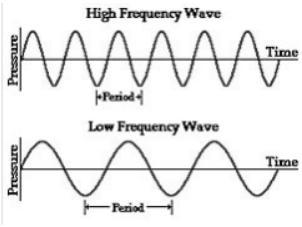
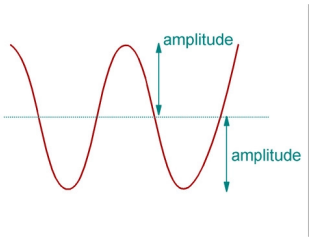
...	Electromagnetic Waves
Amplitude	Frequency
Crest	Interference
Doppler Shift	Longitudinal Wave
Electromagnetic Radiation	Mechanical Wave

A form of energy that can move through the vacuum of space. (transverse waves)

...

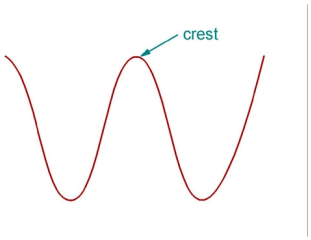


The number of complete wavelengths that pass a point in a given time--measured in Hertz

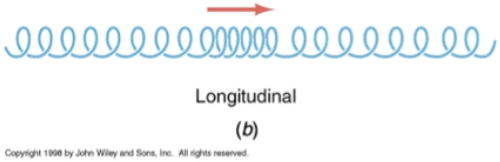


the height of a wave from the origin to a crest, or from the origin to a trough

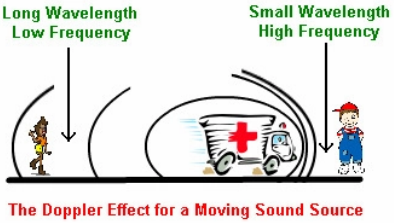
The interaction between waves that meet



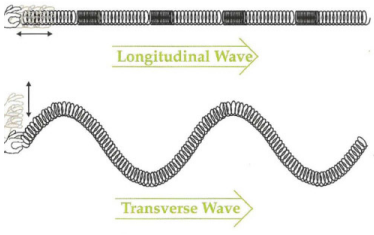
The highest point of a transverse wave



A wave in which the vibration of the medium is parallel to the direction the wave travels--also called compression waves



Change in the apparent frequency of a wave as observer and source move toward or away from each other

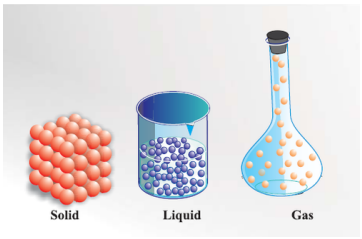


A wave that requires a medium through which to travel; it is carried by vibrations such as sound waves, can be either transverse or longitudinal waves

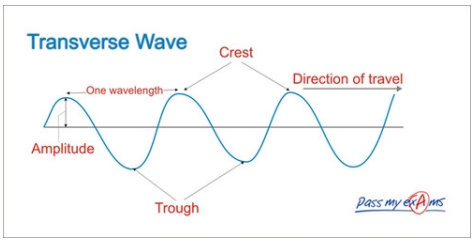
a form of energy that exhibits wavelike behavior as it travels through space; a kind of radiation including visible light, radio waves, gamma rays, and X-rays,

Medium	Sound Energy
Pitch	Transverse Wave
Rarefaction	Trough
Resonance	Vibration
Simple Wave	Wave

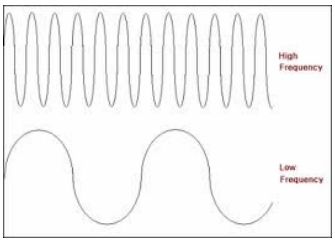
A form of energy that is made by vibrations and requires a medium in order to travel
Sound waves travel slower than light waves



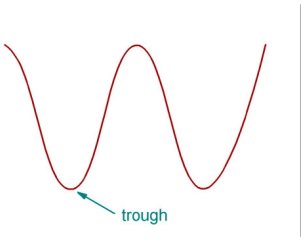
Material through which a wave travels (air, liquid, or solids)



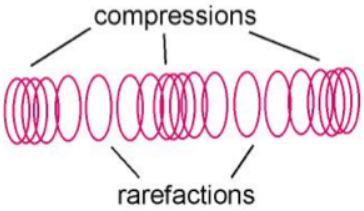
A wave that moves the medium in a direction perpendicular to the direction in which the wave travels
example: S-Wave that goes through Earth or electromagnetic waves



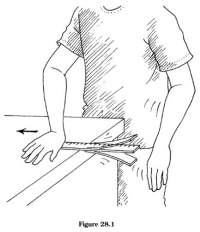
The perceived highness or lowness of a sound wave; depends on frequency--higher the frequency the higher the pitch



The lowest point of a transverse wave

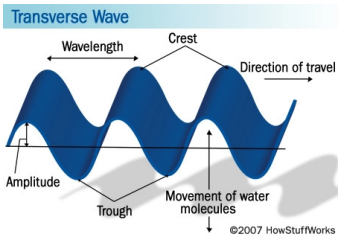


A part in a longitudinal wave where the particles are spread apart

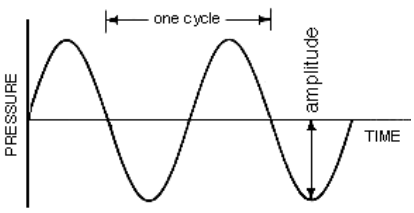


A repeated back-and-forth or up-and-down motion

A phenomenon that occurs when two objects naturally vibrate at the same frequency

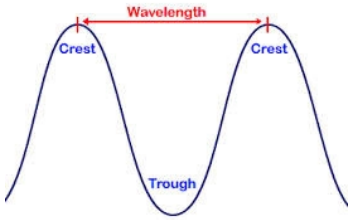
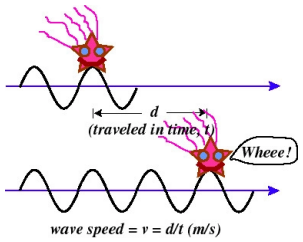


a repeating pattern with a specific amplitude, frequency, and wavelength



The wave is constrained to move along a line, instead of moving in other space.

Wavelength	
Wave Speed	
Wave speed equation	

	 Horizontal distance between the crests or between the troughs of two adjacent waves
	 The speed at which a wave travels through a medium
	$v = f\lambda$ v = velocity f = frequency λ = wavelength wave speed = frequency x wavelength v = f x λ