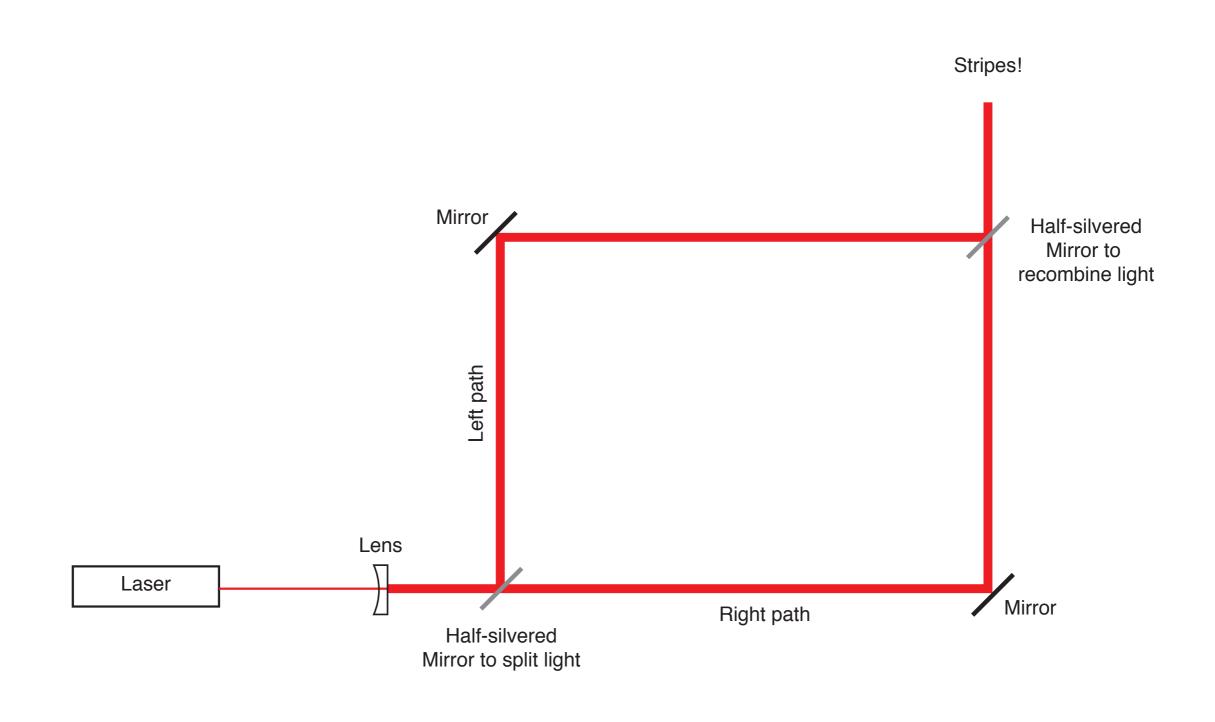
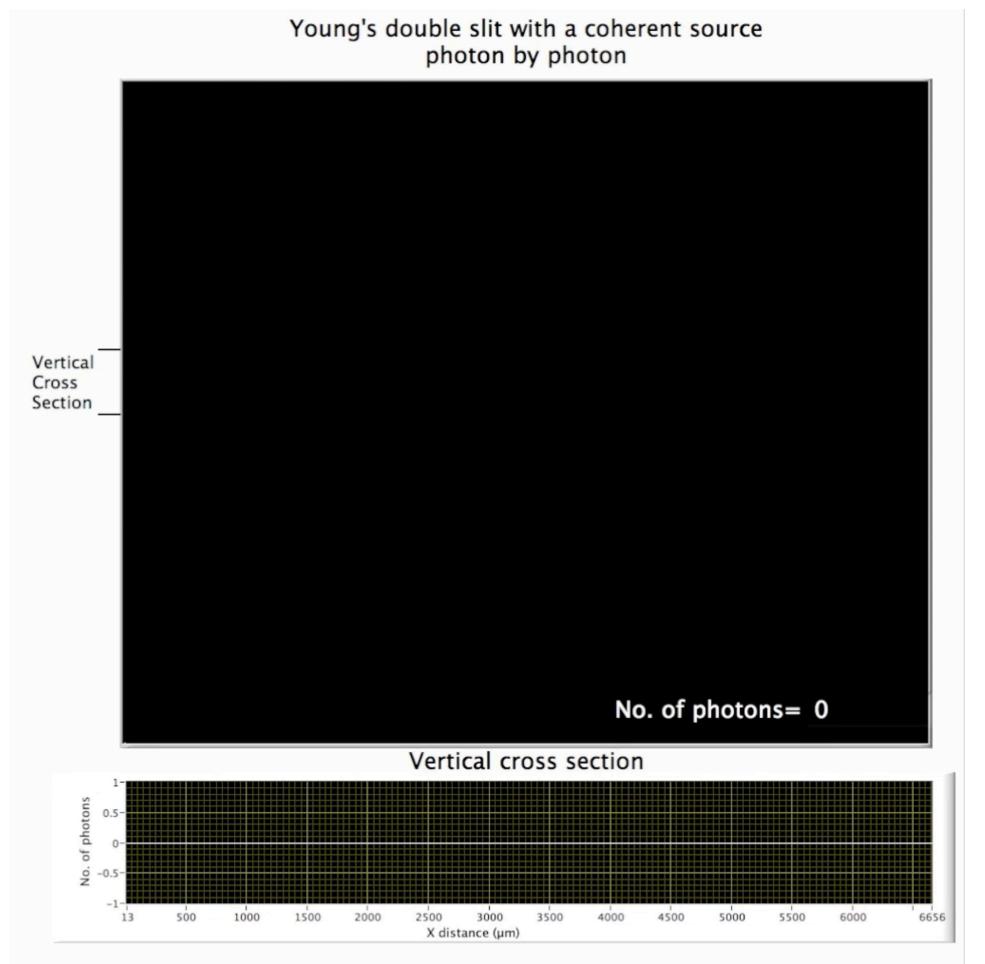
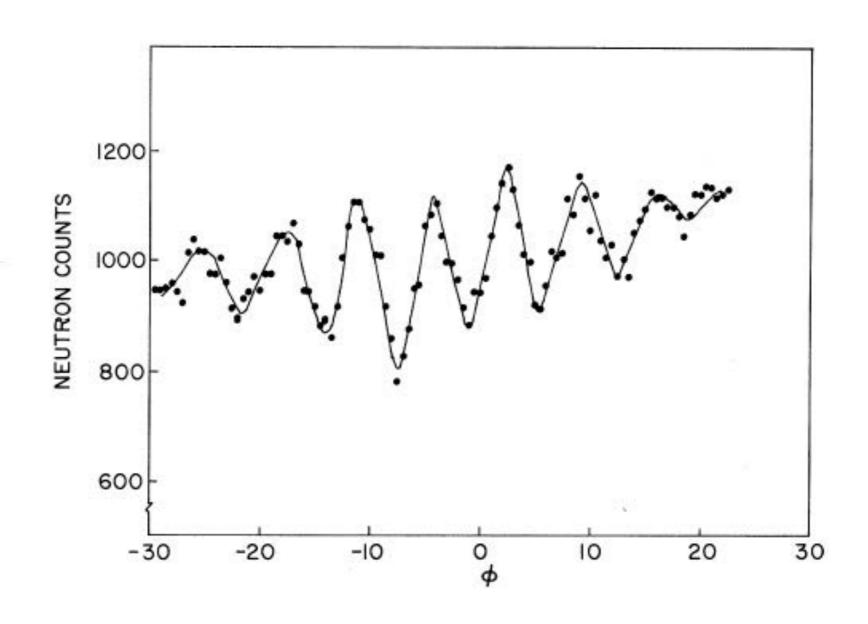


