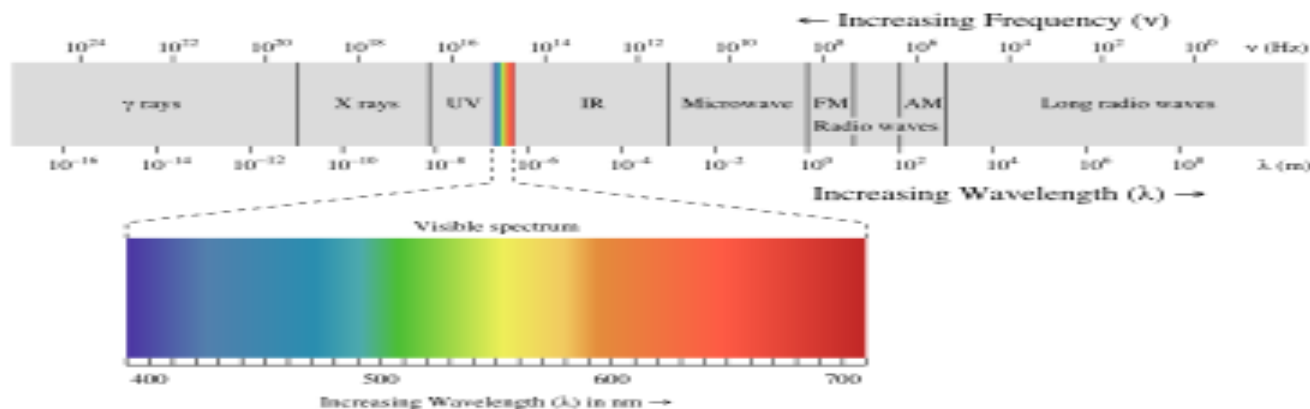
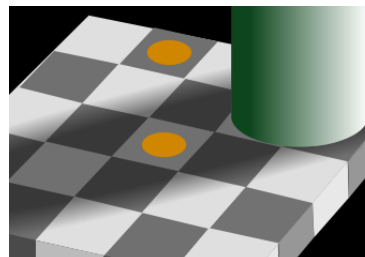
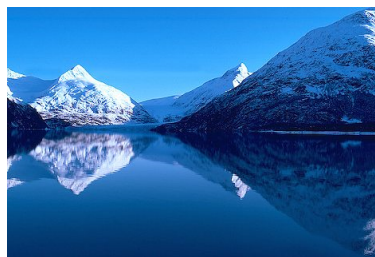
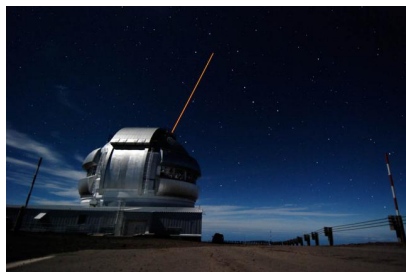


# Physics 1230: Light and Color



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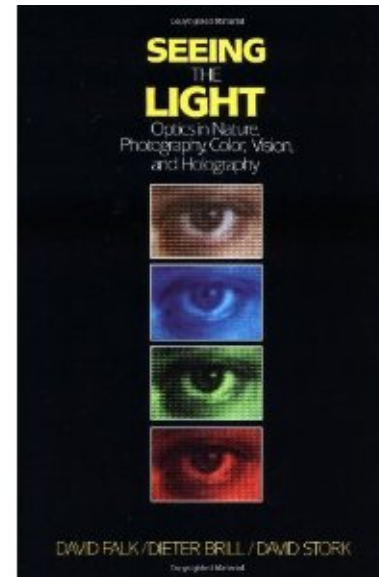
<http://www.colorado.edu/physics/phys1230/>

- course logistics
- pedagogical comments
- course overview
- introduction: what is light?

# “Last Time”

## recall “Lecture 0”:

- prerequisites: algebra, physical science
- do you have your text “Seeing the Light”, D. Falk, D. Brill, D. Stork (SL)?



