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# AST 10: Homework 7

1. If two waves (Wave A and Wave B) have the same speed, but Wave A has three times the wavelength of Wave B, how are their frequencies related?  $\nu_A = \frac{1}{3}\nu_B$
2. What is the Doppler effect? **Shift in wavelength when source is moving: moving away, redshift. Move toward, blueshift.**
3. Is light a wave or a particle? **Both**
4. What is a photon? **Particle (quantum) of light.**
5. The frequency of a light wave can be measured as the number of waves that go past in a time unit. The speed of light is approximately 300 million meters/sec and the wavelength of orange light is roughly  $6 \times 10^{-7}$  meters. How many waves of orange light will go past you in one second? (Use the relationship between speed of a wave, wavelength and frequency.)  $c = \lambda\nu$ . **So  $3 \times 10^8 = 6 \times 10^{-7}\nu$ , or  $\nu = \frac{3 \times 10^8}{6 \times 10^{-7}} = 0.5 \times 10^{15}$ .**
6. Is it possible to identify an element by the radiation it emits? How? What aspect of atomic structure is related to this phenomenon? **Yes. From its signature spectral lines, which occur because of the energy levels of electrons.**
7. If the frequency of an electromagnetic wave doubles, how does its energy change? **Doubles.**