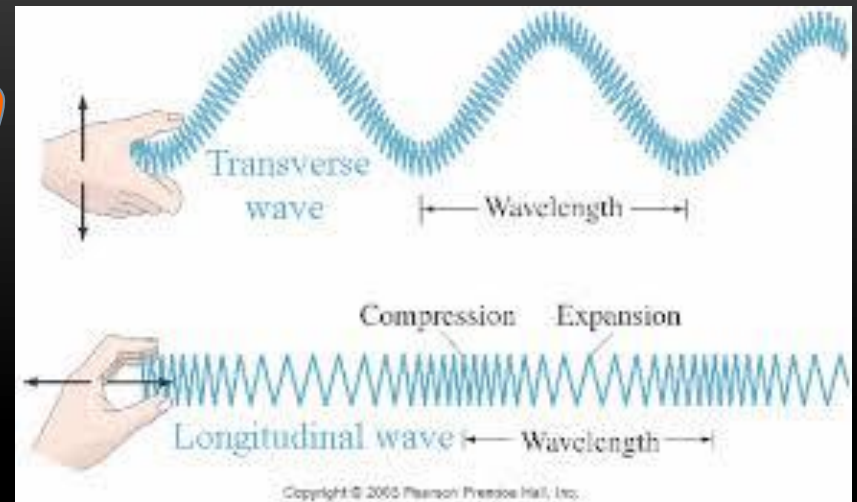


# WAVES



*Write what is in **WHITE**. You will do this as an outline format*

- 1. Wave
  - a disturbance that transfers energy from one place to another.
- Duck Example
- 2. Medium
  - any substance that a wave moves through
  - Examples: can be a solid liquid or gas
  - Can you hear sound in space?
  - Sound in space

- 3. Mechanical Waves-
  - waves that require a medium
  - Ex: Sound
- 4. Electromagnetic Waves-
  - waves that do not require a medium
  - Ex: visible light, radio waves

- **5. Longitudinal Wave**

- wave particles vibrate back and forth along the path that the wave travels.

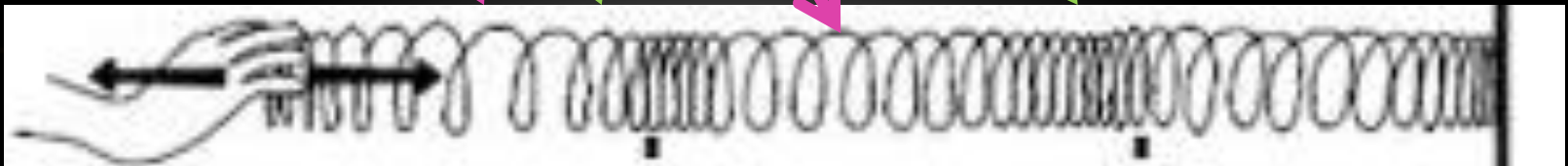
- Also known as a : **Compressional Wave**

