



The Timesnail

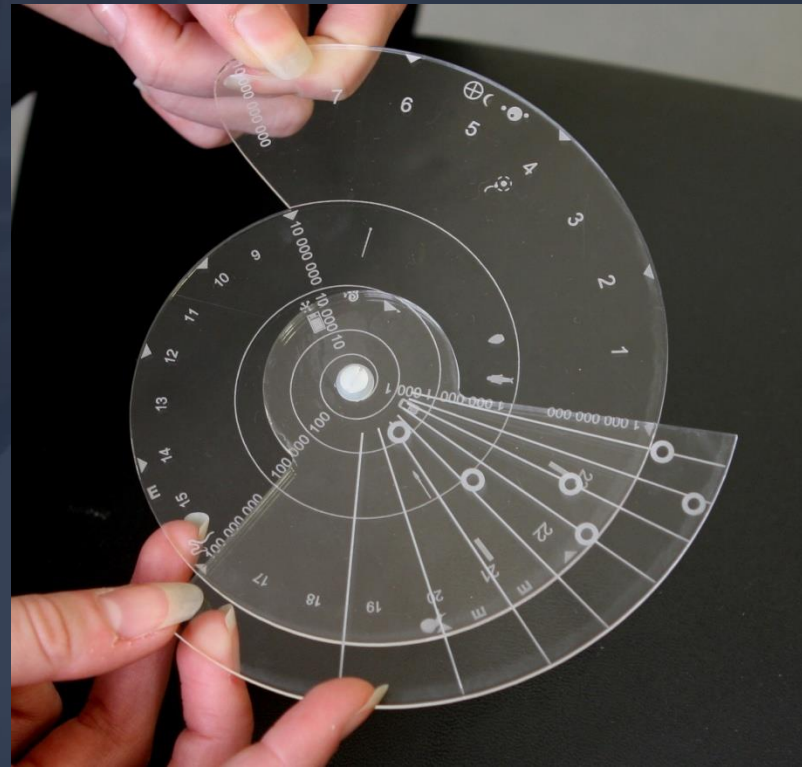
The Timesnail

- What is the Timesnail?
- Introduction to powers of 10 and logs
- Making the snails
- 'Powers of Ten' quiz
- 'How to use the Timesnail' animation
- History of the Earth and estimation
- Estimation answers
- Using the Timesnail to tell the time
- Frequency and the Timesnail

Displays events in the natural history of the Earth from a few days ago to the formation of the Earth

Displays the frequencies of electromagnetic radiation

Tells the time by the stars



$$1000 = 10^3$$

thousand

$$1000000 = 10^6$$

million

$$1000000000 = 10^9$$

billion

$$1000000000000 = 10^{12}$$

trillion

Question: $1 = 10^?$

$$100 \times 1000 = 100,000$$

$$10^2 \times 10^3 = 10^5$$

note the indices add ($2 + 3 = 5$)

Now, we'll look at the small numbers in the powers of ten notation.

