- (a) violet
- (b) indigo
- (c) blue
- (d) green
- (e) yellow
- (f) orange
- (g) red
- (5) infrared (0.7 14 um; too long to see)
- (6) Microwave (0.1-100 cm)
- (7) radio waves (>100 cm up to several km's)

## In Class Exercise

Given the following formulas and conversion factors, fill in the electromagnetic spectrum chart below.

 $\lambda$  = wavelength (units: km, m, cm,  $\mu$ m, nm)

f = frequency (units: 1 hertz = 1 hz = 1 cycle/sec = 1 sec<sup>-1</sup>)

 $c = speed of light = 3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/sec}$ 

 $c = \lambda f$  where  $\lambda$  = wavelength, f = frequency

Length Conversion:  $1 \text{ m} = 100 \text{ cm} = 10^6 \mu\text{m} = 10^9 \text{ nm}$ 

Show all your work in the space provided.

Wavelength	Frequency (Hz)	Class of EM Radiation	
2 km			
0.5 μm			
0.035 nm			
20 cm			
10 μm			

What is the range of wavelength in centimeters, that is detected by your eye or standard camera film?

<sup>\*\*</sup> photographs record em radiation in the 0.3-0.9 um region of the spectrum (UV-visible-infrared)\*\*