## **DECIBELS IN ACOUSTICS:**

The decibel (dB) is used as a measure for sound levels. It is also a measurement unit in electronics, signals and communications.

The difference in intensity or 'loudness', L, between two sounds of intensity  $S_1$  and  $S_2$  is defined by the formula:

$$L = 10 \log_{10} \left( \frac{S_2}{S_1} \right)$$

Similarly, the absolute measurement of the intensity or loudness of a sound, *S*, is given by:

$$L = 10 \log_{10} \left( \frac{S}{S_0} \right)$$

where  $S_0$  is a reference value and has a value of  $0 \ dB$ 

## 11.1 WORKED EXAMPLE

What is the value of  $10 \log_{10} \left( \frac{S_1}{S_2} \right)$  when:

1. 
$$S_2 = S_1$$

2. 
$$S_1 = 10000S_2$$

## 11.2 WORKED EXAMPLE

A sound that causes pain in humans is about  $10^{14}$  times more intense than  $P_0$ . Find L for a sound of this intensity.