- **5a. Compressions**

- The close-together part of the wave

- **5b. Rarefactions**

- The spread-out parts of a wave

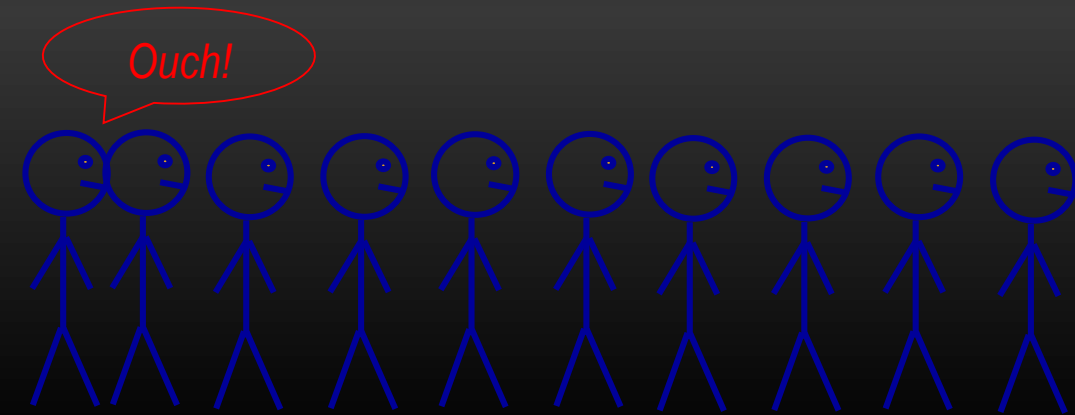


# LONGITINAL WAVES (CONT.)

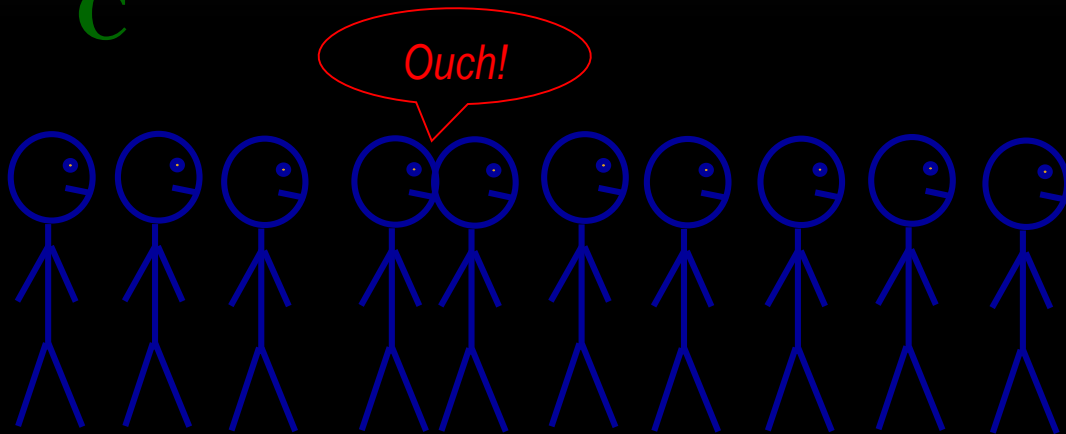
**C** = Compression (high kid density)

**R** = Rarefaction (low kid density)

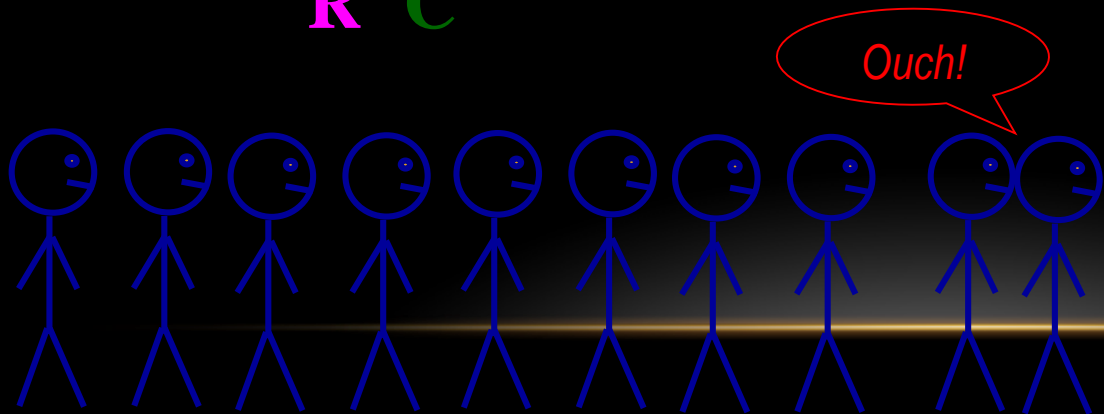
The compression (the pulse) moves up the line, but each kid keeps his place in line.



