Event	Event happened
Prokaryotic cell organisms develop	3,000,000,000
Eukaryotic cell organisms develop	1,500,000,000
Rise of the fishfirst vertebrates	500,000,000
Winged insects have evolved	300,000,000
Appearance of mammals	200,000,000
Primitive monkeys have evolved	50,000,000
The chimpanzee and hominid lines evolve	15,000,000
Homo erectus exist	1,000,000
Homo erectus tames fire	500,000
Homo sapiens sapiens exist	50,000
Homo sapiens sapiens learn to use fire to cast copper	9,772
Writing is developed in Sumeria	6,000

You, science journalist, have done something amazing! You have represented this data so that it is useful to the public!



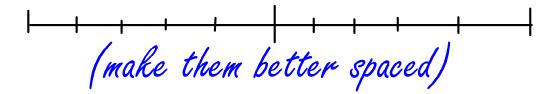
As readers, what will we take away from this chart?

WAIT!

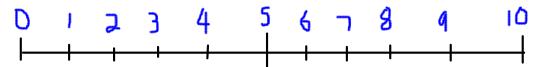
AAACK!

Make a new timeline.

- 1. Divide the timeline into 10 equally spaced regions. (11 tickmarks)
- 2. Below each tickmark, label: 1st tickmark 10°; 2nd tickmark 10¹; 3rd tickmar 10²; ...; 11th tickmark 10¹0



3. above each tickmark, label the exponent!



We're going to label each of these data points using the amazing logarithmic property!

logarithms make

large and small

numbers manageable.

Recall, logarithms are exponents!

 $a^x=b$ is the same thing as saying: $x=log_ab$

What exponent do we raise 10 to for each historic event?

Prokaryotic organisms develop

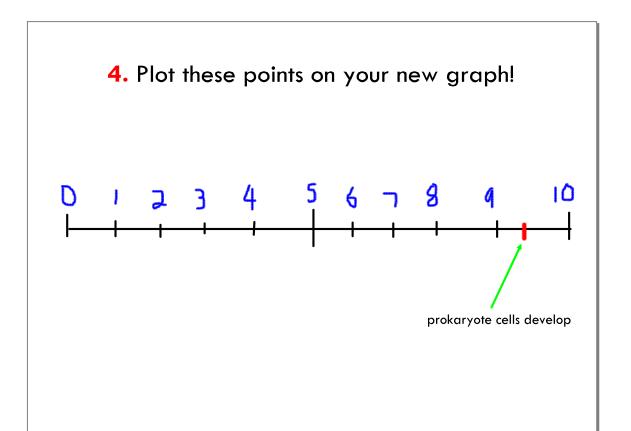
$$10^{222} = 3,000,000,000$$

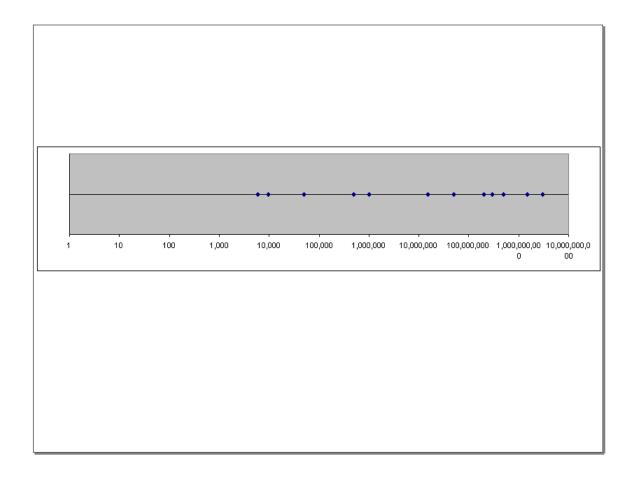
Prokaryotic organisms develop

???=log103,000,000,000 ???≈9.477121255

Prokaryotic cell organisms develop	3,000,000,000		
Eukaryotic cell organisms develop	1,500,000,000		
Rise of the fishfirst vertebrates	500,000,000		
Vinged insects have evolved	300,000,000		
Appearance of mammals	200,000,000		
Appearance of Inditinuals	200,000,000		
Primitive monkeys have evolved	50,000,000		
The chimpanzee and hominid lines evolve	15,000,000		
Homo erectus exist	1,000,000		
Homo erectus tames fire	500,000		
Homo sapiens sapiens exist	50,000		
	0.772		
Homo sapiens sapiens learn to use fire to cast copper	9,772		
Writing is developed in Sumeria	6,000		

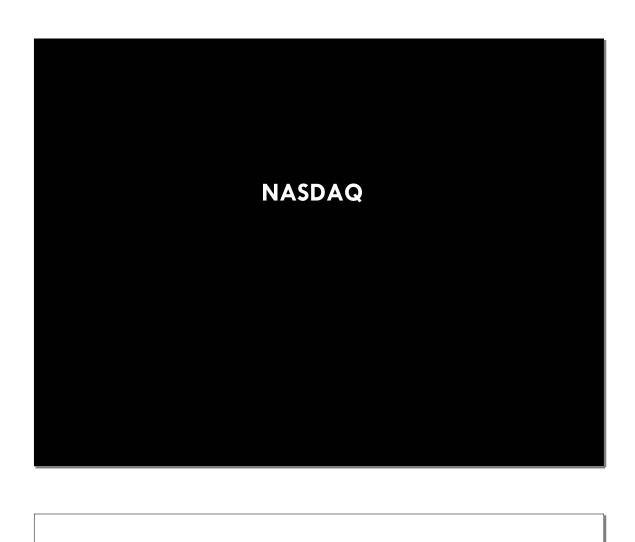
9.477121	Prokaryotic cell organisms develop	3,000,000,000
	Eukaryotic cell organisms develop	1,500,000,000
8.69897	Rise of the fishfirst vertebrates	500,000,000
8.477121	Winged insects have evolved	300,000,000
	Appearance of mammals	200,000,000
	Primitive monkeys have evolved	50,000,000
7.176091	The chimpanzee and hominid lines evolve	15,000,000
6	Homo erectus exist	1,000,000
5.69897	Homo erectus tames fire	500,000
4.69897	Homo sapiens sapiens exist	50,000
	Homo sapiens sapiens learn to use fire to cast copper	9,772
3.99		
3.778151	Writing is developed in Sumeria	6,000





As readers, what will we take away from this chart? Which chart is better?

The first one or the second one?
Why?



Look at the following graph.

When did the market crash?



I'm going to plot this data on a logarithmic scale.

What years did the market crash?



MORAL:

Plotting on a logarithmic scale is useful when you have very large and very small data.

3 or more orders of magnitude!

