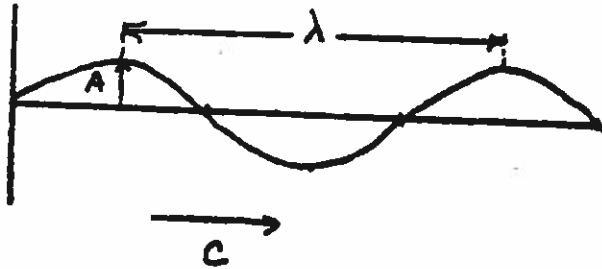


DEPARTMENT OF ASTRONOMY
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LIGHT



A = amplitude

λ = wavelength

c = velocity

f = frequency

$$f = \frac{c}{\lambda}$$

units: f = cycles/sec (Hertz)

λ = 3800 Å blue (For light)

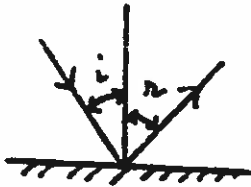
→ 7600 Å red

λ = angstroms (Å) (10⁻⁸ cm)

c = 186,000 miles/sec
= 3 x 10⁸ meters/sec

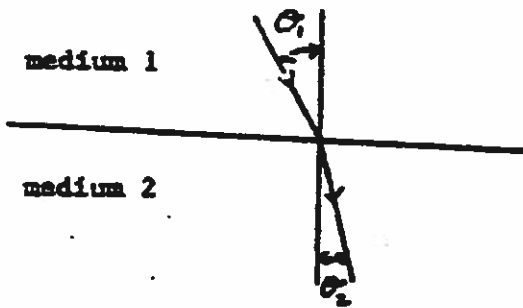
c = meters/sec, km/sec
or miles/sec

Reflection



i = r for specular reflection

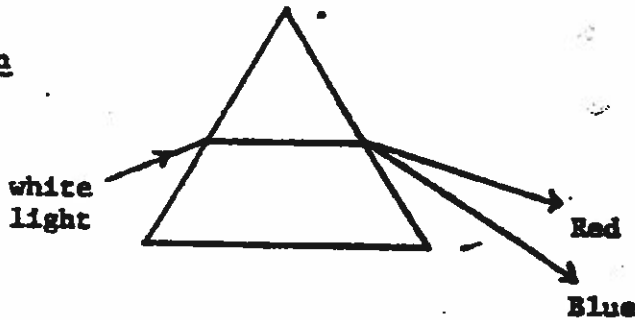
Refraction..



$$n = \frac{c_{\text{vacuum}}}{c_{\text{medium}}} = \text{index of refraction}$$

$$n_1 \sin \theta_1 = n_2 \sin \theta_2 \quad \text{Snell's law}$$

Dispersion



The blue light is bent more than the red light since $n = n(f)$ i.e. the velocity of light depends on the frequency.