- do you have the iClicker and know how to use it?
  - must be registered (once)
  - must be set to frequency BA



# Announcements

- homework 1 is posted on Desire2Learn (D2L)
  - due Tue, Jan 21 in homework box in Help Room
  - solutions will be posted on D2L
- reading for this week is:
  - Ch 1, SL: "What is Light?"
  - course syllabus details
- remember to bring your clicker to every class
  - register it (once)
  - set it to frequency BA

## Administrative details

All course information can be found on the class website, that must be checked regularly (daily)

<http://www.colorado.edu/physics/phys1230>

## Class rules

- no use of laptops, cell phones, no texting, no newspapers
- you are responsible for all the material assigned in the book even if it is not covered in class
- Lots of physics discussion (with nearby “study group” of students) during clicker questions is expected before voting  
*it facilitates your learning and gives me valuable feedback on your understanding*

# Collective work vs. independent work

What is authorized:

- working with others to make sense of questions
- collectively sorting out the answer (explaining reasoning)
- writing up your own solution in your own words

The CU  
Honor Code

**“On my honor, as a University of Colorado at Boulder student, I have neither given nor received unauthorized assistance on this work.”**

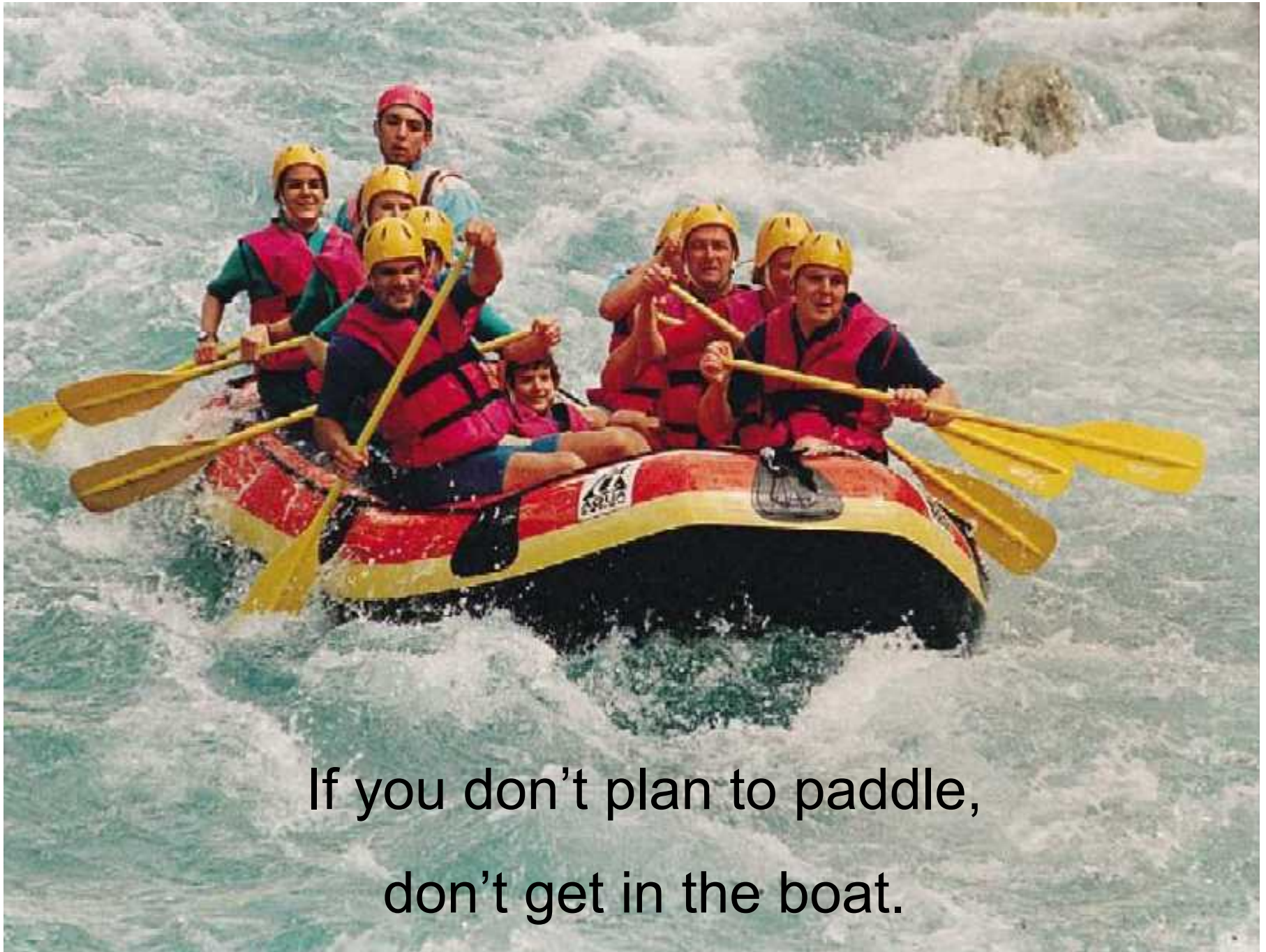
What is NOT authorized:

