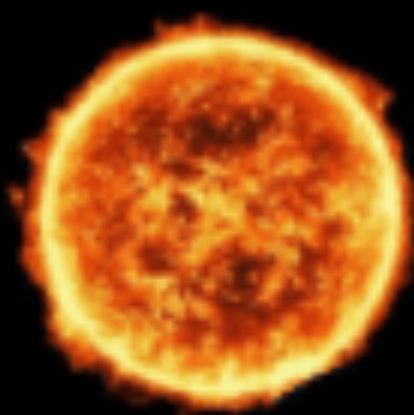


**Lunar
Eclipse**



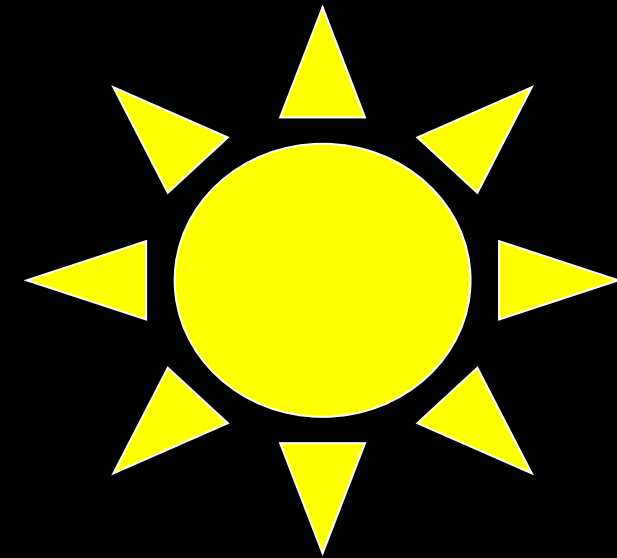
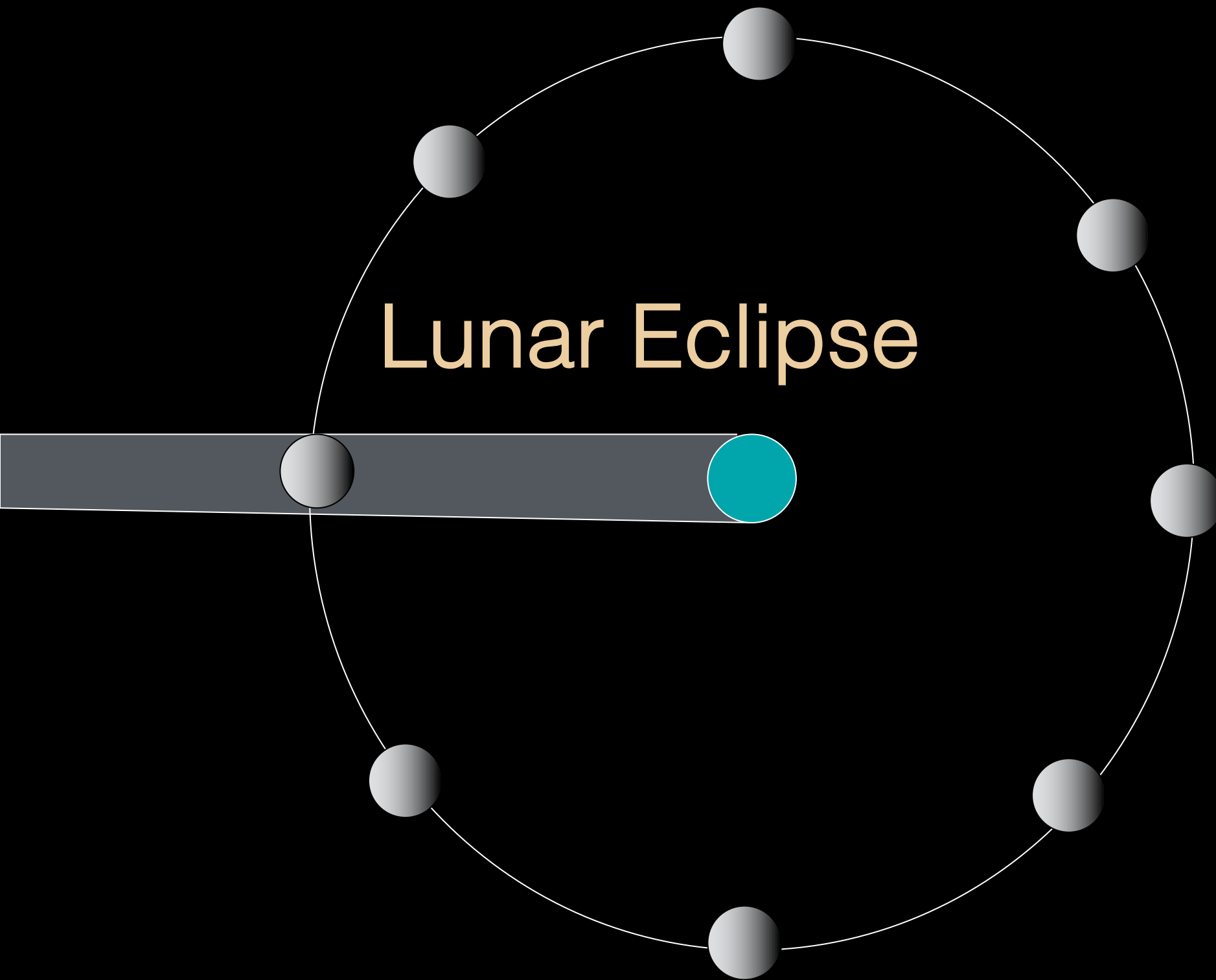
**Solar
Eclipse**



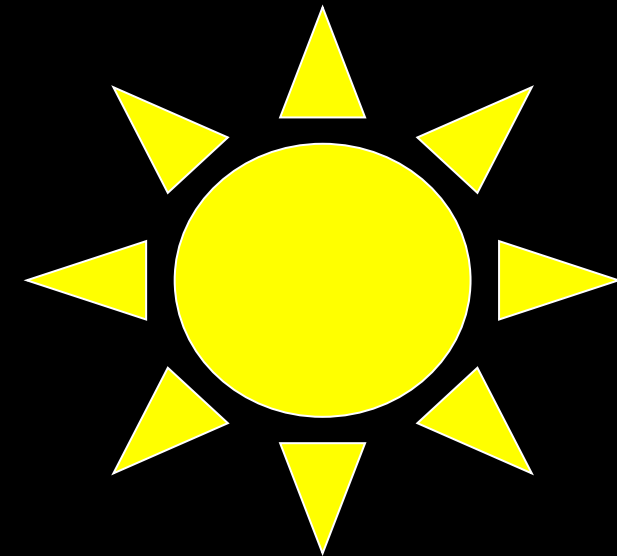
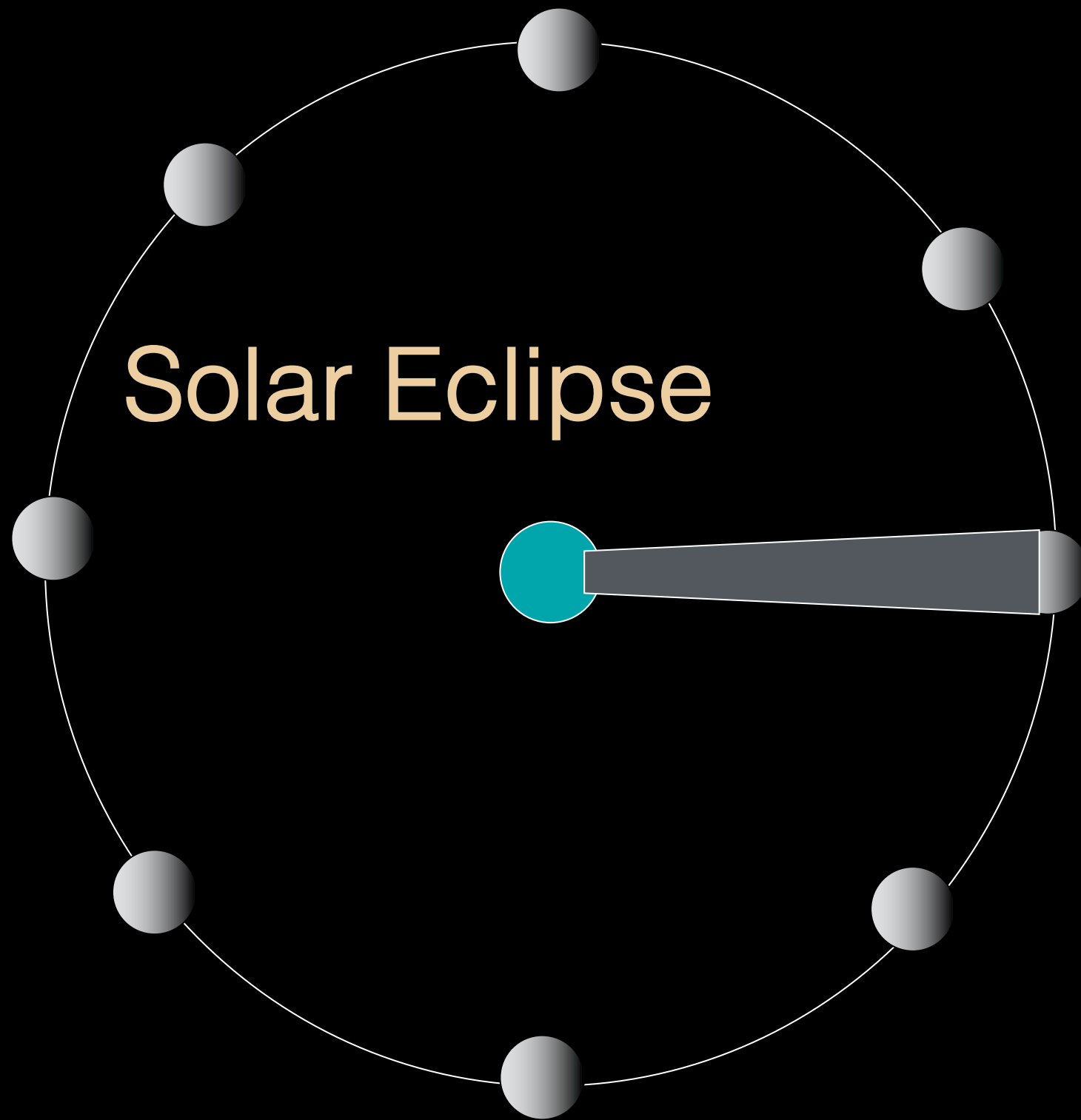
Apocalypse