$$1/1000 = 10^{-3} \quad \text{thousandth}$$

$$1/1000000 = 10^{-6} \quad \text{millionth}$$

$$1/1000000000 = 10^{-9} \quad \text{billionth}$$

$$1/1000000000000 = 10^{-12} \quad \text{trillionth}$$

$$\text{e.g. } 1 \text{ mm} = 10^{-3} \text{ m}$$

Place notation

MMVIII

2008 =

2000 +

0008

$$2008 = 2 \times 10^3 + 8 \times 10^0$$



Logarithms

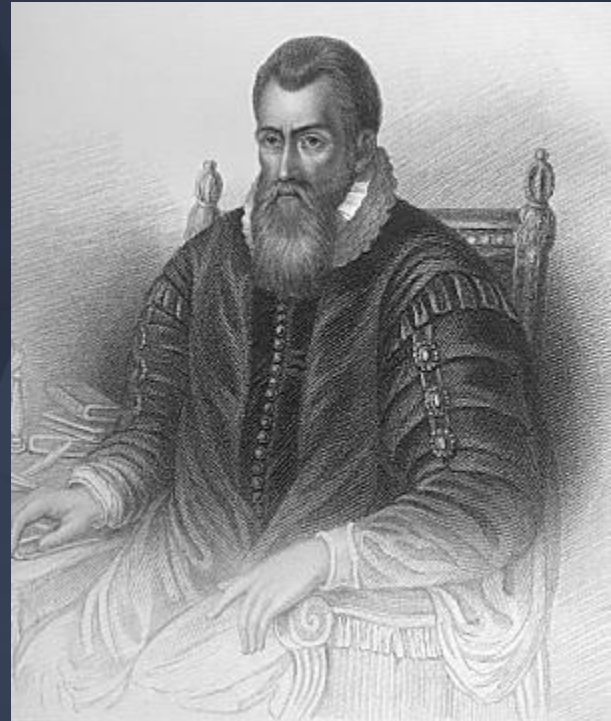
$$2008 = 2.008 \times 10^3$$

$$2.008 = 10^{\log(2.008)} = 10^{0.3027637..}$$

$$2008 = 10^{\log(2.008)} \times 10^3$$

$$= 10^{0.3027637} \times 10^3$$

$$= 10^{3.3027637}$$



logs make multiplication into addition

Example: $100 \times 1000 = 100,000$

$$10^2 \times 10^3 = 10^5$$

$$\log(10^2) = 2$$

$$\log(10^3) = 3$$

$$\log(10^5) = 5$$

$$2 + 3 = 5$$

$$\log(100) + \log(1000) = \log(100,000)$$

Dealing with powers...

Example: $\log(1000) = \log(10^3) = \log(10 \times 10 \times 10)$

But we've just found

