## **Reminders 3-27-08:**

- -Chapter 20 homework due Tonight
- -Exam 3 April 1
- -Read 21.8-21.13
- -Lens Lab Has Been Changed

## **Objectives:**

- -Properties of Electromagnetic Waves
- -Electromagnetic Spectrum
- -Nature of Light
- -Doppler Effect for Light

 Astronomers observe a shift in EM spectrum towards longer wavelengths when observing light emitted from distant galaxies. This is called the red shift. What does this imply (in regard to the universe)? Why?

A speeding car is approaching a police car on the side of a road. The direction of approach is essentially head-on. A wave from the radar gun (f=8x10°Hz) in a police car reflects from the speeding car and returns to the police car. Electronic equipment in the police car detects a frequency shift of 2100Hz. Determine the speed of the car with respect to he highway.

$$= t(1 + \frac{c}{50} + \frac{c}{4}, -\frac{c}{5}) - t$$

$$= t(1 + \frac{6}{50} + \frac{c}{4}, -\frac{c}{5}) - t$$

$$t_{n} - t = 5100 \text{ M}s$$

$$t_{n} = t_{n}(1 + \frac{c}{50}) - t$$

$$2100 = f\left(\frac{20}{2} + \frac{0^{2}}{0^{2}}\right)$$

$$\frac{10^{2}}{2^{2}} \text{ is } = c \frac{100}{2} = \frac{2100}{3 \times 10^{9}}$$

$$2100 = \frac{2fu}{2f}$$

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$$= \frac{39 \text{ m/s}}{39 \text{ m/s}}$$

$$5f = f\left(1 + \frac{12}{2}\right)^{2} - f$$

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