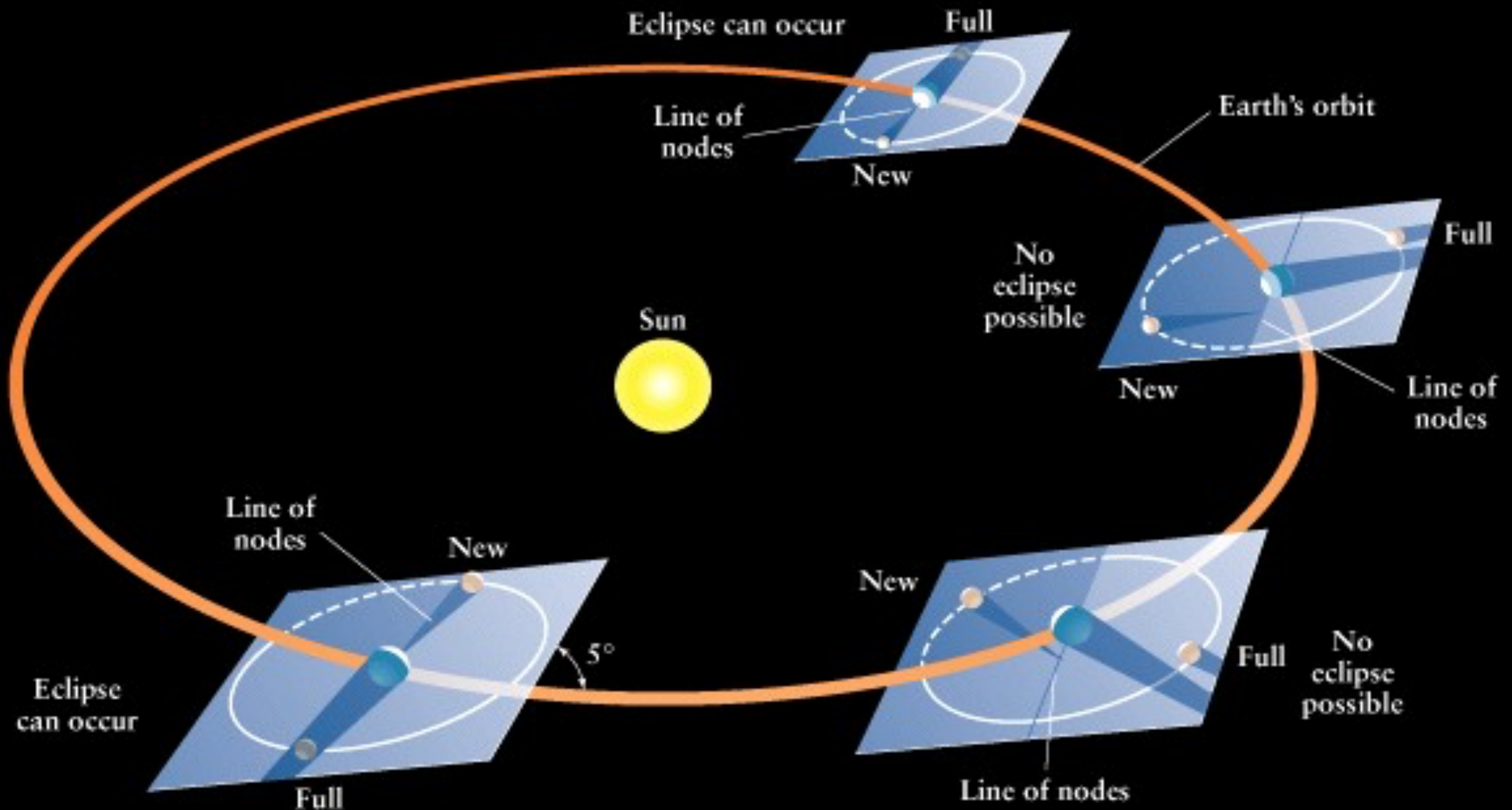
When the Earth's shadow hits the Moon we have a...