$$\begin{aligned}\log(10 \times 10 \times 10) &= \log(10) + \log(10) + \log(10) \\ &= 3 \log(10)\end{aligned}$$

So

$$\log(10^3) = 3 \log(10)$$

Crafty ways of finding logs (roughly)

Example: What is $\log 2$?

In other words $2 = 10^n$ what is the number n ? It's not obvious is it! Well $n=0$ would give you 1 and $n=1$ would give you 10 so it must be between the 0 and 1.

$$2^3 = 8$$

$$2^4 = 16$$

But $\log(2^3) = 3 \log(2)$

So $3 \log(2) = \log(8)$
 $4 \log(2) = \log(16)$



Rough guess: $\log(10) \sim (\frac{3}{4}) \log(8) + (\frac{1}{4}) \log(16)$

$$\sim 3 (\frac{3}{4}) \log(2) + 4(\frac{1}{4}) \log(2) \sim (\frac{13}{4}) \log(2)$$

But $\log(10) = 1$ so

$$\log(2) \sim \frac{4}{13} \quad (\text{accurate to } \sim 2\%)$$

Crafty ways of finding logs (roughly)

Example: What is $\log 2$?

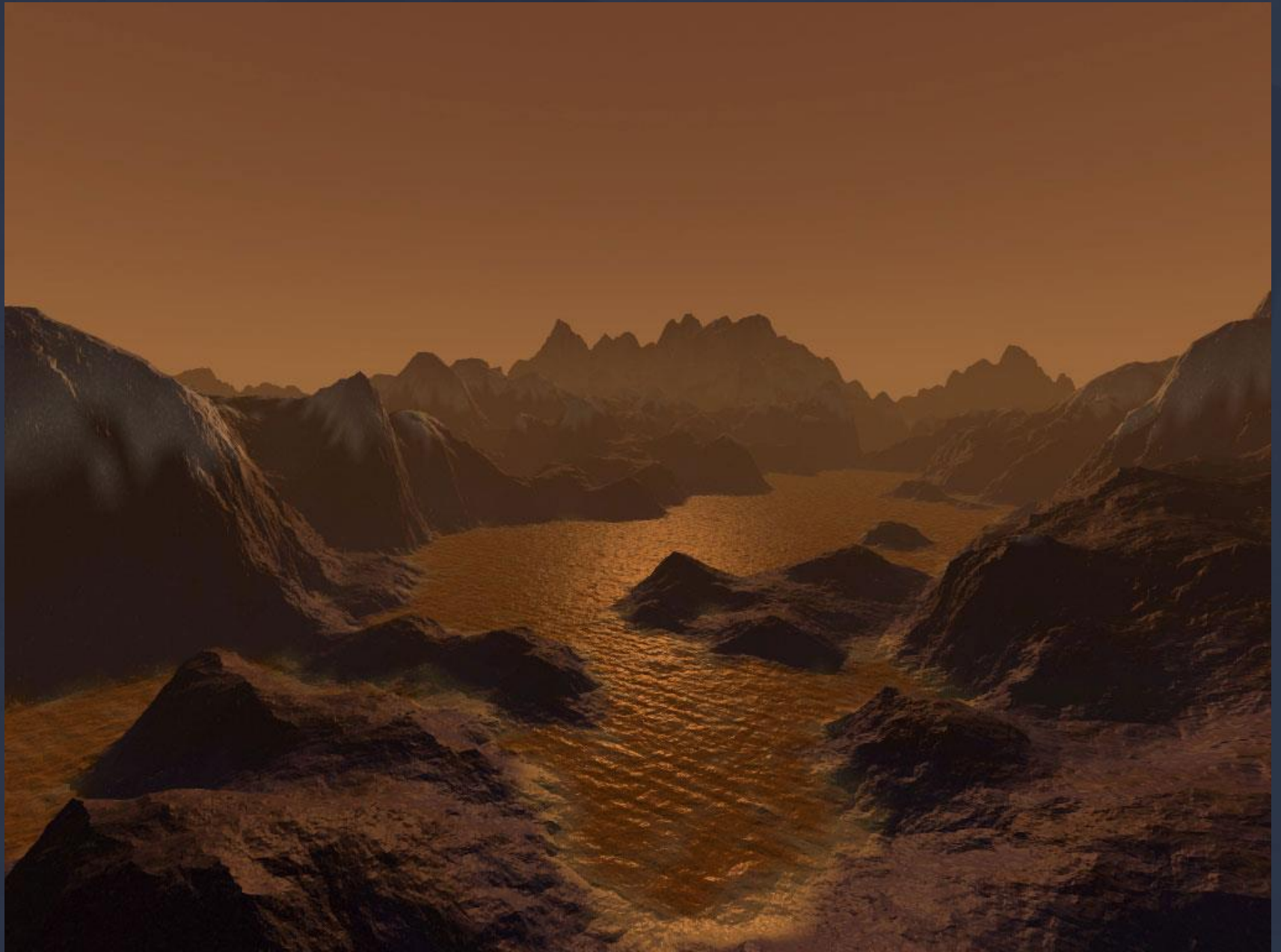
In other words $2 = 10^n$ what is the number n ?

