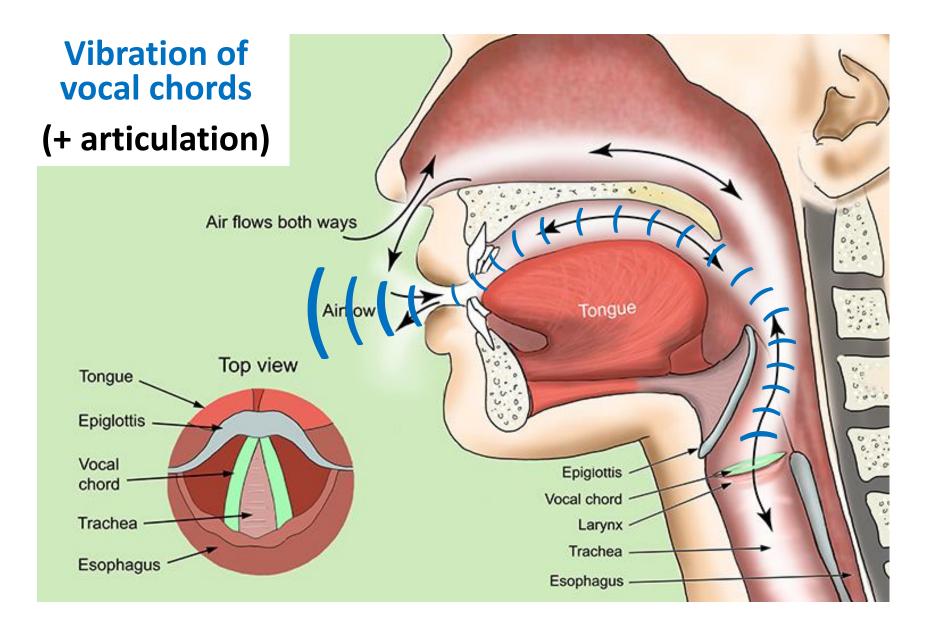
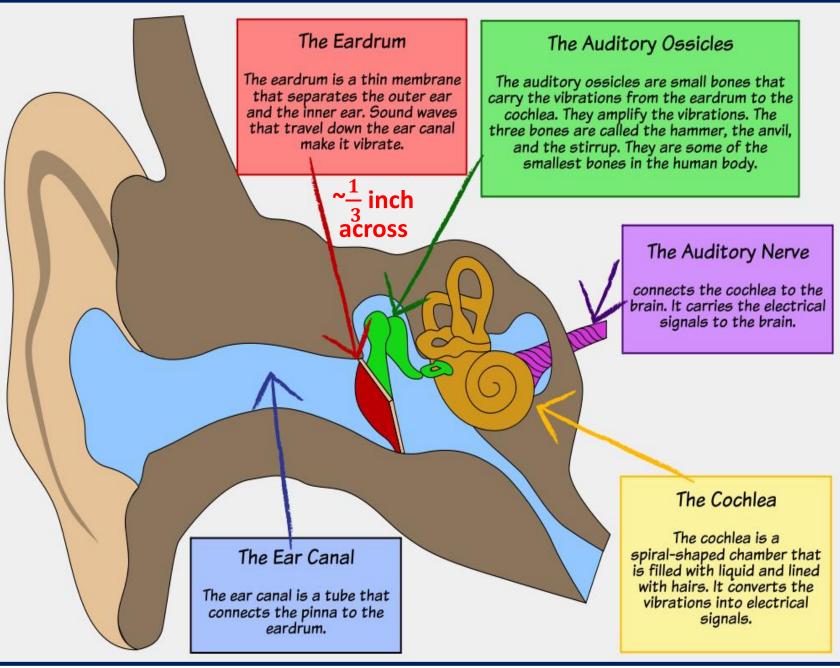
How do humans create sound?



W W a



What Is Light?

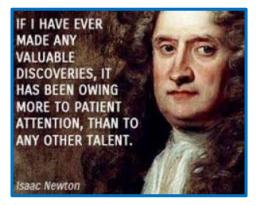


Observed Properties of Light

- Light travels in straight lines (shadows)
- Light can be bright or dim (intensity)
- Light can be different colors (dispersion)
- Light can bounce off surfaces (reflection)
- Light can, or cannot go through objects/ substances (transmission/absorption)
- Light changes its speed/direction when entering different materials (*refraction*)
- Light can bend at an opening or edge (diffraction)
 WHAT IS LIGHT?

Nature of Light Debate

Isaac Newton, 1675:



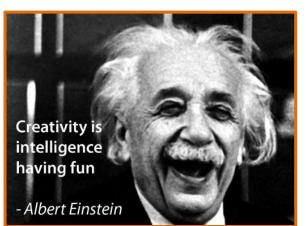
light is made of particles of energy (corpuscles). **Explained reflection**, shadows, traveling in straight lines.



'One may conceive light to spread successively, by spherical waves."

Christiaan Huygens, 1678: light is made of waves in ether. **Explained** diffraction, interference.





Michael Faraday, 1847: light is a high-frequency electromagnetic vibration, which could propagate even in the absence of a medium.



"Mathematicians may flatter themselves that they possess new ideas which mere human language is as yet unable to express."

"Nothing is too wonderful

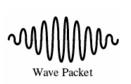
to be true if

it be consistent

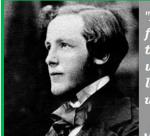
with laws of Nature."



Albert Einstein, 1905:



a beam of light is not a continuous wave propagating through space, but rather a collection of discrete wave packets, photons.



James Maxwell, 1864: light is an electromagnetic wave.

