iAPi – Comp. Curs 1

1. Raze gama
2. Raze X (Röntgen)
3. Ultraviolet
4. Spectrul vizibil (violet 400 nm = λ
   roșu 750 nm = λ)

5. Infraroșu
6. Terahertz
7. Radiofrecvențe → Ultrasunet

$c = 300.000 \text{ km/s} = 3 \cdot 10^5 \cdot 10^3 = 3 \cdot 10^8 \text{ m/s}$

$v = \frac{d}{t} = \frac{\Delta}{t} = \left[\frac{m}{s}\right] \quad t = \frac{1}{f}$

$c = \frac{\lambda}{\frac{1}{f}} \Rightarrow c = \lambda \cdot f \Rightarrow \lambda = \frac{c}{f}$

$1 \text{ MHz} = 10^3 \text{ kHz} = 10^6 \text{ Hz}.$

$10^6 = \frac{3 \cdot 10^8}{f} \Rightarrow f = \frac{3 \cdot 10^8}{10^6} = 300 \text{ m}.$ | · 88

100 m

$\frac{10^6}{3} = \frac{10}{3} \cdot 10^2 \cdot 10^3$

$= 3{,}33 \cdot 100 \text{ kHz} \Rightarrow \lambda = 100 \text{ m}.$

$= 333 \text{ kHz} \Rightarrow \lambda = 100 \text{ m}.$

88 MHz ... 130 MHz.

$88 \text{ MHz} \Rightarrow \frac{100 \text{ m}}{88} = ??? \text{ m}.$