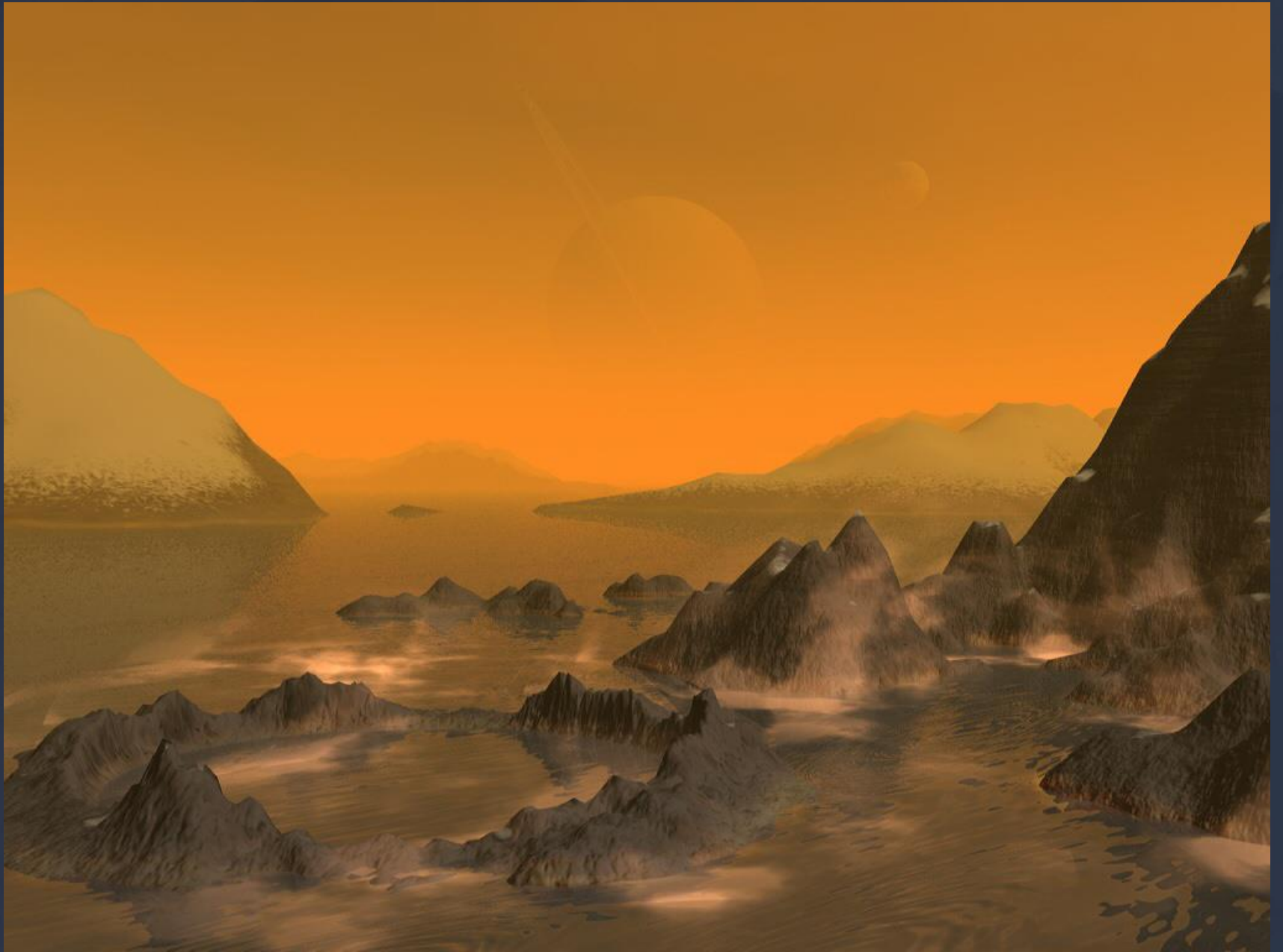
$$2^3 = 8$$

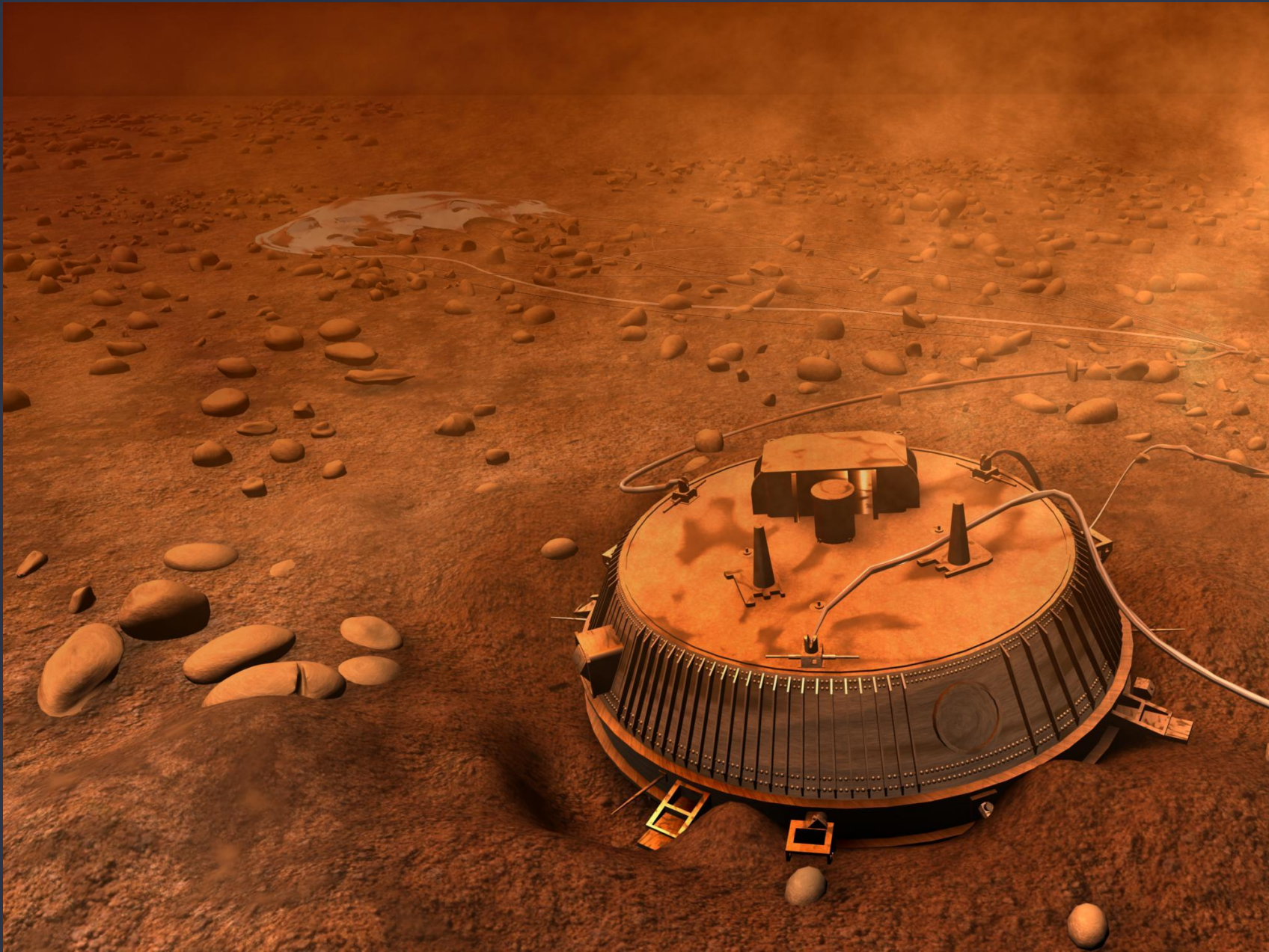
