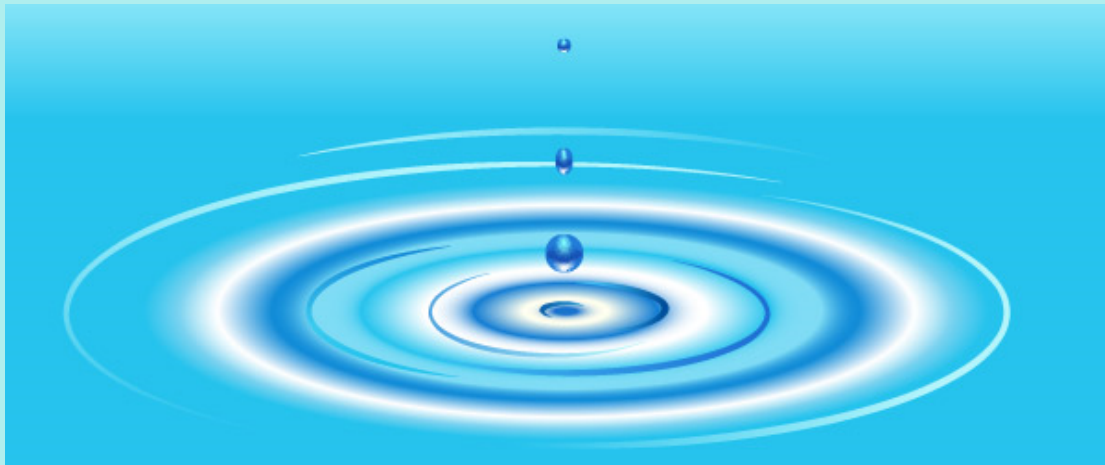


## WAVES

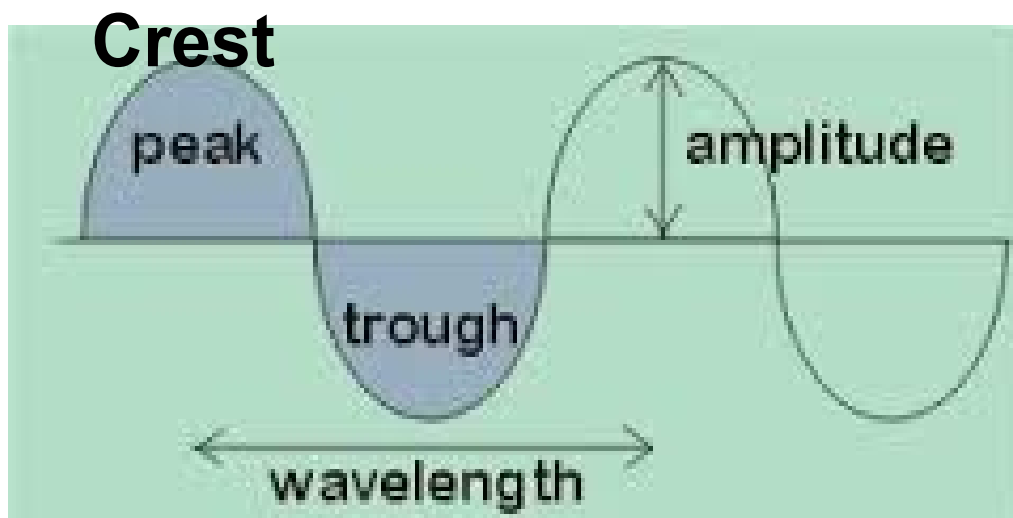


Take out looseleaf:

Heading: **Wave Notes**

Jan 30-7:50 PM

## PARTS OF A WAVE



Bill Nye Waves: 3:06

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pMIdzILycTY>



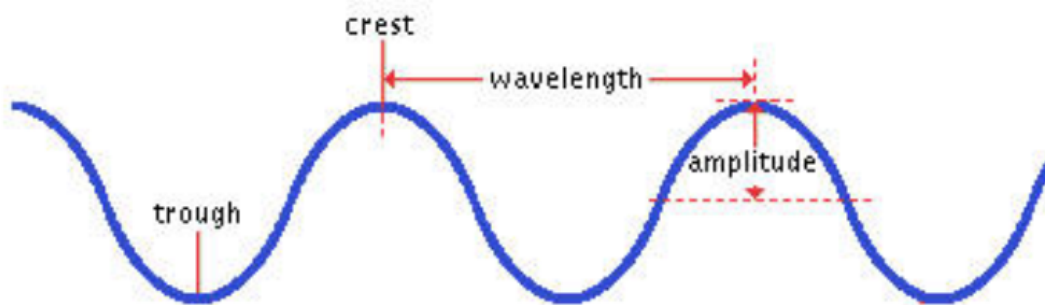
Nov 6-9:37 PM

**Wave:** a traveling disturbance that carries energy from one place to another

- a wave travels through a substance called the **medium**

Example: Water is the medium for ocean waves.  
Air is the medium for sound waves.

