I = Intensity

 I_0 = Intensity with no object

 μ = attenuation coefficient (depends upon material and x-ray energy)

l = length of the x-ray path.

- 1.) If you were given the above formula and the information for each situation below, solve each problem.
- a.) I = 88 $I_0 = 100$ $\mu = .4213$ I = .3034
- b.) $I = \frac{26.6769}{I_0 = 30}$ $\mu = .2348$ 1 = .5
- c.) I = 45 $I_0 = \frac{36.2754}{4}$ $\mu = .3421$ I = .63

d.) I = 32 $I_0 = 35$ $\mu = .2560$ 1 = .35