# 3.5 Light and the Electromagnetic Field

# PRE-LECTURE READING 3.5

- Astronomy Today, 8<sup>th</sup> Edition (Chaisson & McMillan)
- Astronomy Today, 7<sup>th</sup> Edition (Chaisson & McMillan)
- Astronomy Today, 6<sup>th</sup> Edition (Chaisson & McMillan)

## VIDEO LECTURE

• Light and the Electromagnetic Field<sup>1</sup> (11:07)

## SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES

### Vacuum

- See Vacuum<sup>2</sup>.
- Light travels as a wave.
- All waves require a medium.
- Vacuum is defined as the absence of any medium.
- Hence, vacuum cannot be the medium through which light travels.

### Electromagnetic Field

- See Electromagnetic Field<sup>3</sup>.
- Electromagnetic fields are analogous to gravitational fields: They emanate from charges as gravitational fields emanate from masses.
- If a charge is stationary, there are no waves in its electromagnetic field.
- If a charge moves back and forth, this motion creates a wave in its electromagnetic field.
- If other charges encounter this wave, they move back and forth in response.
- This is how radio waves are emitted and received.
- Radio waves are light. Indeed, this is how all light is emitted and received.
- Hence, light is a wave in the electromagnetic field.
- And the electromagnetic field is the medium through which light waves travel.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>http://youtu.be/UII2b5BTYGY

 $<sup>^{2} \</sup>rm http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vacuum$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Electromagnetic\_field

In both this course and Astronomy 102, we will learn about different physical processes that move charge back and forth. Each results in a different spectrum of light.

# **ASSIGNMENT 3**

• Do Question 3.