Jan 30-7:53 PM



**Figure 2: Transverse Wave**

**Wavelength:** measured from crest to crest or trough to trough.

**Amplitude:** distance from crest to resting position of the medium

Jan 31-7:46 PM

amplitude and sound interactive

[http://ny.pbslearningmedia.org/asset/lsp07\\_int\\_amplitude/](http://ny.pbslearningmedia.org/asset/lsp07_int_amplitude/)



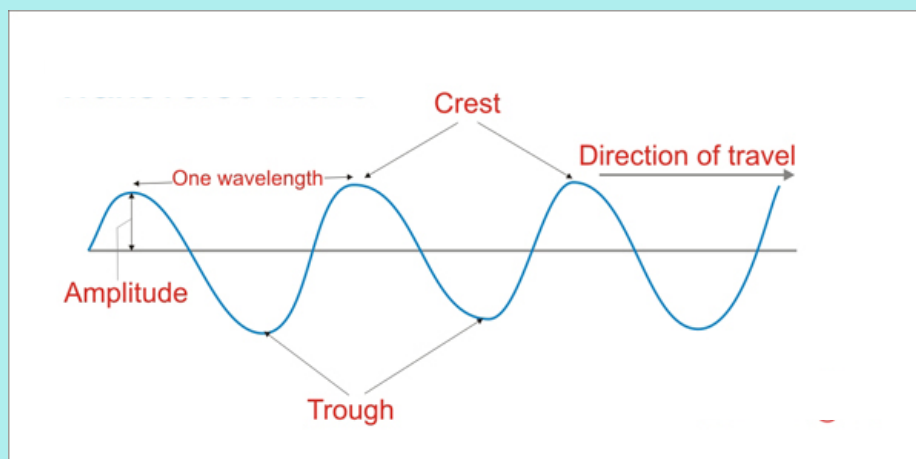
Nov 12-7:36 AM

All waves have **amplitude, wavelength** and **frequency**.

**Amplitude:** the height of the crest or the depth of the trough from the undisturbed surface

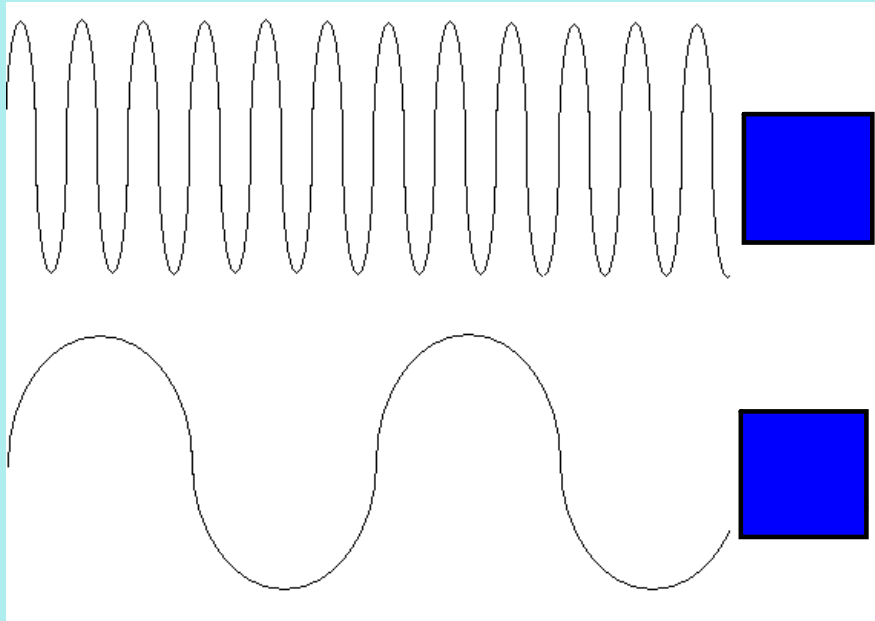
**Wavelength:** the distance between two crests or two troughs

