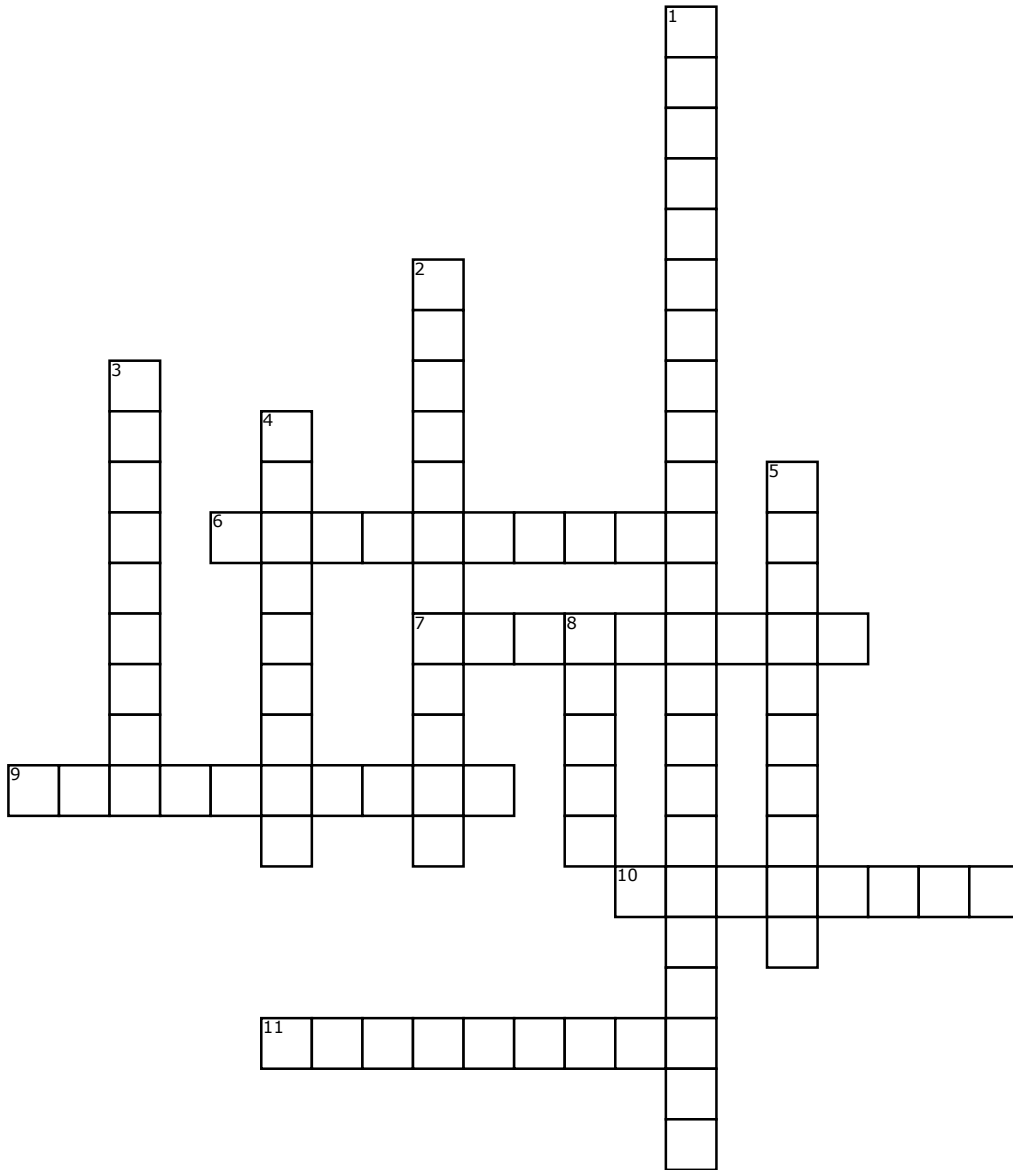


# Applied Physics



**Across**

- 6.** The change in direction of a wave, such as a light or sound wave, away from a boundary the wave encounters
- 7.** A measurement that indicates the movement or vibration of something (such as a sound wave or a radio wave)
- 9.** The movement in a gas or liquid in which the warmer parts move up and the colder parts move down; also the transfer of heat by this movement
- 10.** The distance and direction that an object travels per unit of time
- 11.** A material that allows little or no heat, electricity, or sound to go into or out of something

**Down**

- 1.** The entire range of wavelengths or frequencies of electromagnetic radiation extending from gamma rays to the longest radio waves and including visible light
- 2.** The rate at which the speed of a moving object changes over time
- 3.** The energy that comes from a source in the form of waves or rays you cannot see
- 4.** The number of times that something (such as a sound wave or radio wave) is repeated in a period of time (such as a second)
- 5.** The movement of heat or electricity through something (such as metal or water)
- 8.** A device that utilizes the natural oscillations of atoms or molecules between energy levels for generating a beam of coherent electromagnetic radiation, usually in the ultraviolet, visible, or infrared regions of the spectrum