# 3.1 Light, Cosmic Rays, Neutrinos, and Gravitational Waves

## PRE-LECTURE READING 3.1

- Astronomy Today, 8<sup>th</sup> Edition (Chaisson & McMillan)
- Astronomy Today, 7<sup>th</sup> Edition (Chaisson & McMillan)
- Astronomy Today, 6<sup>th</sup> Edition (Chaisson & McMillan)

## VIDEO LECTURE

• Light, Cosmic Rays, Neutrinos, Gravitational Waves<sup>1</sup> (6:49)

## SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES

#### Information from the Universe

#### Waves

- Light (electromagnetic waves)
  - See Light<sup>2</sup>.
  - The vast majority of the information that we receive from the universe we receive from light.
- Gravitational waves
  - See Gravitational Waves<sup>3</sup>.
  - Waves in the space-time continuum
  - Not yet detected, but will probably be detected this decade
  - We will return to this topic in Astronomy 102.

#### Particles

- Cosmic rays
  - See Cosmic Rays<sup>4</sup>.
  - High-speed, high-energy particles that produce showers of other particles when they strike our atmosphere
- Neutrinos

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kkGStNAAd\_g&feature=youtu.be

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Light

 $<sup>^3</sup> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gravitational\_wave$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cosmic\_ray

- See Neutrinos<sup>5</sup>.
- Very-weakly-interacting, very-low-mass particles that mostly pass through Earth
- Roughly 30 trillion pass through your skull every second.
- A very small fraction can be detected.
- We will return to this topic in Astronomy 102.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Neutrinos