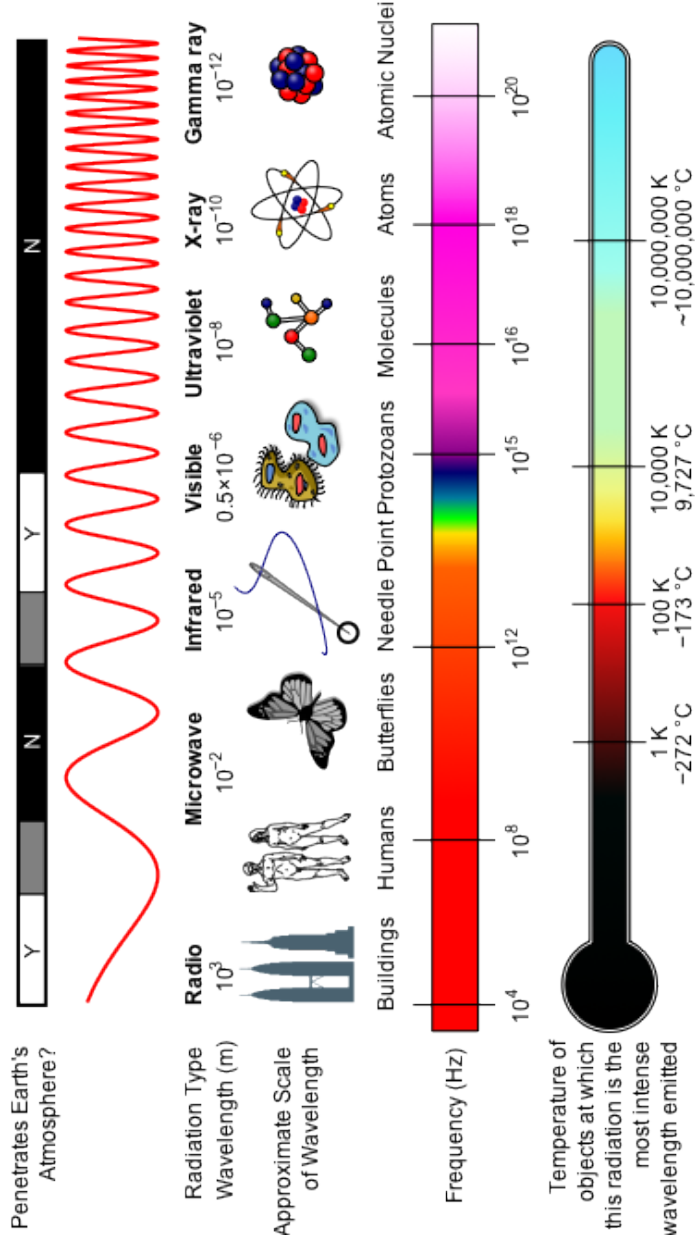


INTRO TO

EMR




SOLAR WIND

A stream of charged particles released from the upper atmosphere of the Sun



ELECTROMAGNETIC RADIATION

**A wave that consists of
changing electric field
and a changing magnetic
field travelling at right
angles to each other**



TRANSVERSE WAVE

A wave in which the vibrations are perpendicular to the direction the wave is travelling



WAVELENGTH

**The distance from a point
on 1 wave to the
corresponding point on
the next wave**



FREQUENCY

**The number of cycles per
second**



UNIVERSAL WAVE EQUATION

$$v = \lambda f$$

$$c = \lambda f$$



EXAMPLE 1

Determine the wavelength of this electromagnetic radiation with a frequency of $4.7619 \times 10^{14} \text{ Hz}$. Determine the type of specific type of EMR described.



EXAMPLE 2

Electromagnetic radiation passing through a detector determines that in 4.0×10^{-6} s a total of 4 cycles pass through it. Use this information to determine the frequency of the EMR




EXAMPLE 3

An excited atom in a neon sign emits electromagnetic radiation with a wavelength of $6.4 \times 10^{-7} \text{m}$.

Calculate the frequency of the EMR

If the neon sign was located 25.0m from an observer, how long would it take the light from the sign to reach the observer



EXAMPLE 4

The antenna of a FM radio station broadcasts EMR with a frequency of 104.5MHz. A driver in a car is receiving these FM radio waves while travelling down a highway at 90.0km/h or 25m/s

Calculate the wavelength

Some of the FM radio waves can leave

Earth's atmosphere and travel in space. Calculate how long it would take these radio waves to reach the Moon, which is located about 3.84×10^8 m from Earth