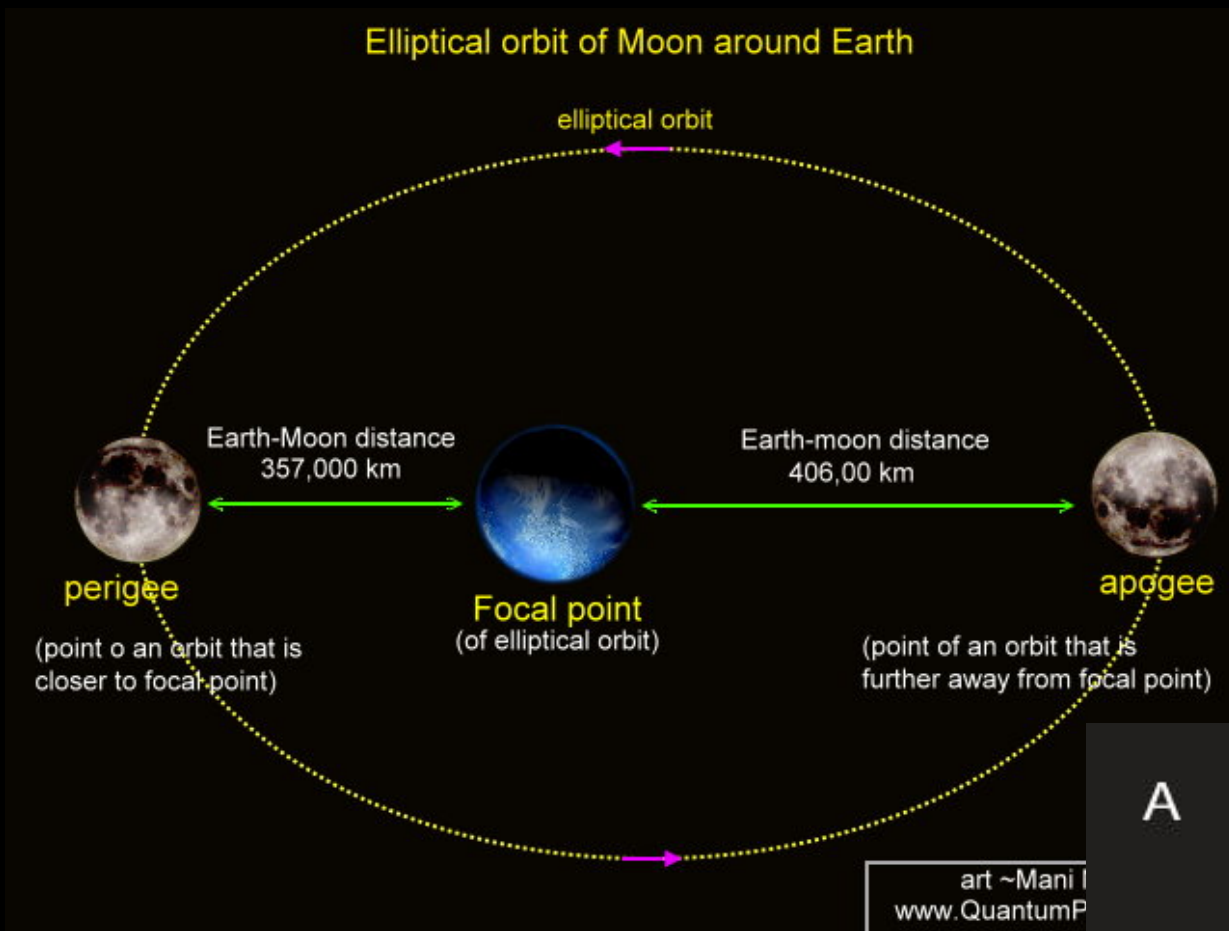
When the Moon's shadow hits the Earth, we have a



Eclipses occur **ONLY** when the Moon crosses the plane of Earth's orbit around the Sun **AND ONLY** during the **NEW** or **FULL** phases