$$2^4 = 16$$

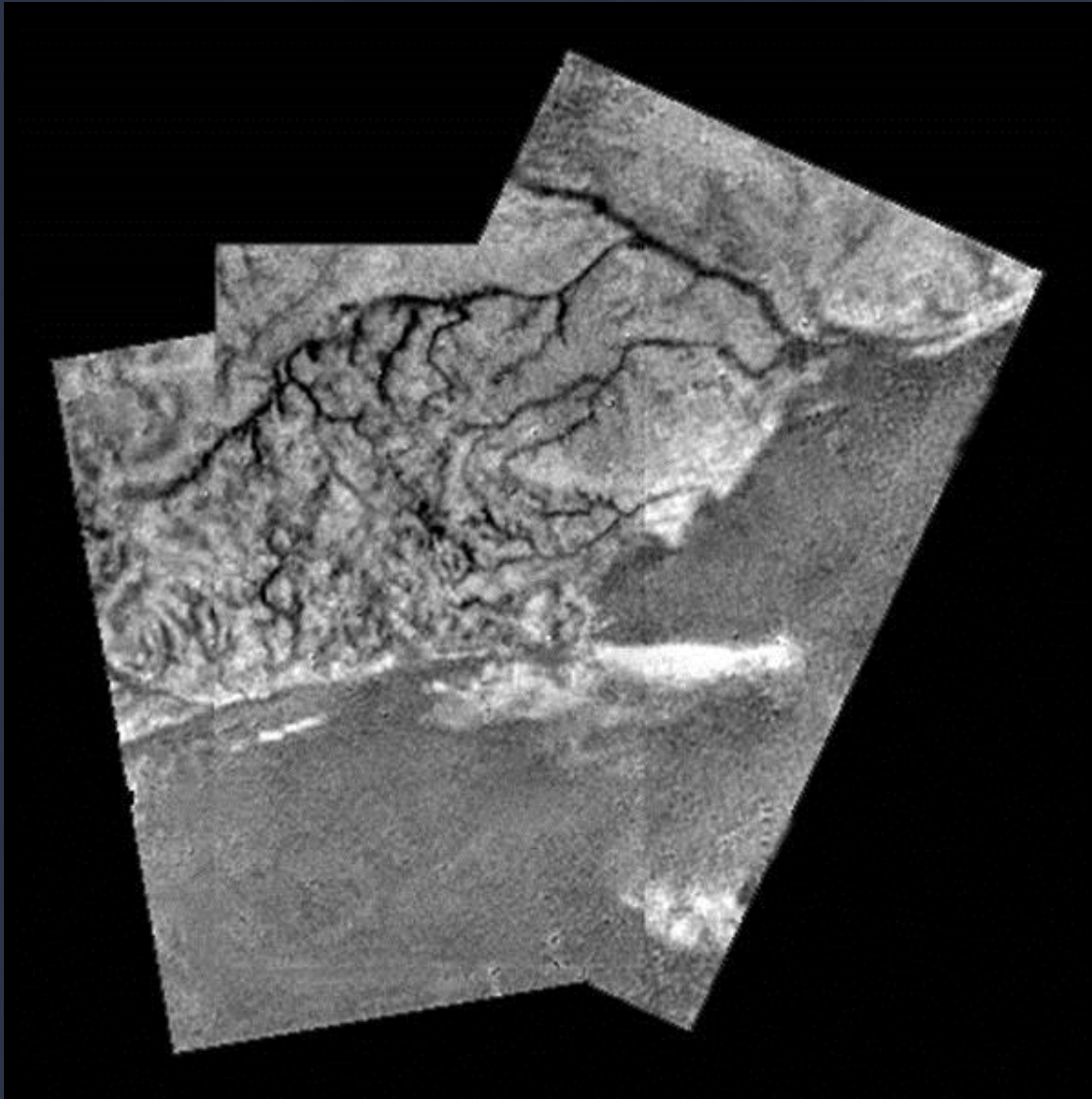
$$2.008 = 10^{\log(2.008)} = 10^{0.3027637..}$$

