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Relationship Between Wavelength, Temperature, and Visibility

All three terms are a form of measurement, each determining the intensity of a designated form. Wavelength is the unit used to measure frequencies as they bounce around in space. It is used to calculate various situations including audio frequencies, electromagnetic radiation, and vibration. Temperature is the measure of heat and cooling and is part of the larger concept of Thermodynamics. It is quantified by Celsius and Fahrenheit degrees and usually adjusted to fit a user's comfort. Visibility is defined as a measurement of distance an object is discernable. This can be affected by light, shadow, color, and the amount of interference between viewer and object.

There are some situations where wavelength, temperature, and visibility affect one another and demonstrate different results. In Wien's displacement law, temperature and wavelength are inversely proportionate with each other, so as one changes, the other automatically adjusts. Visibility also plays a role in this law because as one color becomes more apparent, it determines the wavelength at which the object is being operated at.