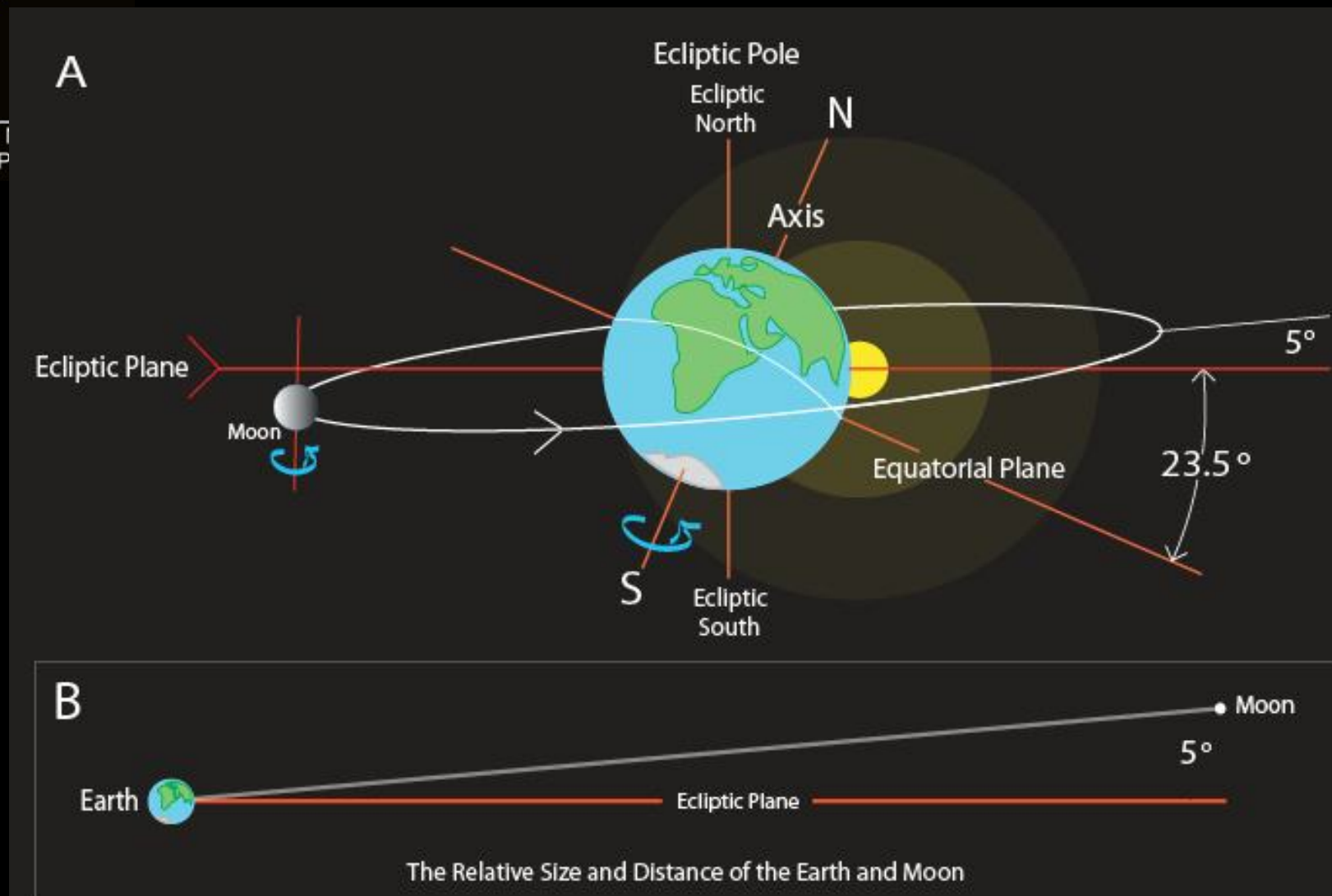


Two Important Properties of the Moon's Orbit

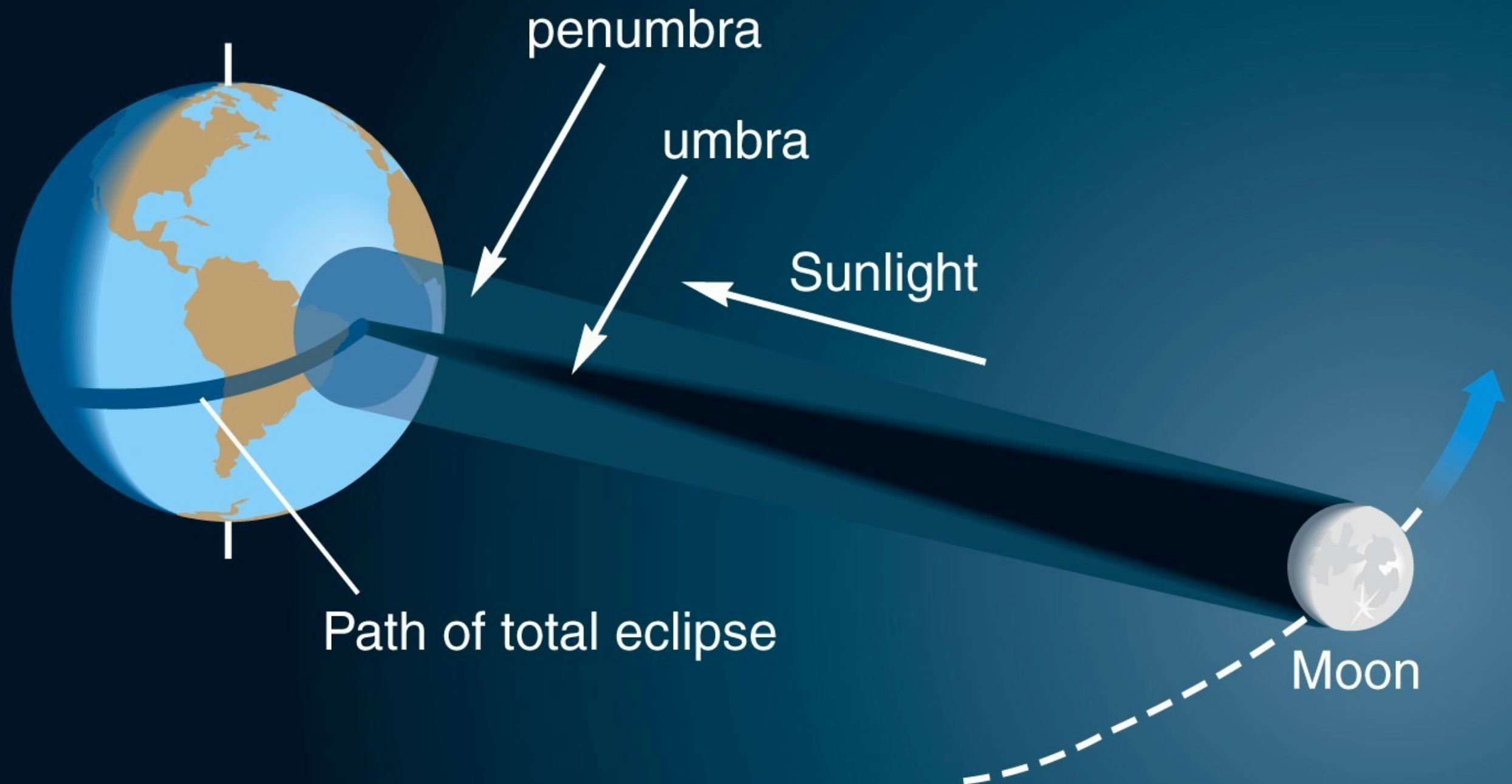


<- Its an ellipse

It's tilted 5 degrees with respect to the ecliptic plane ->



Solar eclipse - when the moon passes in front of the Sun as seen from the Earth



They are spectacular
but not common.

