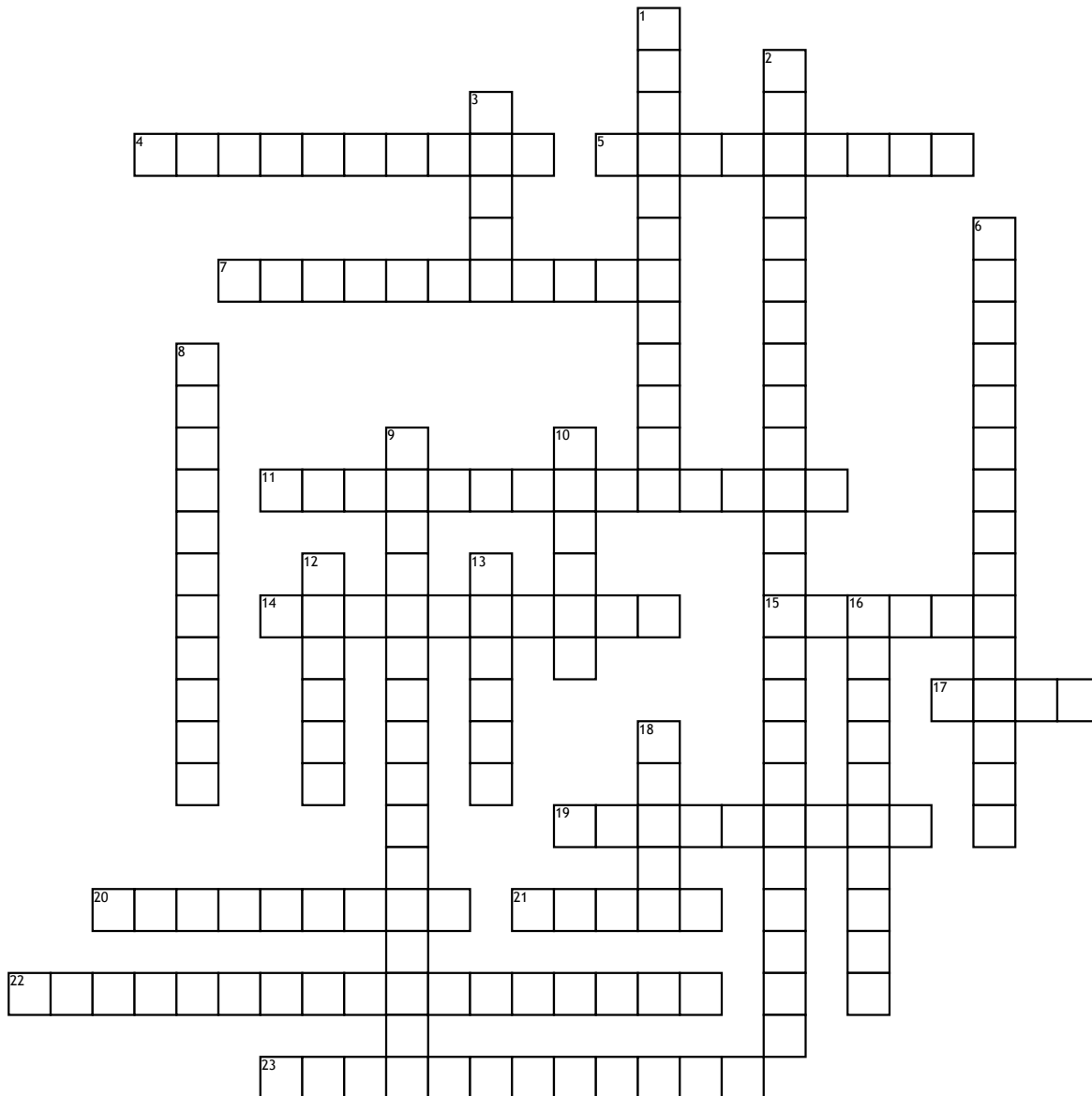


Wave Vocabulary



Across

4. The angle that a ray of light or the like, reflected from a surface, makes with a normal to the surface at the point of reflection.

5. The region or point of maximum amplitude between adjacent nodes.

7. The balanced inward ("pushing") forces to different points on a material or structure.

11. Elettromagnetic Wave.

14. The spatial period of a periodic wave-the distance over which wave's shape repeat.

15. A force that is exerted on a surface perpendicular to that surface.

17. Observed as a moving ridge with a definable frequency and amplitude.

19. The number of crests of a wave that move past a given point in a given unit of time.

20. The maximum displacement or distance moved by a point.

21. A standard unit of frequency measurement.

22. A wave in which the direction of some vector characteristic of the wave.

23. Segment of one cycle of a longitudinal wave during its travel or motion.

Down

1. Is a wave that remains in a constant position.

2. The interference of two or more waves of equal frequency and phase.

3. Is a point along a standing wave where the wave has minimum amplitude.

6. Is a wave that is an oscillation of matter, and therefore transfers energy through a medium.

8. physics a deviation in the direction of a wave at the edge of an obstacle in its path.

9. The angle that a straight line, ray of light, etc., meeting a surface, makes with a normal to the surface at the point of meeting.

10. The lowest point of a wave.

12. Indicates the wavelength of any wave, especially in physics, electronics engineering

13. Is the substance that carries a wave (or disturbance) from one location to another.

16. physics the change in direction of a propagating wave, such as light or sound.

18. The point of a wave with the maximum value or upward displacement of a cycle.