- telling students answers
- representing someone else's work as your own

# Pedagogical comments

Physics is difficult, but succeeding in this class is not; follow these suggestion and you will do well:

- Learning only comes as a result of your effort
- Stay on top of it; that's easier than playing catch-up
- Attend class regularly, participate, ask questions
- Read text and review notes before class; it will save you time
- Do homework early (not last minute)
- Working in study groups is OK, but be "careful"  
(make sure you can do it on your own)
- Think hard about concepts and solve many problems  
...no pain, no gain
- Come see one of us right away if you are having difficulties



If you don't plan to paddle,  
don't get in the boat.

## More on clickers



- Extra points from clicker questions
- On 1<sup>st</sup> question, hold down on/off button until power light starts flashing. Then enter BA and vote; light should flash green and power light should be solid blue
- Can only set frequency after the 1<sup>st</sup> question on the class has started; then set for the rest of class
- If you turn off your clicker, repeat above procedure
- You can vote as often as you like during the allowed time, with only last vote counted
- Only use your own clicker
- Put your name and contact information on your clicker (in case it is lost)
- Answering for someone else using their clicker is a violation of the CU honor

clicker question

## 1<sup>st</sup> clicker question

set frequency to BA

**Do you have your clicker here today?**

a. Yes, I have my own

b. No, but I have my own at home

c. No, I don't have one

**What is your background for Light and Color?**

- a. I have not had physics in high school or college
- b. I have had physics in high school but not college
- c. I have taken more than one physics course
- d. I am a science major

**What is your math background?**

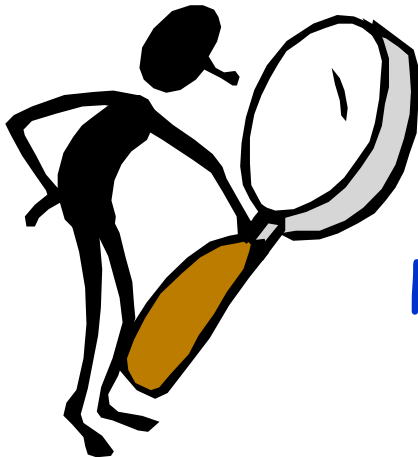
- a. Taken up to some level of calculus
- b. Taken up to some level of trigonometry
- c. Taken up to some level of algebra
- d. Forgotten even my algebra

## Why are you taking this course?

- a. Because of requirements by the university
- b. Because it was recommended to me
- c. Because it looked easy
- d. Because it looked interesting
- e. Wait, this is not Cooking 101?

# Purpose of this class

- Understand enough about light to be able to talk about it
- Develop a model for how light behaves and how we see things
- Develop confidence in our ability to understand the world through observation, reasoning, and a little math...



Presented in terms of stuff around you:  
Color, painting, vision, cameras, rainbows,  
glasses ...

# Course overview

- **What is light?** (Newton, Faraday, Maxwell, Einstein, Planck)
  - electromagnetic waves (*oscillating E and B fields*)
  - photons (*particles of light*)
  - properties (*frequency, wavelength, polarization, interference*)
  - ray optics (*shadows, reflections, refractions*)
- **Applications**
  - lenses and mirrors
  - photography
  - the eye
  - optical instruments (*telescopes, microscopes*)
  - lasers
- **Perception**
  - colors
  - contrast
  - properties

# Scientific notation and metric system

Powers of 10 give a shorthand notation for very large numbers:

- $10^0 = 1$
- $10^1 = 10$
- $10^2 = 100$
- $10^3 = 1000$
- ...
- $10^n = 1000...000$  (n zeros)

or very small numbers:

- $10^{-1} = 0.1$
- $10^{-2} = 0.01$
- $10^{-3} = 0.001$
- ...

Scientists don't use feet or miles to indicate distances.

