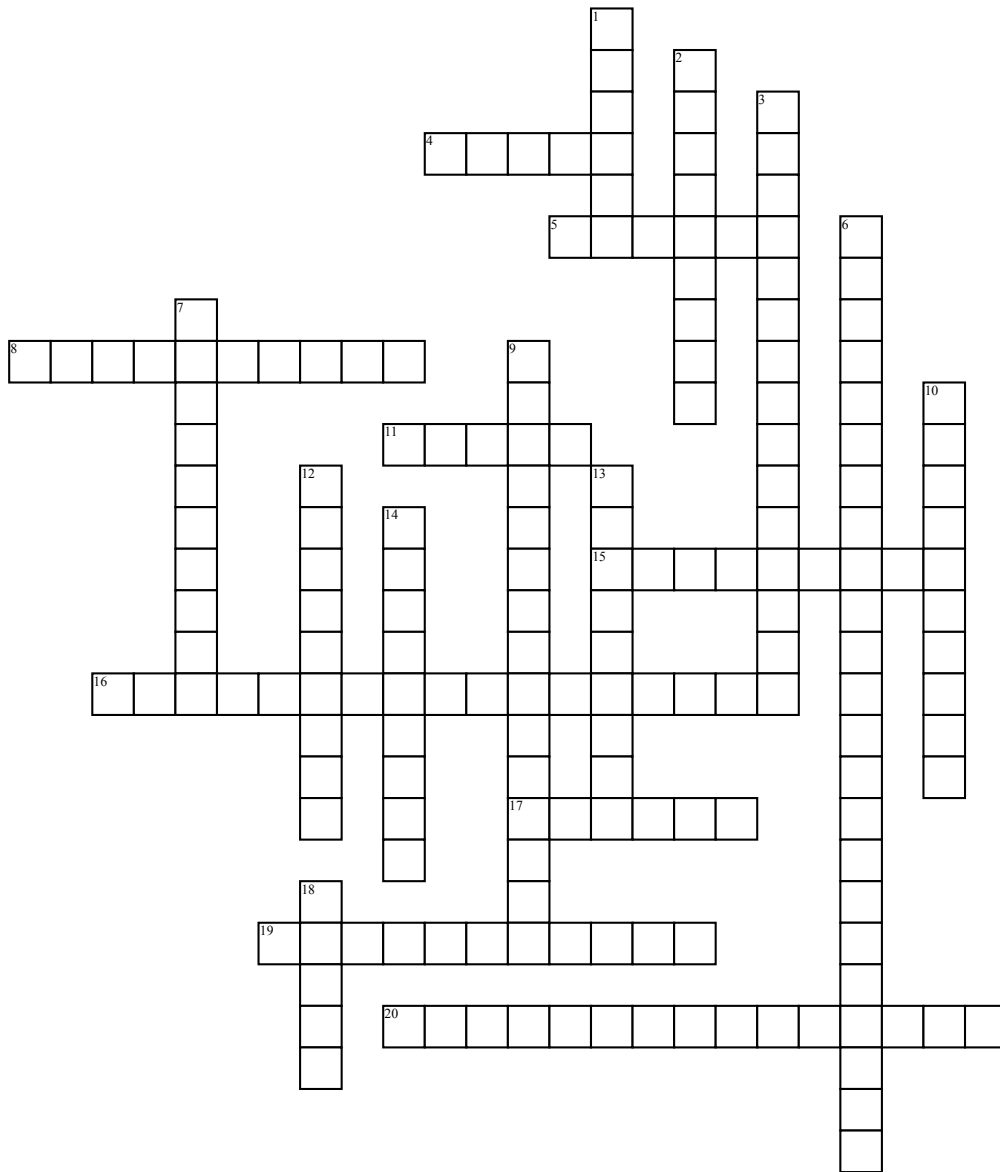


waves



Across

4. reach the top of something such as a hill or wave.
 5. a channel used to convey a liquid.
 8. the throwing back by a body or surface of light, heat, or sound without absorbing it.
 11. a long body of water curling into an arched form and breaking on the shore.
 15. penetrating electromagnetic radiation of a kind arising from the radioactive decay of atomic nuclei.
 16. a wave vibrating in the direction of propagation.
 17. the strength and vitality required for sustained physical or mental activity.
 19. the process by which a beam of light or other system of waves is spread out as a result of passing through a narrow aperture or across an edge, typically accompanied by interference between the wave forms produced.

20. the interaction between surface gravity waves and a mean flow.

Down

1. physical substance in general, as distinct from mind and spirit that which occupies space and possesses rest mass, especially as distinct from energy.
 2. the rate at which something occurs or is repeated over a particular period of time or in a given sample.
 3. a wave that is an oscillation of matter, and therefore transfers energy through a medium.
 6. the range of wavelengths or frequencies over which electromagnetic radiation extends.
 7. the fact or phenomenon of light, radio waves, being deflected in passing obliquely through the interface between one medium and another or through a medium of varying density.

9. one of the waves that are propagated by simultaneous periodic variations of electric and magnetic field intensity and that include radio waves, infrared, visible light, ultraviolet, X-rays, and gamma rays .
 10. a wave vibrating at right angles to the direction of its propagation.
 12. the maximum extent of a vibration or oscillation, measured from the position of equilibrium.
 13. a type of electromagnetic wave visible as well as those that are invisible to the human eye.
 14. a wave of compression and rarefaction, by which sound is propagated in an elastic medium such as air.
 18. the quality of a sound governed by the rate of vibrations producing it; the degree of highness or lowness of a tone.