Next total eclipse
visible from USA:
April 8, 2024

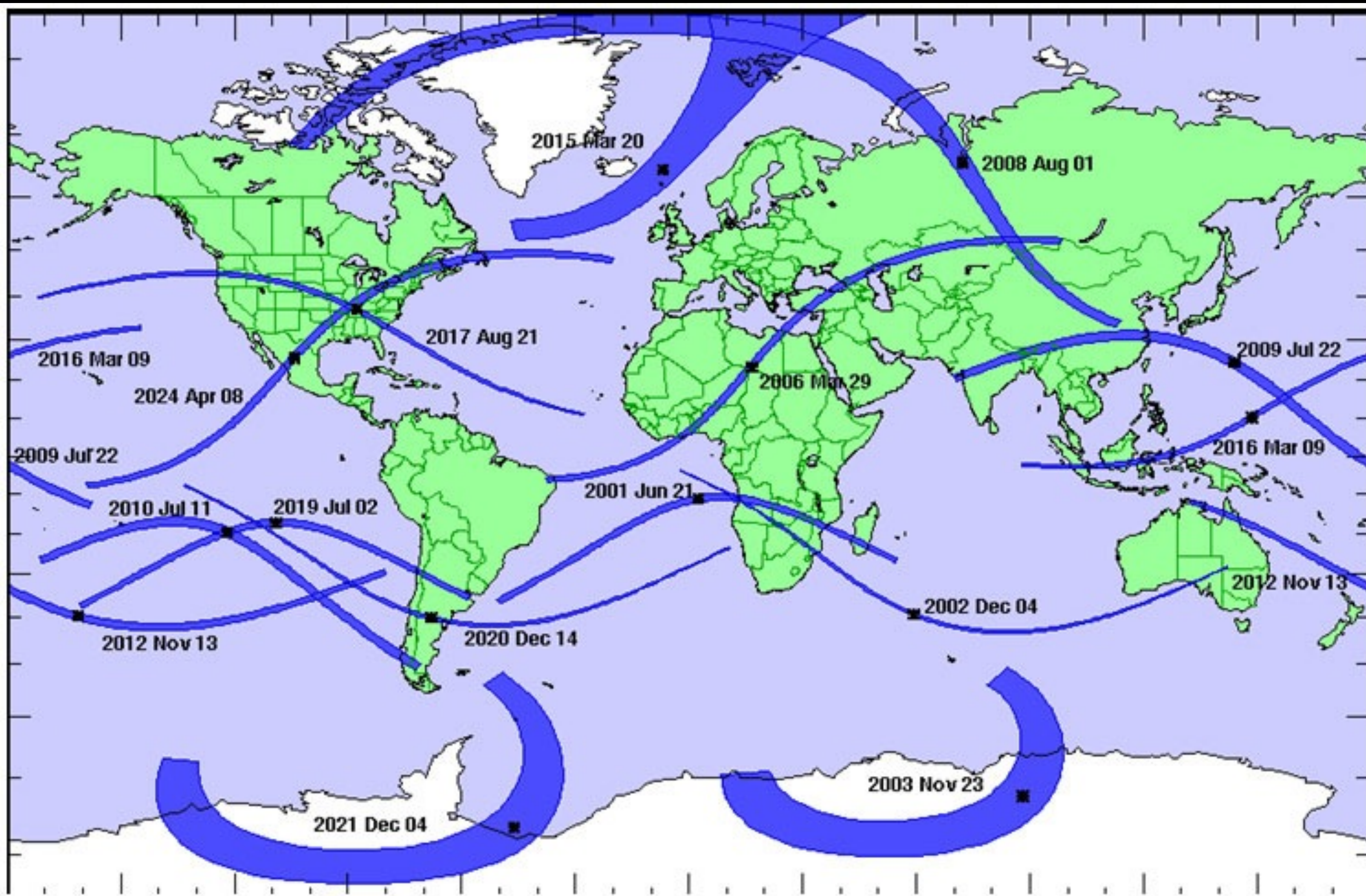
Partial Solar Eclipse



Annular Solar Eclipse



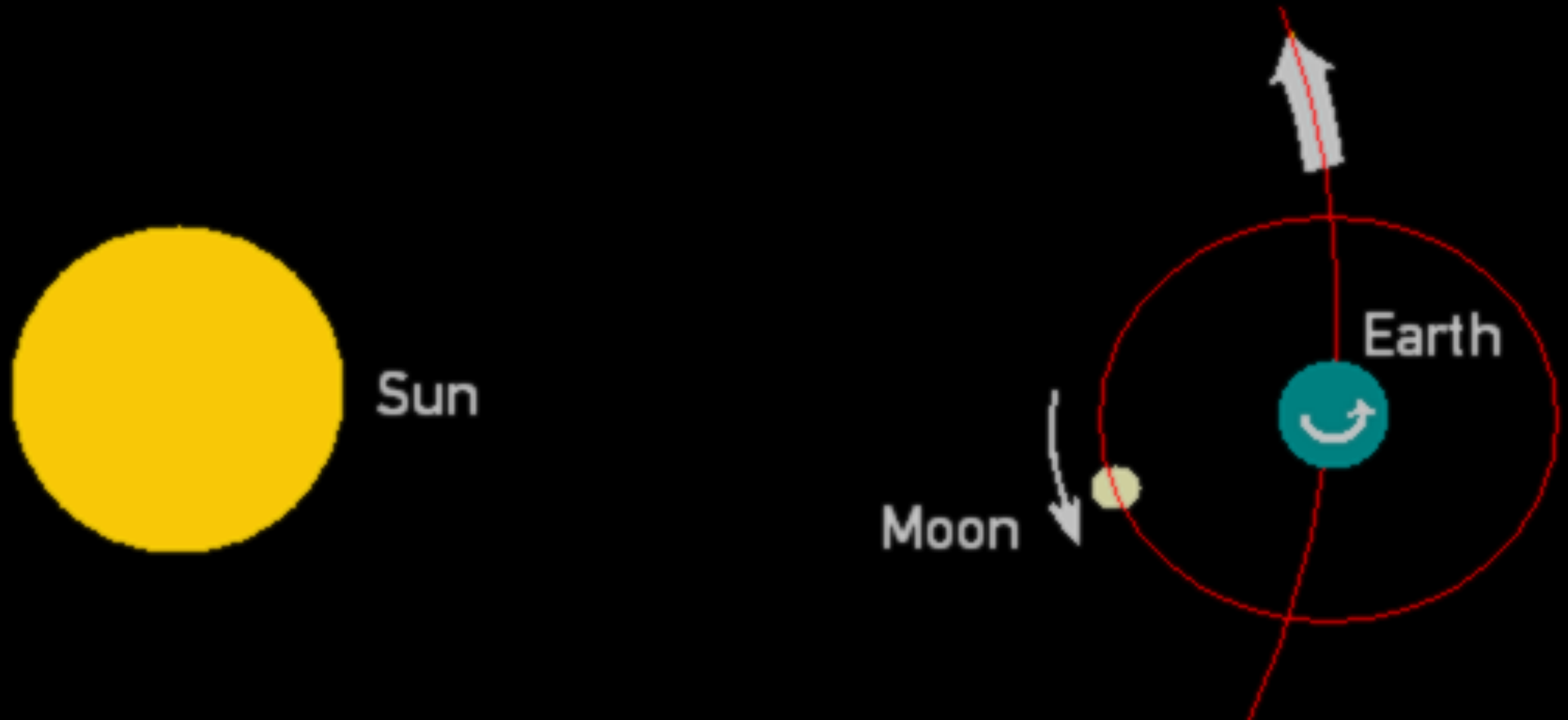
Map of solar eclipses



Lunar eclipses are more common than solar eclipses - its geometry



The eclipse frequency is related to distances and sizes of Sun, Earth and Moon.



Now let's do a demo...

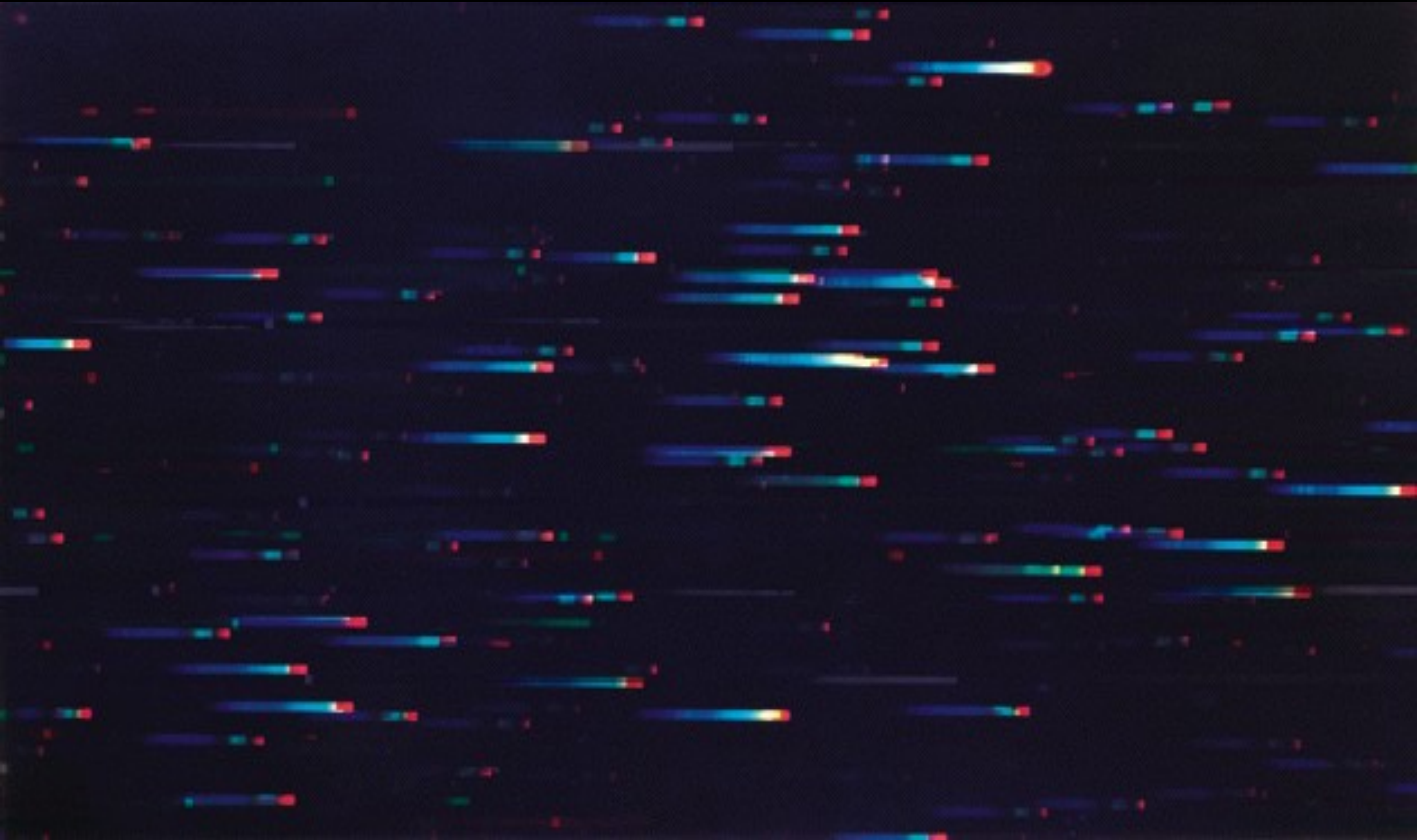
Which positions cause which eclipses

- When the _____ is in the _____ phase and is directly in line with the _____ and the _____, you get a _____ eclipse.
- When the _____ is in the _____ phase and is directly in line with the _____ and the _____, you get a _____ eclipse.

Which positions cause which eclipses

- When the Moon is in the full phase and is directly in line with the Earth and the Sun , you get a lunar eclipse.
- When the Moon is in the new phase and is directly in line with the Earth and the Sun , you get a solar eclipse.

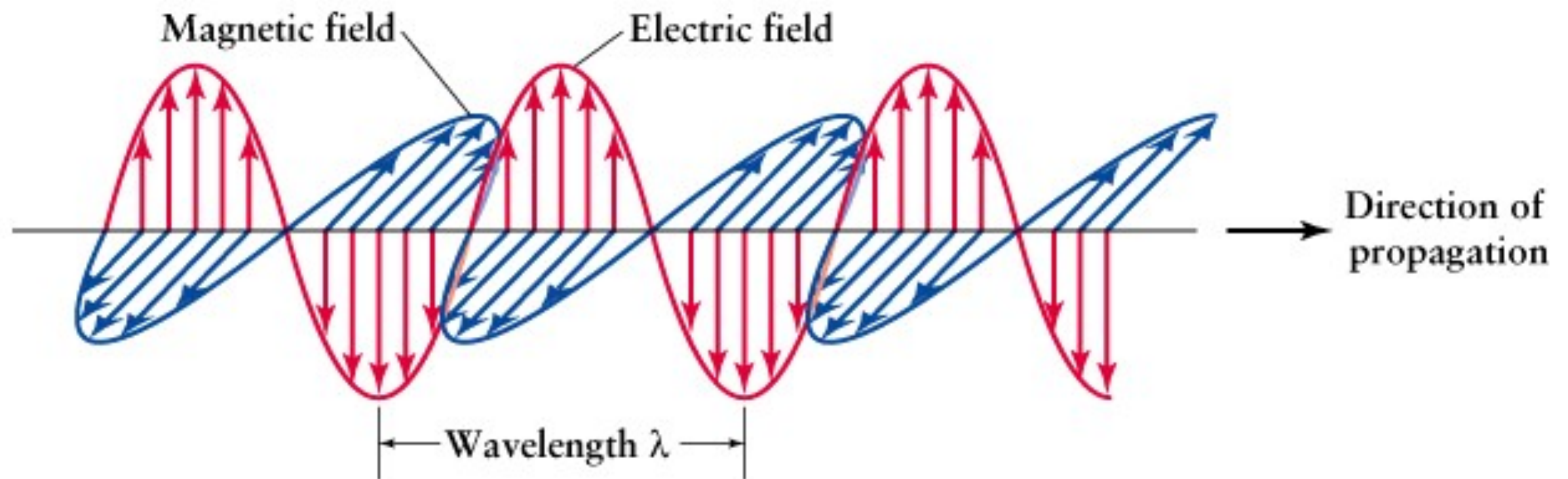
The Origin and Nature of Light



But, what is light?