**C**



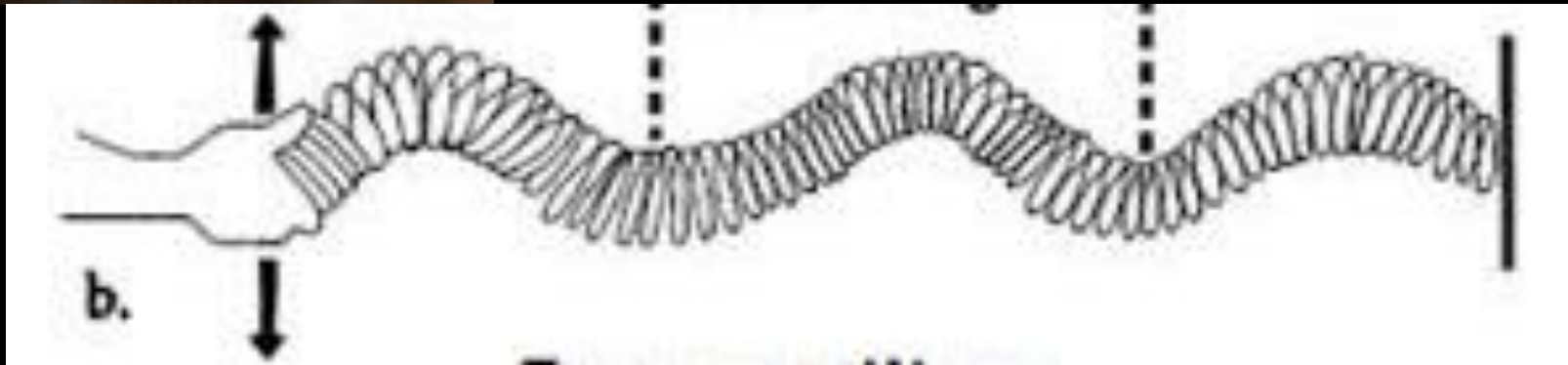
**R C**



**R C**



- **6. Transverse waves**
  - wave particles vibrate in an up-and-down or side-to-side motion



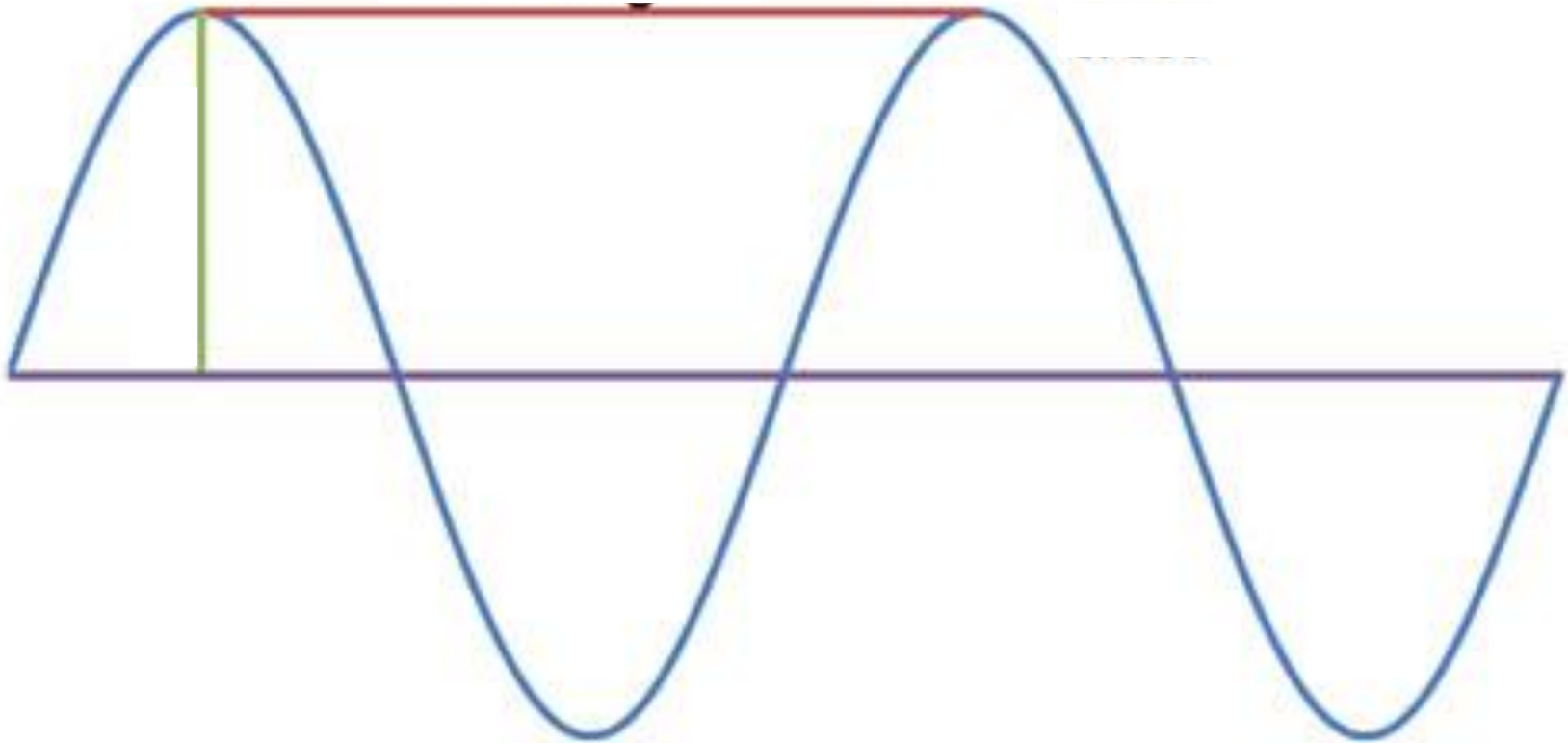
7. **Wavelength**- the distance between two successive points in the wave. (measured in meters)