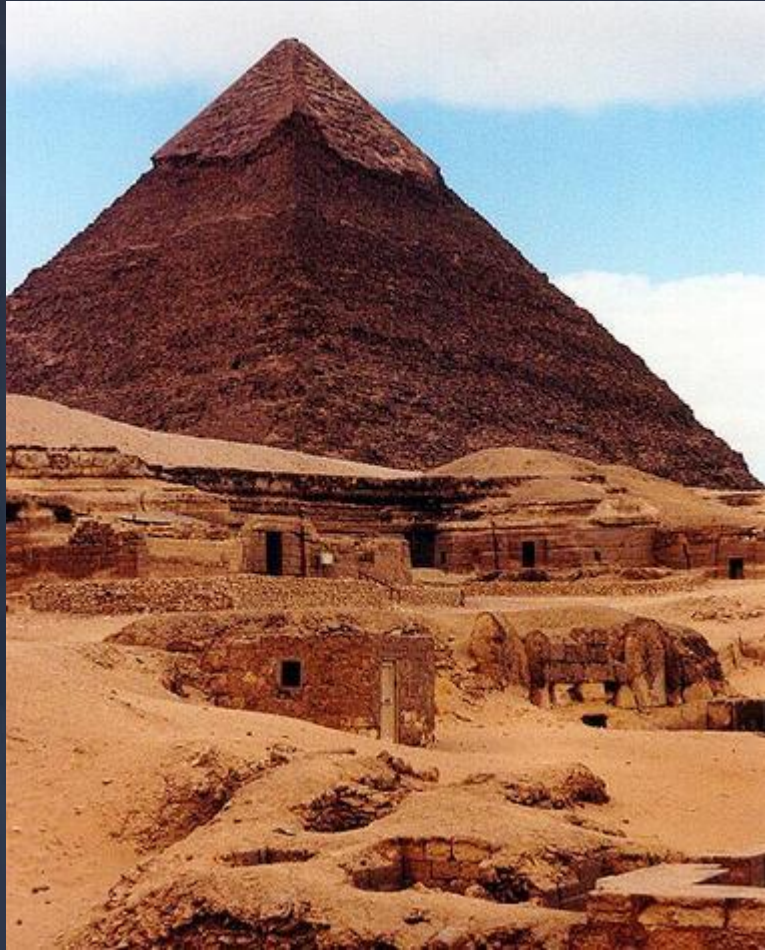
$$\begin{aligned} 2008 &= 10^{\log(2.008)} \times 10^3 \\ &= 10^{0.3027637} \times 10^3 \\ &= 10^{3.3027637} \end{aligned}$$

