

Exponential and Logarithmic Functions Part 1

13 OCTAVES IN MUSIC

- The difference between the frequencies 30 Hz and 50 Hz is 1 octave. Find total number of octaves.
- An amplitude of 52 dB at 4 kHz decreases as frequency increases at -2 dB/oct. Find the difference in octaves at 13 kHz.
- If the difference between octaves are 10. How much intense the second frequency is?
- Two frequencies are producing difference in octaves up to 16. If first frequency is 32 Hz, find the second.
- If ratio of both frequencies should be 8. Then find the difference between octaves in both frequencies.



Make sure that you ask for help if you don't understand completely! :)