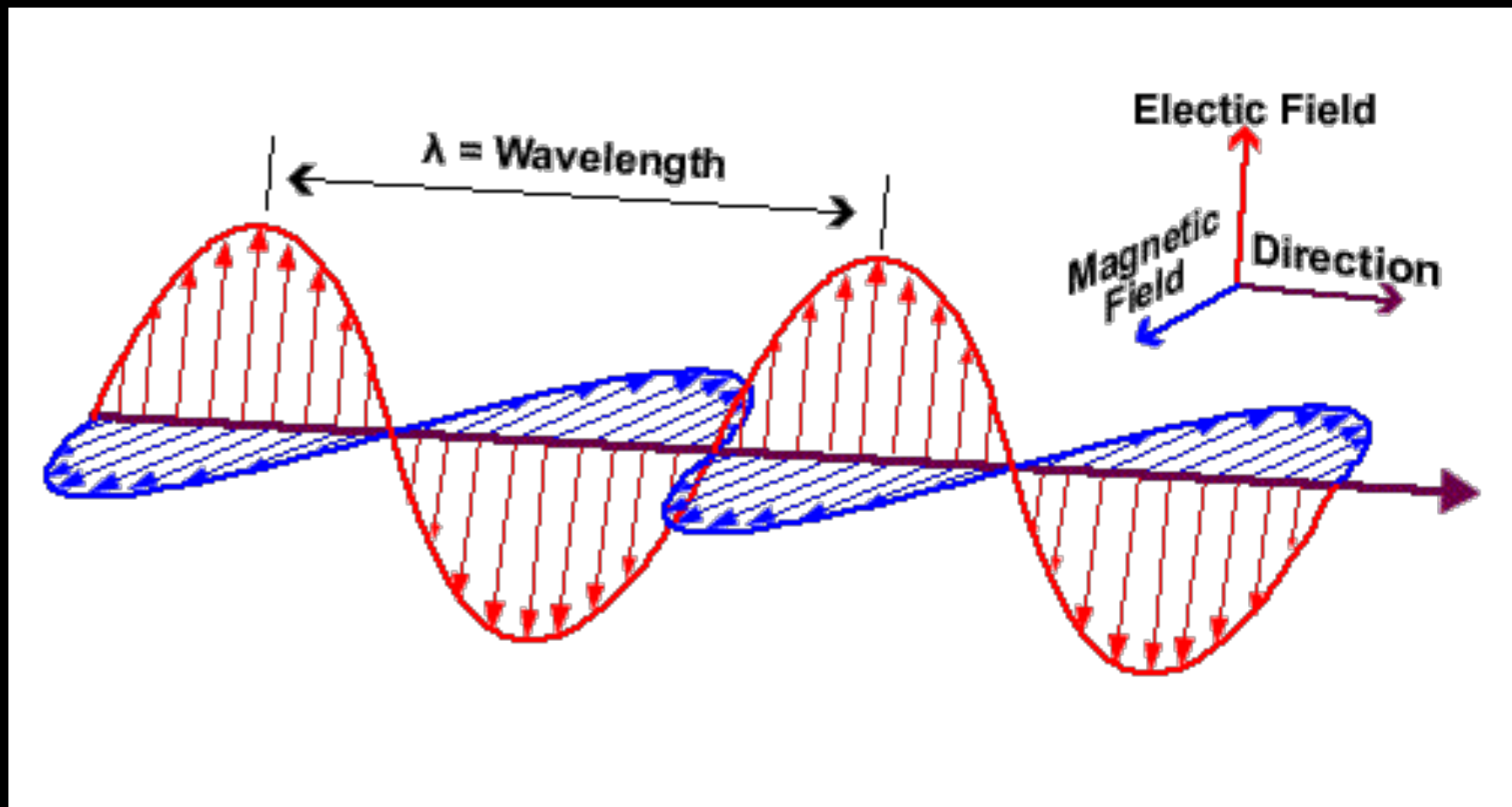
- In the 17th Century, Isaac Newton argued that light was composed of little particles while Christian Huygens suggested that light travels in the form of waves.
- In the 19th and 20th Century Maxwell, Young, Einstein and others were able to show that light behaves both like a particle and a wave depending on how you observe it.

Scottish physicist James Clerk Maxwell showed mathematically in the 1860s that light must be a combination of electric and magnetic fields.



Light is produced by accelerating charges, and can travel through empty space - **electromagnetic radiation**

- Unlike sound, light waves do not require a medium and thus can travel through a vacuum.



- Electromagnetic radiation is a **wave** phenomenon.
- That is, it is associated with a periodically repeating disturbance (a wave) that carries energy.
- Imagine waves in water.
 - If you disturb a pool of water, waves spread across the surface.

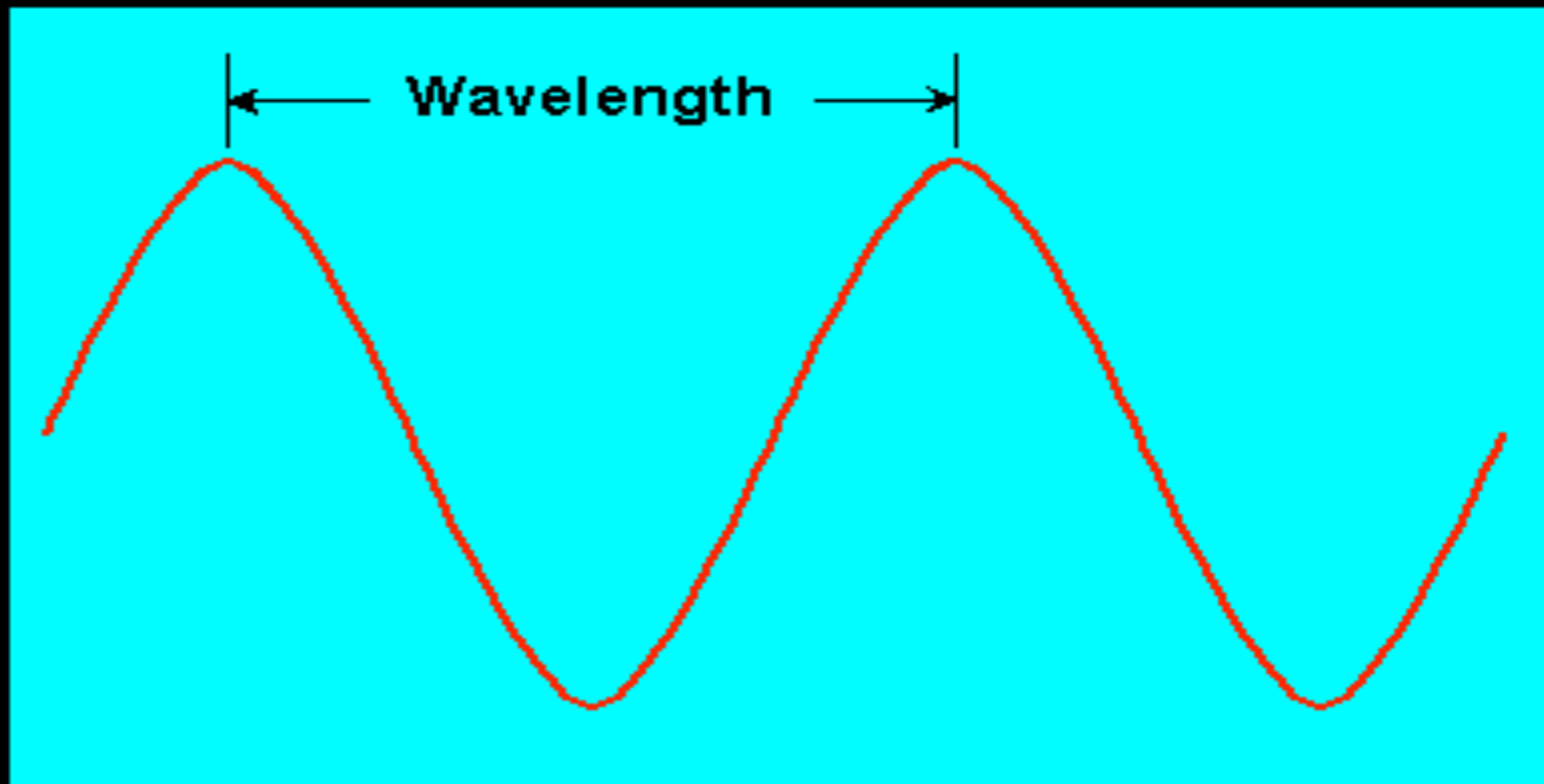


DO NOT confuse radioactivity with the term EM radiation!