They use metric system (SI units):

meters (m)

$$1 \text{ meter} = 39.4 \text{ inches}$$

kilometers (km)

$$1 \text{ km} = 1000 \text{ m} = 0.625 \text{ mi}$$

centimeters (cm)

$$1 \text{ cm} = 10^{-2} \text{ m} = 0.394 \text{ inches}$$

millimeters (mm)

$$1 \text{ mm} = 10^{-3} \text{ m}$$

nanometers (nm)

$$1 \text{ nm} = 10^{-9} \text{ m}$$

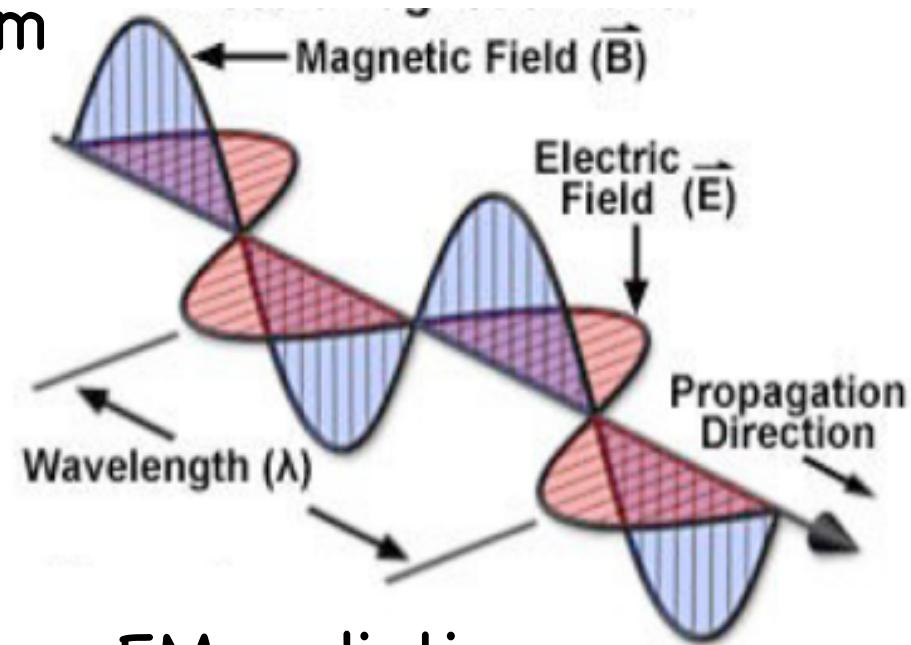
Angstrom (A)

$$1 \text{ A} = 10^{-10} \text{ m}$$

# What is light?

## Electromagnetic (EM) wave or field:

- a wave of oscillating electric (E) and magnetic (B) fields, traveling with speed  $c = 300,000$  km/sec, carrying energy and momentum



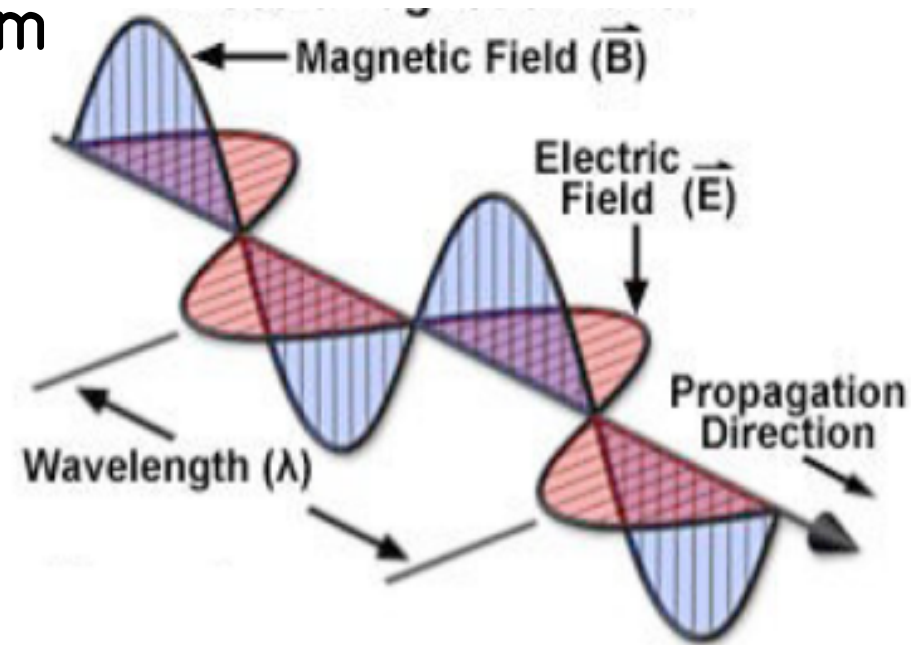
- part of more general phenomena: EM radiation



## Next time

### Electromagnetic (EM) wave or field:

- a wave of oscillating electric ( $E$ ) and magnetic ( $B$ ) fields, traveling with speed  $c = 300,000$  km/sec, carrying energy and momentum



DETAILS on fundamental properties of light