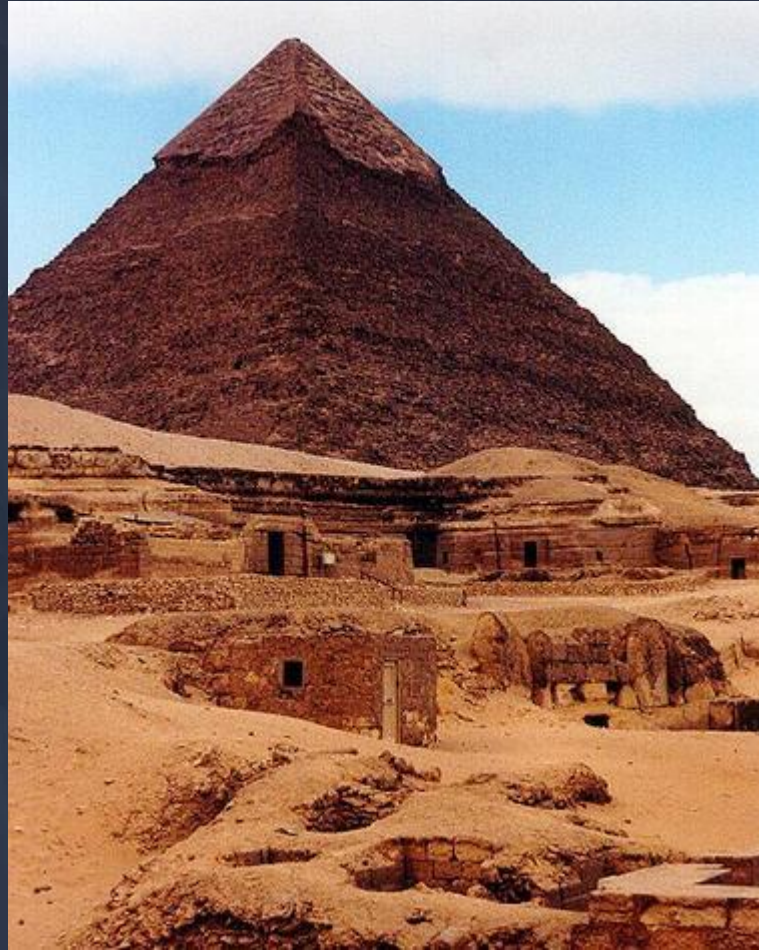










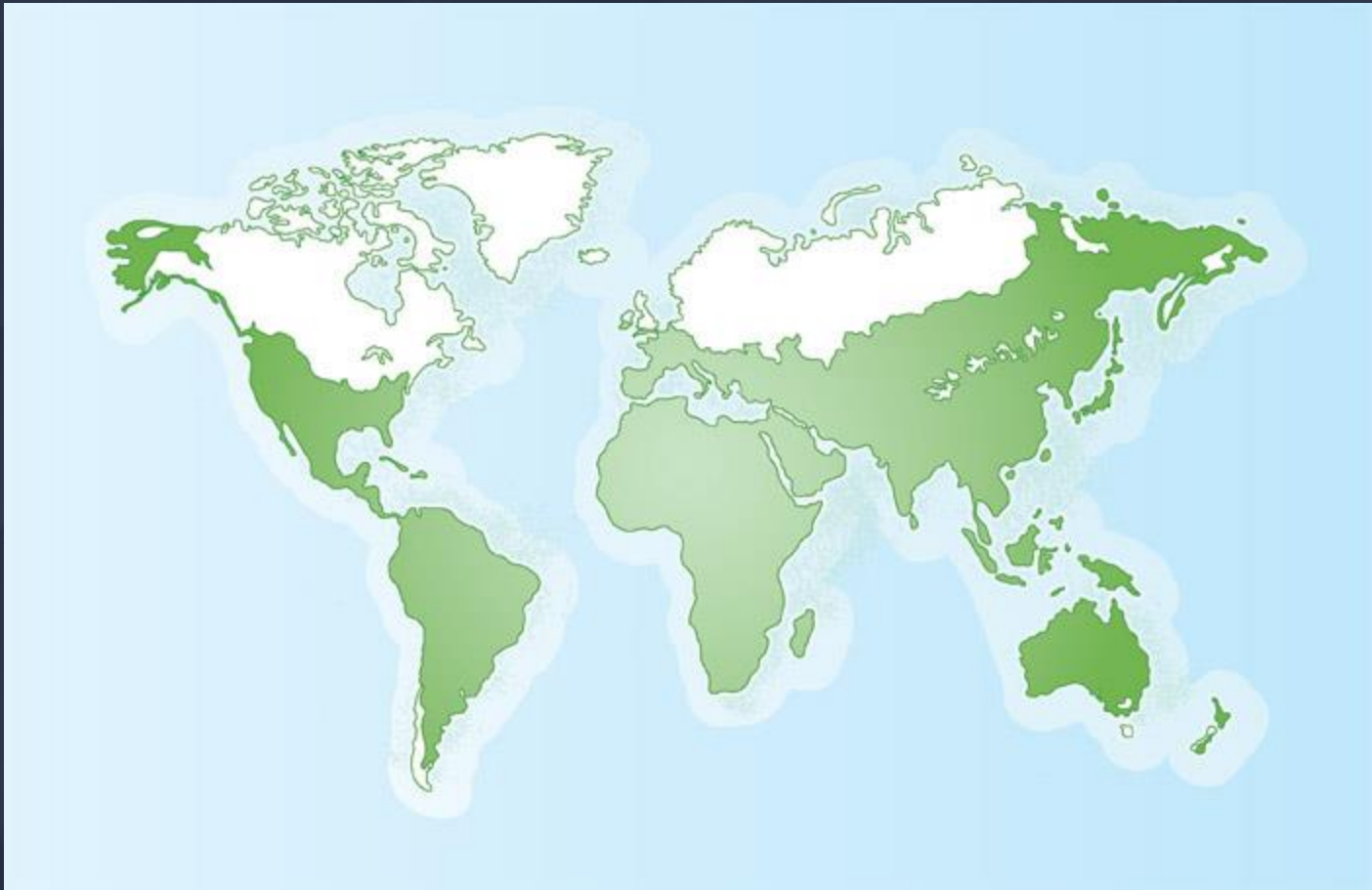


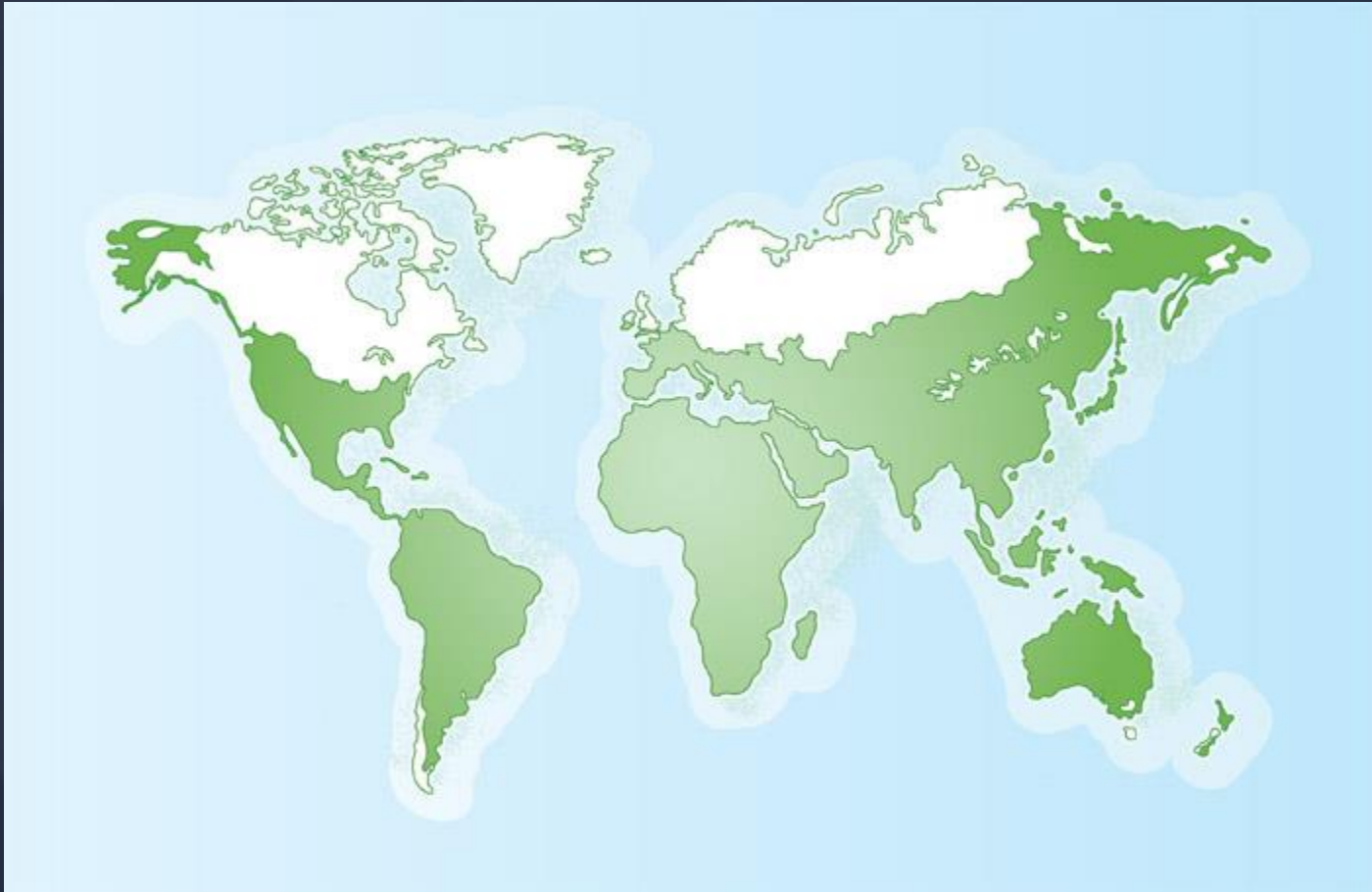
$$\frac{1}{3} (\text{base area}) \times \text{height} = \frac{1}{3} 231^2 \times 139 = 2.45 \times 10^6 \text{ m}^3$$





$$(base\ area) \times height = \pi \times 600^2 \times 170 = 1.92 \times 10^8\ m^3$$





$$\left(\frac{\text{ice}}{\text{total}}\right) \times \left(\frac{\text{oceans}}{\text{total}}\right) \times 4\pi R^2 = 0.7 \times 0.5 \times 4\pi \times (6.4 \times 10^6)^2 = 1.8 \times 10^{14} \text{ m}^2$$