The distance between peaks of a light wave is the **wavelength**

- Astronomers use nano-meters (10^{-9} m), Angstroms (10^{-10} m) or microns (10^{-6} m) as the unit of a wavelength of light

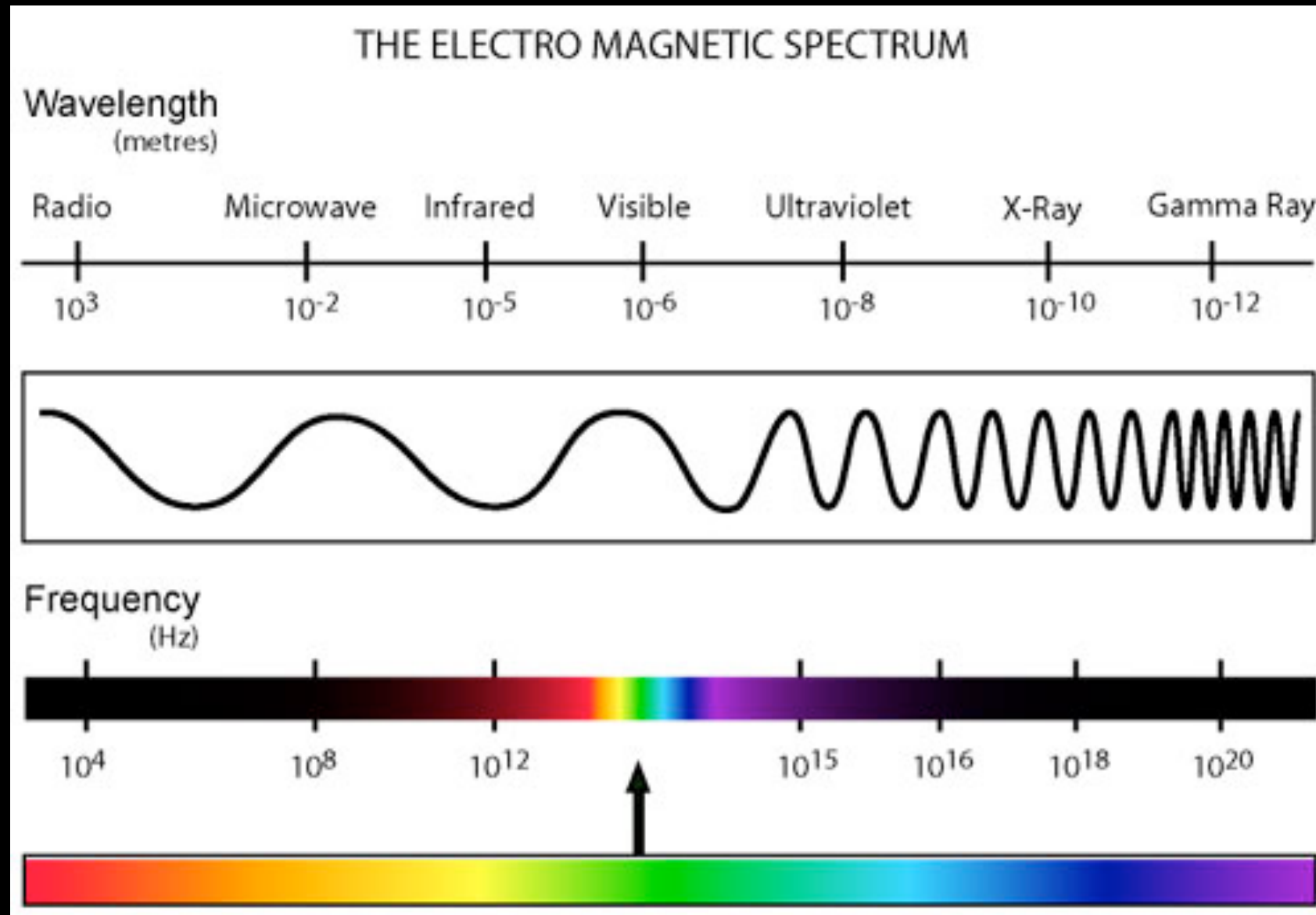


- Light waves travel through space at about 300,000 kilometers per second (186,000 miles per second).
- It is the speed of ALL electromagnetic radiation.



The number of repeating events per unit time = **frequency**

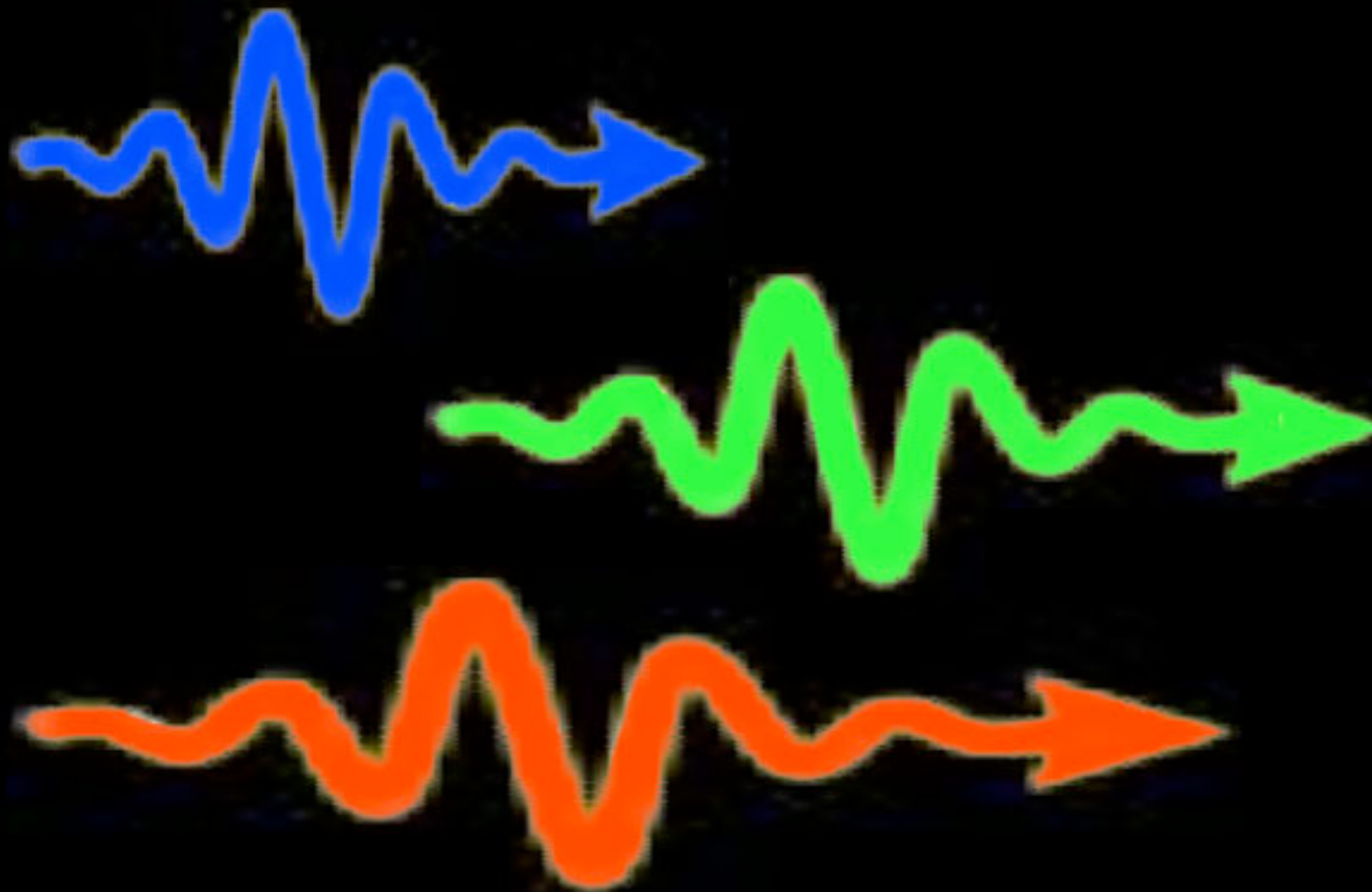
Unit = Hertz (Hz)



