# Waves, Light, Color of Stars

A rainbow of colors and more

Physics 090

2020-02-24



## Wavelength, Frequency

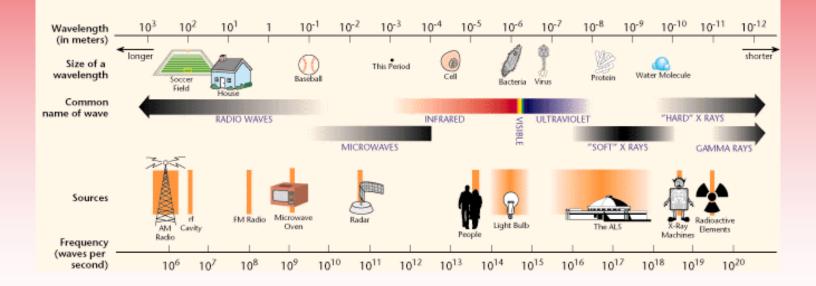
Last time we covered:

- P (period), f (frequency), definition of Hz
- example, blink rate, using P = 4s
- c (the speed of light),  $\lambda$  (wavelength),  $c = \lambda f$
- c is about 3 \* 10<sup>8</sup> m/s
- example, 5GHz cell phone wavelength, what is  $\lambda$

Another example, with a little discussion on units conversion:

- c is actually known very precisely 299,792,458 m/s
- compare to Apollo 11 maximum speed of 25,000 mph.

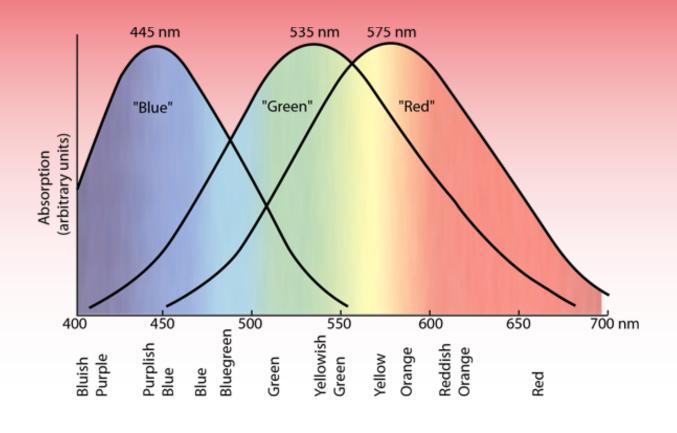
## The Electromagnetic Spectrum



### This is all "Light"

- The speed of light is the same for all kinds of light.
- What is varying is in the chart above is wavelength and frequency.





R. Nave, hyperphysics.phy-astr.gsu.edu

### Alberio - Double Star in Cygnus



freestarcharts.com

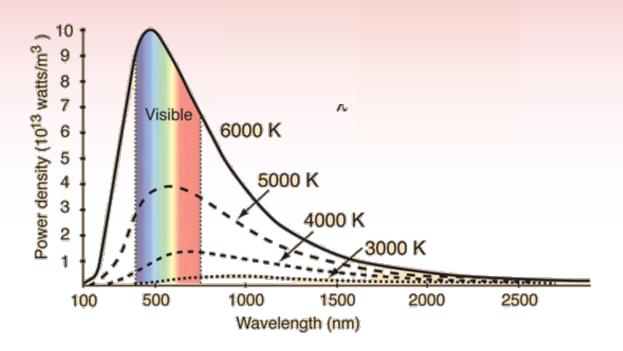
### Temperature

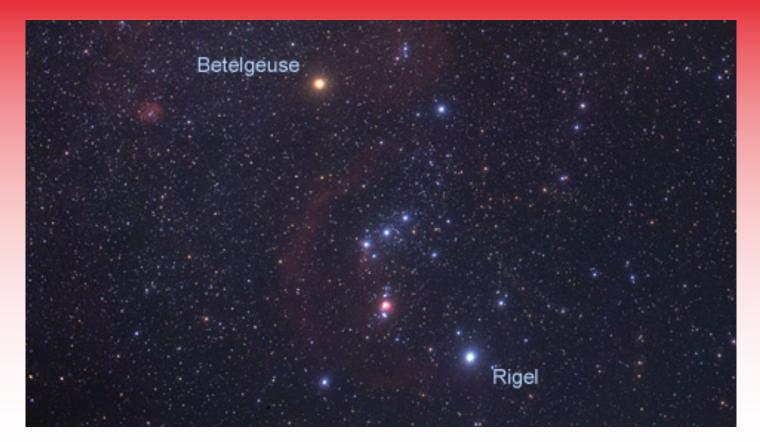
We are using the most popular scientific units for length (meter), time (second), and mass (kilogram). Now we will introduce the scientific unit for temperature.

- Discuss Fahrenheit
- Discuss Celsius aka Centigrade
- Introduce Kelvin
- 0 Kelvin is -273.15 Celsius

### "Black-Body" Radiation, Wien's Law

- For objects in thermal equilibrium, there is a relationship between color and temperature.
- Wien's Law:  $\lambda_{peak} = b / T$
- $b = 2.898 \times 10^{-3} \,\mathrm{m} \cdot \mathrm{K}$





Sky & Telescope

Akira Fujii, Sky & Telescope

#### Betelgeuse, ~3500K and Rigel, ~11,000K

BTW, <u>Betelgeuse is dimming</u>, from a high of 0.0 to a current value of about 1.5!