**Frequency:** the number of waves per unit time



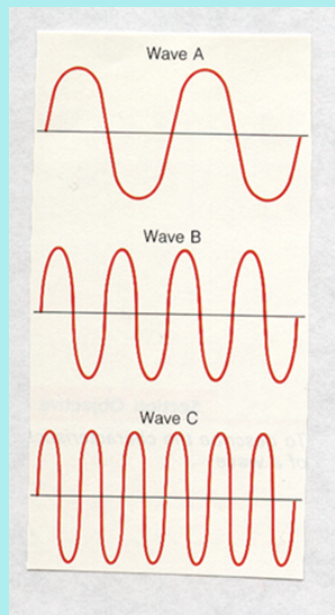
Jan 30-8:08 PM

Frequency is measured in hertz (Hz).  
 $1 \text{ Hz} = 1 \text{ wave/second}$



Jan 30-8:59 PM

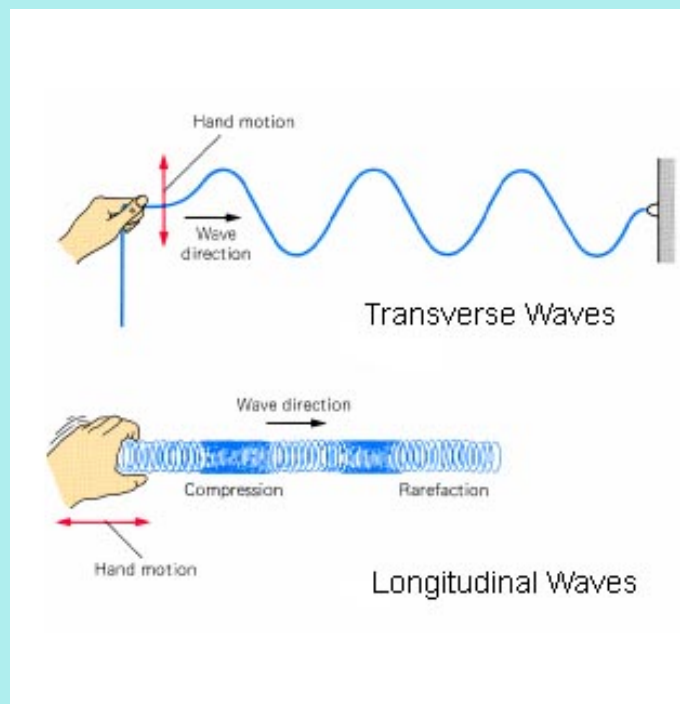
As the frequency increases, wavelength



As the frequency decreases, wavelength

Jan 31-7:40 PM

## Types of Waves



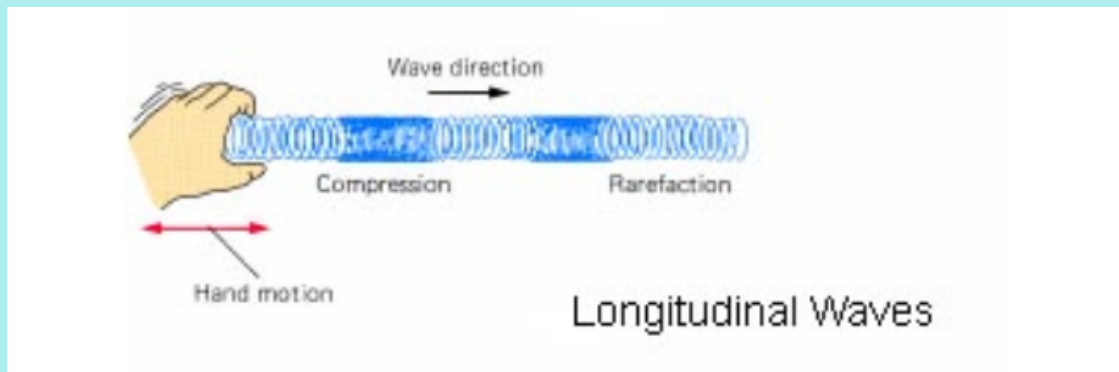
Jan 30-8:24 PM

**Transverse Waves:** a wave in which the matter in the medium moves at a right angle (up and down) to the direction in which the wave is traveling (light)



Jan 30-8:30 PM

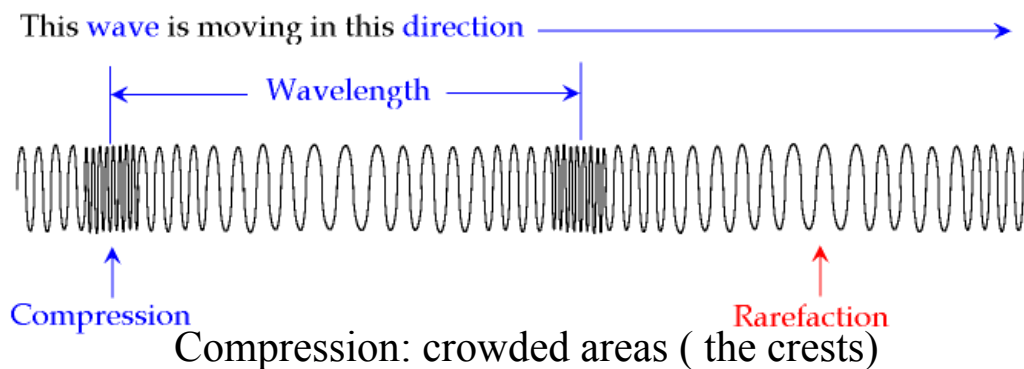
**Longitudinal Waves:** a wave in which the matter in the medium moves back and forth in the same direction as the wave is traveling. (sound)



Do ws

Jan 30-8:33 PM

## Longitudinal Wave



Rarefaction: least crowded areas ( the troughs)

**Wavelength:** measured from compression to compression

**Amplitude:** the more compressed, the greater the amplitude

Jan 30-8:43 PM

## Speed of Waves

$$\text{Speed} = \text{Frequency} \times \text{Wavelength}$$

Different waves travel at different speeds.

Why do you see lightning before you hear thunder?

- The speed of a wave depends upon the medium through which it travels. Waves move more slowly in a denser medium.

Jan 30-9:13 PM