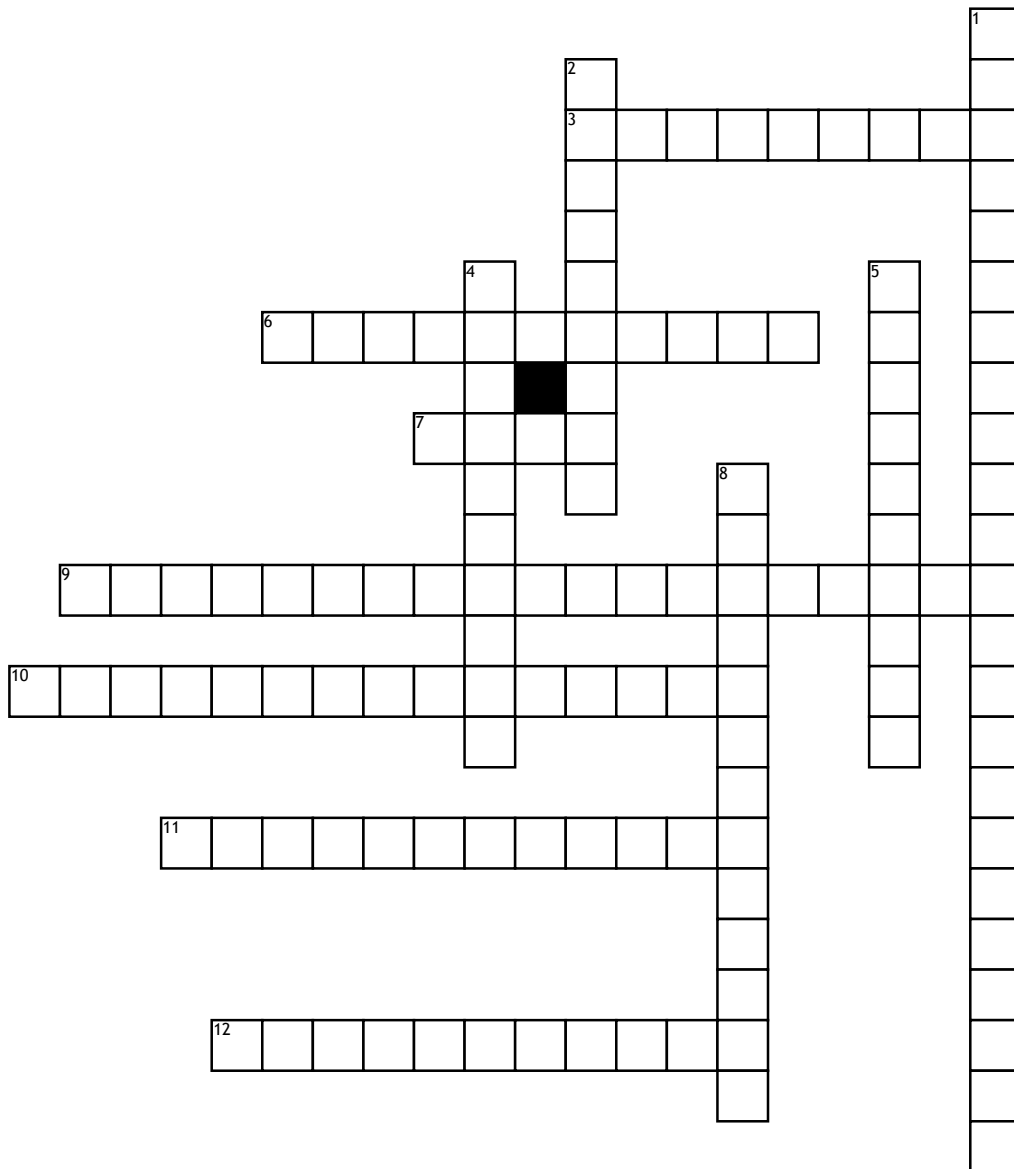


electromagnetic spectrum



Across

3. the maximum extent of a vibration or oscillation, measured from the position of equilibrium.

6. a high-frequency electromagnetic wave modulated in amplitude or frequency to convey a signal.

7. an electromagnetic wave of high energy and very short wavelength, which is able to pass through many materials opaque to light.

9. A wave that can travel through empty space and through matter is called an

10. having a wavelength shorter than wavelengths of visible light and longer than those of X-rays

11. Each wavelength is associated with the frequency by the inverse relation so for very high wavelength we have very small frequency and vice versa.

12. the transmission of programs or information by radio or television.

Down

1. the range of wavelengths or frequencies over which electromagnetic radiation extends.

2. a high frequency wave with a shorter wavelength than and higher than any other wavelength

4. shorter than that of a normal radio wave but longer than those of infrared radiation

5. an electromagnetic wave of a frequency between about 104 and 1011 or 1012 Hz, as used for long-distance communication.

8. is the energy of electromagnetic waves