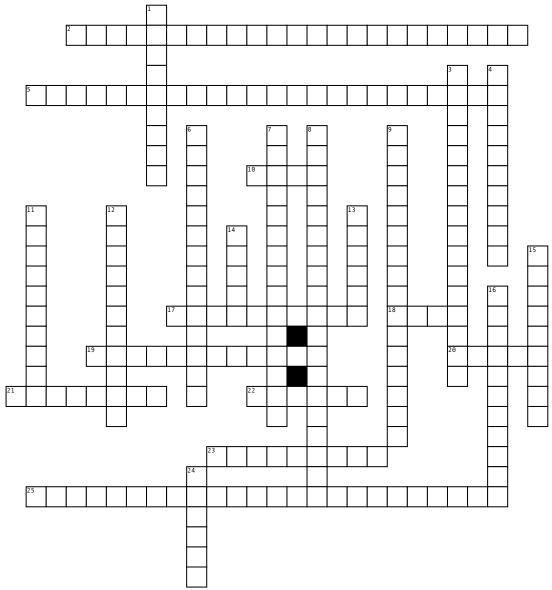
Name:	Date:	Period:

## Waves, Sound, and Light Vocab. Part 1



## <u>Across</u>

2. The interference of two waves in opposite phases resulting in the reduction or cancelling out of the waves' amplitudes.

5. The interference of two or more waves in

the same phase resulting in their mutual reinforcement and producing a single enlarge amplitude which is equal to the sum of the amplitude of each wave

10. A disturbance or vibration which travels through a medium.

17. Distance between corresponding points of two consecutive waves

18. Is a point along a standing wave where the wave has minimum amplitude

Combination of two waves moving in opposite directions, each having the same amplitude and frequency.
 Is the point on a wave with the maximum

value of upward displacement within a cycle **21.** Is a point along a standing wave where there in the maximum amplitude

22. Anything that a wave travels through 23. The increase in amplitude of oscillation of an electric or mechanical system exposed to a periodic force whose frequency is equal or very close to the natural undamped frequency of the system  ${\bf 25.}\ {\mbox{Two}}$  waves can occupy the same place at the same time

## Down

obstacle

1. The number of crests of a wave that move past a given point in a given unit of time. Most common unit is the hertz (Hz), corresponding to one crest per second. Energy of the wave.

3. Is the angle between a ray incident on a surface and the line perpendicular to the surface at the point of incidence, called the normal

4. The changing in direction of a wave resulting from interaction with a boundary 6. Is a type of vibration in which a force is repeatedly applied to a mechanical system 7. Oscillations are perpendicular to the direction the wave is traveling

A. A wave of energy that is both an electric and a magnetic wave oscillating in two directions at the same time

 $\boldsymbol{9.}$  Oscillations are in the same direction as the wave

11. The bending or change in direction as a wave crosses from one medium into another

12. The bending of a wave around a barrier or

- ${\bf 13.}\ \ {\bf Is}\ \ {\bf the}\ \ {\bf opposite}\ \ {\bf of}\ \ {\bf a}\ \ {\bf crest},\ \ {\bf so}\ \ {\bf minimum}\ \ {\bf or}\ \ {\bf lowest}\ \ {\bf point}\ \ {\bf in}\ \ {\bf a}\ \ {\bf cycle}.$
- 14. One complete wave or cycle
- 15. The maximum displacement or distance moved by a point on a vibrating body or wave measured from its equilibrium position. It is equal to one-half the length of the vibration path. Intensity of a wave. Sound-loudness Light- brightness
- **16.** Is the reduction of an item's density the opposite of compression
- 24. Time it takes to make one complete cycle or wave. It is the inverse of the frequency