8. **Crests**- Highest part of a wave

9. **Troughs**- The low points of the wave

10. **Amplitude**- is the maximum distance in a wave from its rest position. (height- in meters)

Draw and include labels when shown



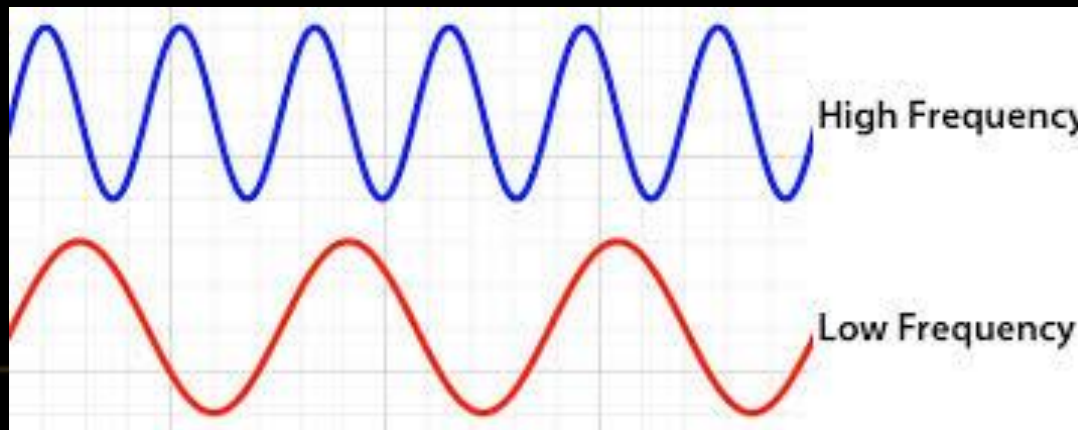


- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=X1OGiWPq5j8>

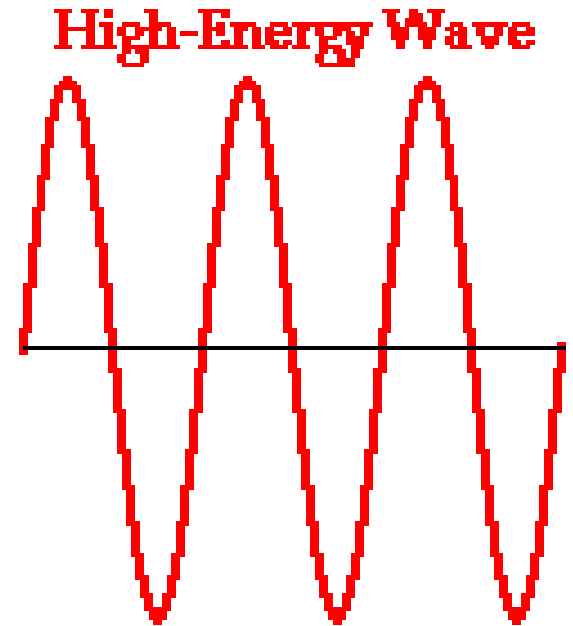
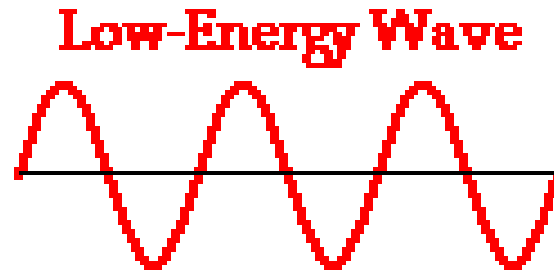
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jmYemuXCC6Y>

11. Frequency- the number of waves produced in a given time

a) Unit= measured in Hertz, Hz



# 12. $E \propto A^2$ - Energy is proportional to amplitude squared



**The amplitude of a wave is related to the energy which it transports.**

Tacoma narrow bridge

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3mclp9QmCGs>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nFzu6CNtqec>

# 13. Photon- Massless “no rest” particle

- Travels 186,282 miles per second (Speed of light)
- Vacuum-Space entirely devoid of matter
- Radiation- The process in which energy is emitted as particles or waves

