

Electromagnetic spectrum

EM waves can exist w/ any wavelength λ
 [from millions of km, to $< \text{fm}$ (size of nucleus)]

All EM waves travel (in vacuum) w/ speed $c = 3 \times 10^8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$

Exact: $c = 299,792,458 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$ (by definition)

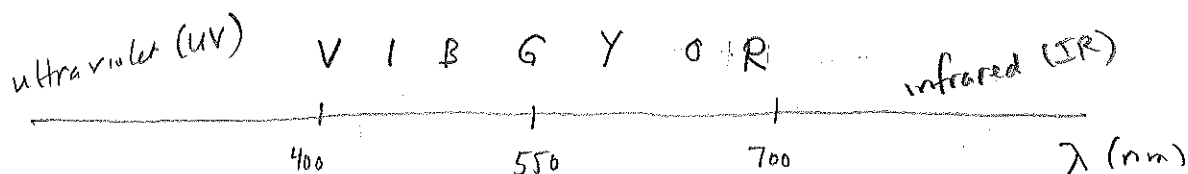
Recall $c = \frac{\lambda}{T}$

Since frequency $f = \frac{1}{T} \Rightarrow \boxed{f = \frac{c}{\lambda}}$ [smaller $\lambda \Rightarrow$ higher f]

POSSIBLE DEMO: Travelling wave: f vs λ

Visible light: $\lambda \approx 400 - 700 \text{ nm}$ [size of small cell]
 ($1 \text{ nm} = 10^{-9} \text{ m}$)

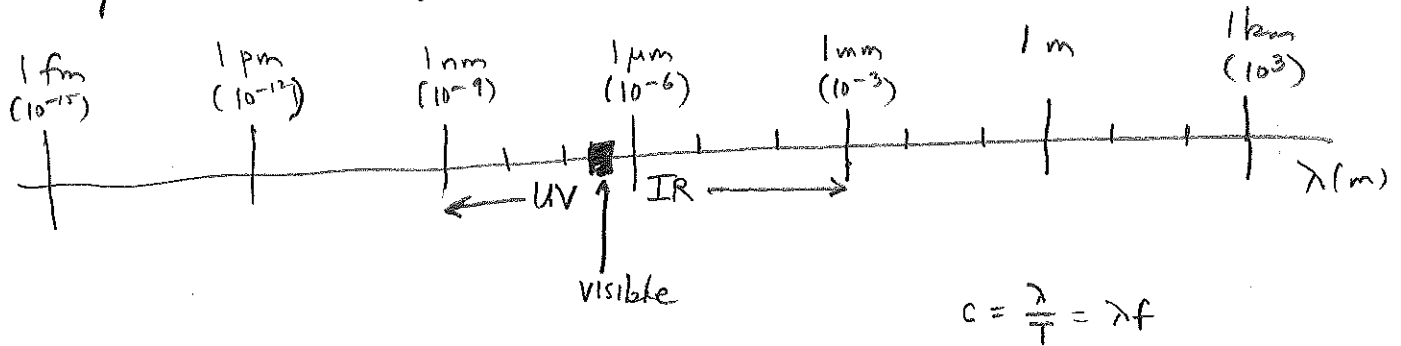
POSSIBLE DEMO: OH projector w/ slit from sheet of paper + prism/grating



monochromatic $\Rightarrow$ single wavelength ("one color")

white = mixture of wavelengths

spectrum (log scale!)



Radio waves

AM

$$f \approx 1000 \text{ kHz} = 10^6 \frac{\text{cyc}}{\text{sec}}$$

[generated by oscillating charges in transmission antennas]

$$\lambda = \frac{c}{f} = \frac{3 \times 10^8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}}{10^6 \frac{\text{cyc}}{\text{sec}}} = 300 \text{ m} \quad [\text{put on diagram}]$$

Fm: $f \approx 100 \text{ MHz} = 10^8 \frac{\text{cyc}}{\text{sec}}$

$$\lambda = \frac{3 \times 10^8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}}{10^8 \frac{\text{cyc}}{\text{sec}}} = 3 \text{ m} \quad [\text{put on diagram}]$$

Shortwave

[wireless $f \sim 1-60 \text{ GHz}$
 $\lambda = 5 \text{ mm} - 30 \text{ cm}$ (microwaves)]

microwave oven $f \approx 2.5 \text{ GHz}$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda = 12 \text{ cm}$$

[standing waves.

Try marshmallows on a plate.

Why rotating plate?

[Xm radio 2332.5 - 2345.0 MHz]

Infrared: $700 \text{ nm} < \lambda < 1 \text{ mm}$

[warmth on skin,
night vision goggles,
remote control]

Visible: $400 \text{ nm} < \lambda < 700 \text{ nm}$

$$f = \frac{c}{\lambda} \sim 5 \times 10^{14} \text{ Hz}$$

Ultraviolet: $100 \text{ nm} < \lambda < 400 \text{ nm}$

UVA	320 - 400
UVB	290 - 320
UVC	100 - 290

[but actually down to $\sim 10 \text{ nm}$]

[sun burns,
skin cancer;
absorbed by O_2 , N_2
+ by ozone in
atmosphere]

X-rays: $0.01 \text{ nm} \leq \lambda < 10 \text{ nm}$

[deceleration of electrons]

[size of atoms
used for determining
molecular structure, DNA]

γ -rays: $\lambda < 10^{-11} \text{ m}$

[emitted by nuclei,
radioactivity,
cosmic rays,
matter/antimatter
etc $e^- \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$]