Longer the wavelength, smaller the frequency

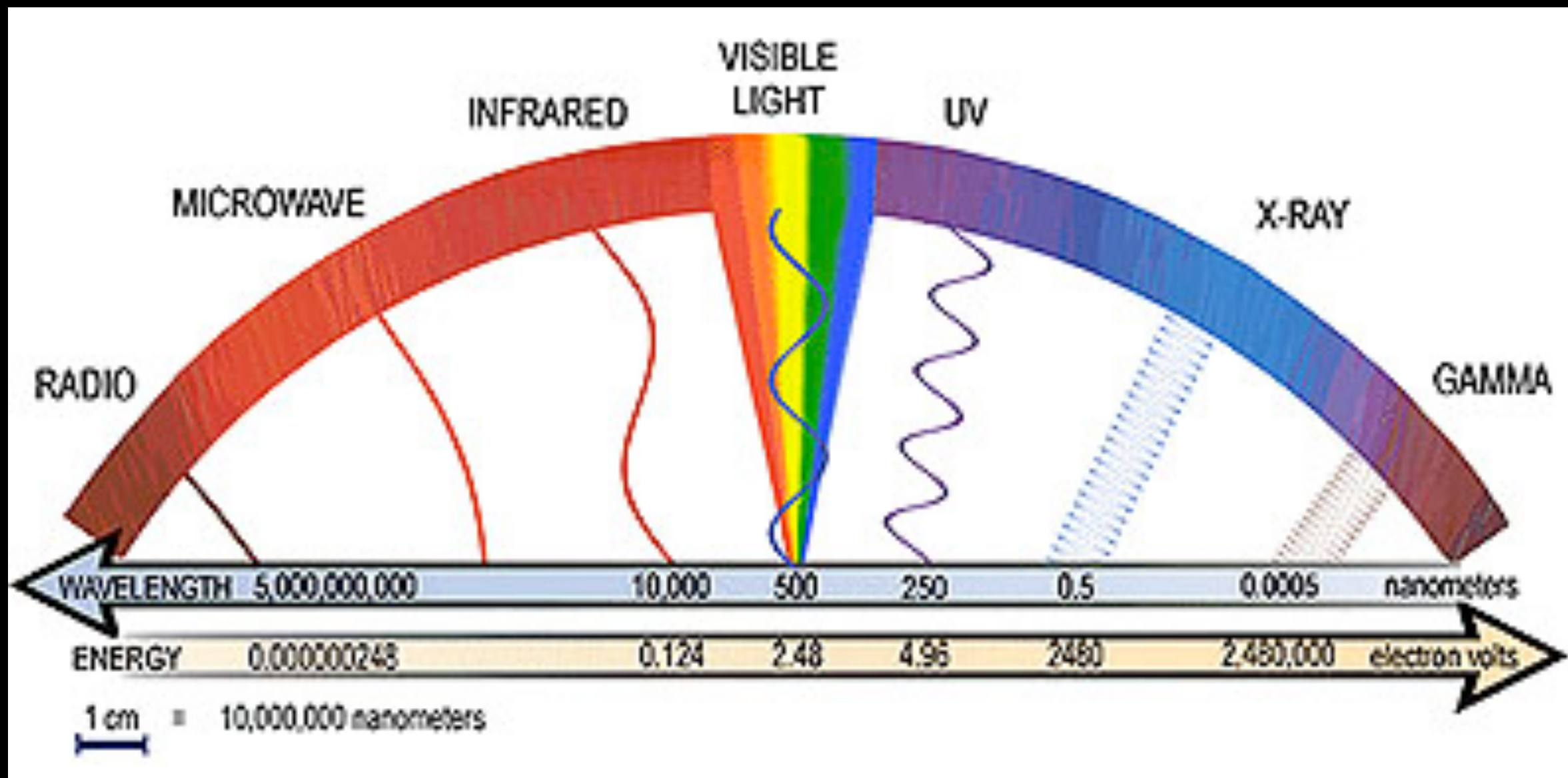
Although light behaves as a wave, under certain conditions, it also behaves as a particle.

- A particle of light is called a **photon**.
- You can think of a photon as a minimum-sized bundle of electromagnetic waves.



The amount of **energy** a photon carries depends on its **wavelength**.

- Shorter-wavelength photons carry more energy.
- Longer-wavelength photons carry less energy.



Light waves travel at the same speed as sound waves?

A) True

B) False

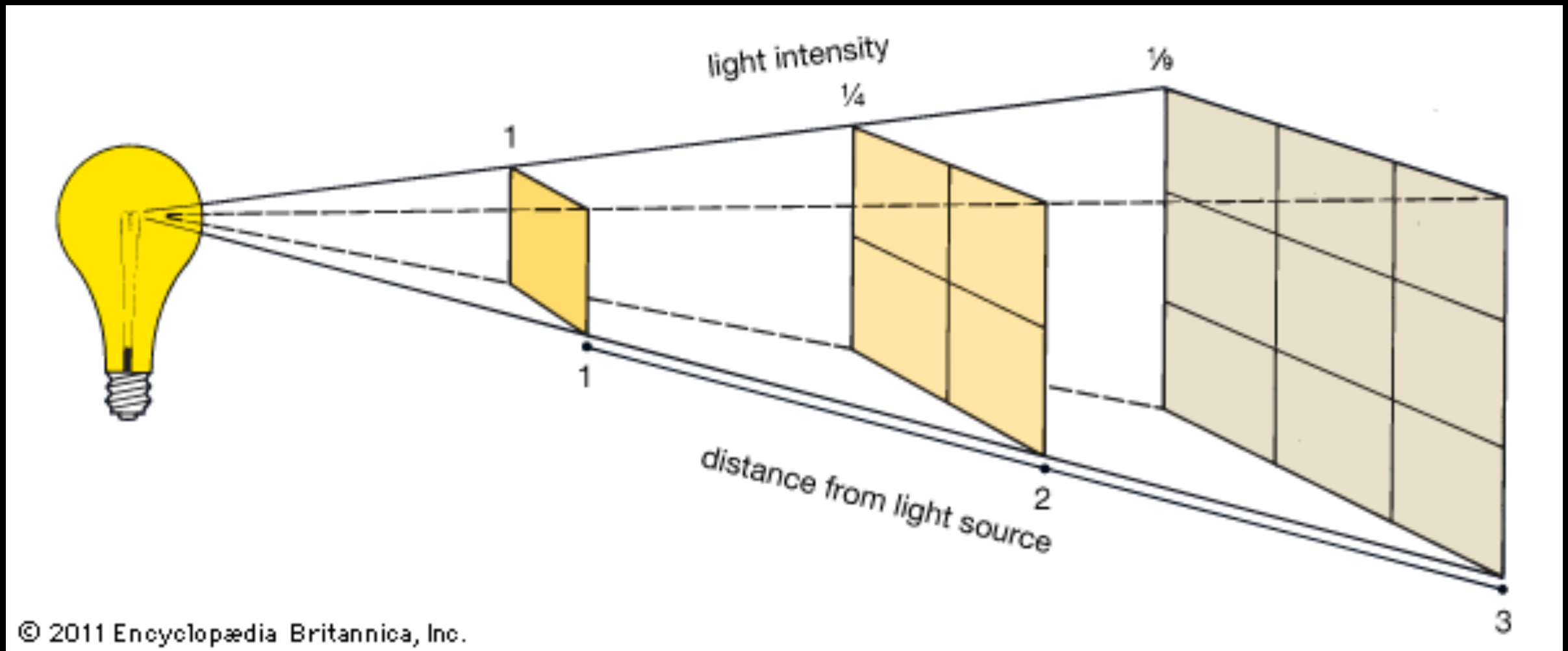
Light waves travel at the same speed as sound waves?

False: This is why you see the lightening and then hear the thunder.

Speed of light \gg speed of sound



Light follows an inverse square law



Amount of light hitting each square foot/meter goes down as $1/d^2$.

(d = distance from central source)