# YOU TUBE WAVES

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[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1M8ciWSgc\\_k](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1M8ciWSgc_k)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yVkdfJ9PkRQ>

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iqpV1236\\_Q0&t=151s](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iqpV1236_Q0&t=151s)

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pk1y\\_qIAQ-w](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pk1y_qIAQ-w)

# The Electromagnetic Spectrum

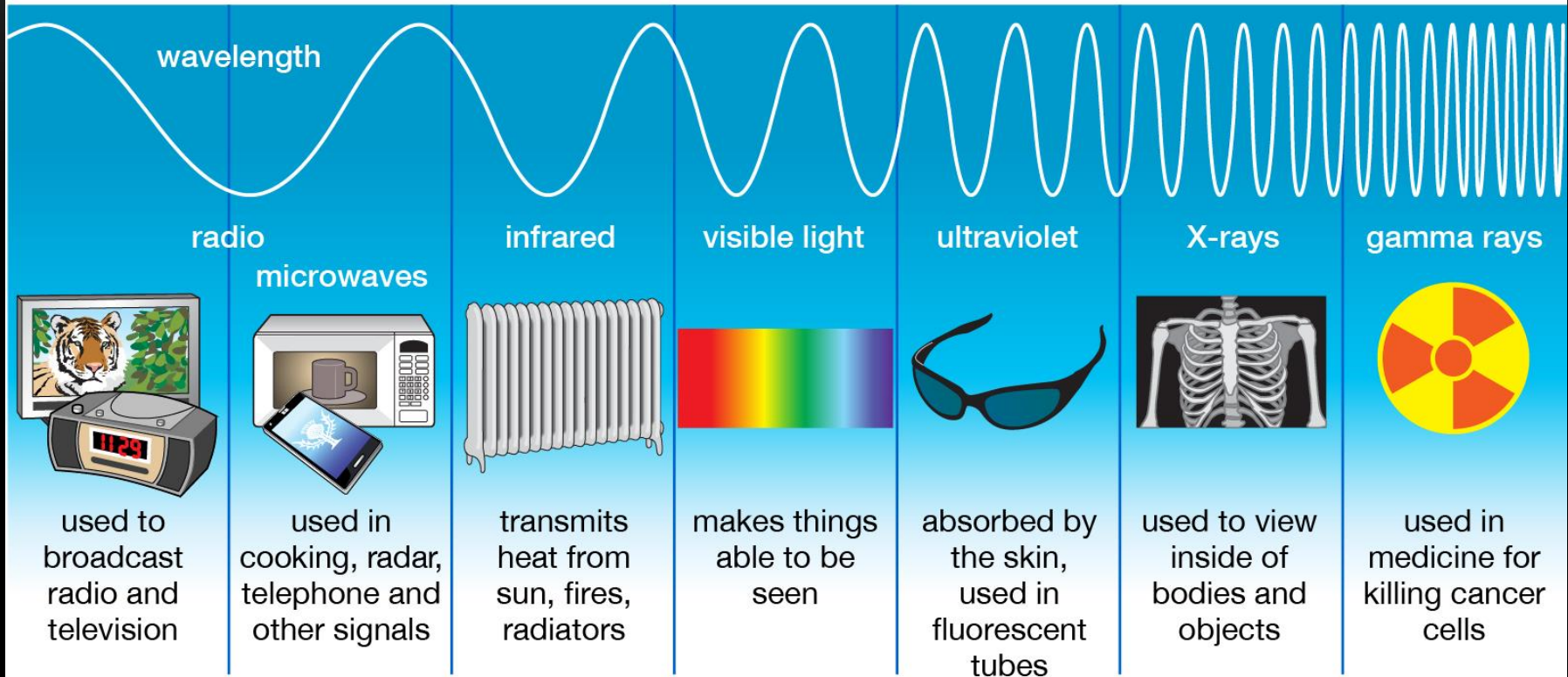
Wavelength in meters



About the size of:



# Types of Electromagnetic Radiation



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- <http://www.pbslearningmedia.org/resource/nvsl.sci.space.spectrum/the-electromagnetic-spectrum/>

# EM SPECTRUM

- Radio Waves
  - Low end of spectrum, mile long wavelength, low frequency
- Infrared
  - Heat rays, used to determine temperature of stars
- Visible Light
  - 3% of light, red → violet
- Ultra Violet
  - Causes chemical change (sunburn)
- Xrays
  - Shorter wavelength/higher frequency than UV, depends on voltage
- Gamma Rays
  - Highest frequency/shortest wavelength
  - Most dangerous, found in universe