## Which path did the photon take?

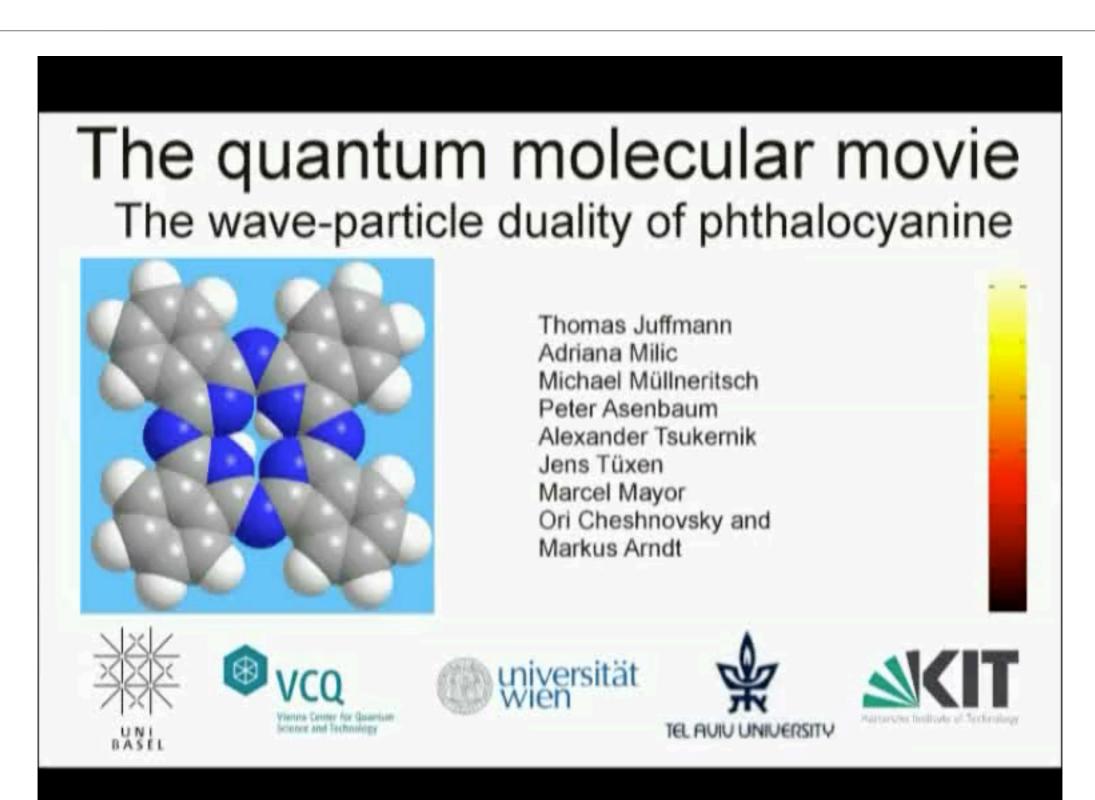




### Neutrons



## C<sub>32</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>8</sub> (~3000 particles)

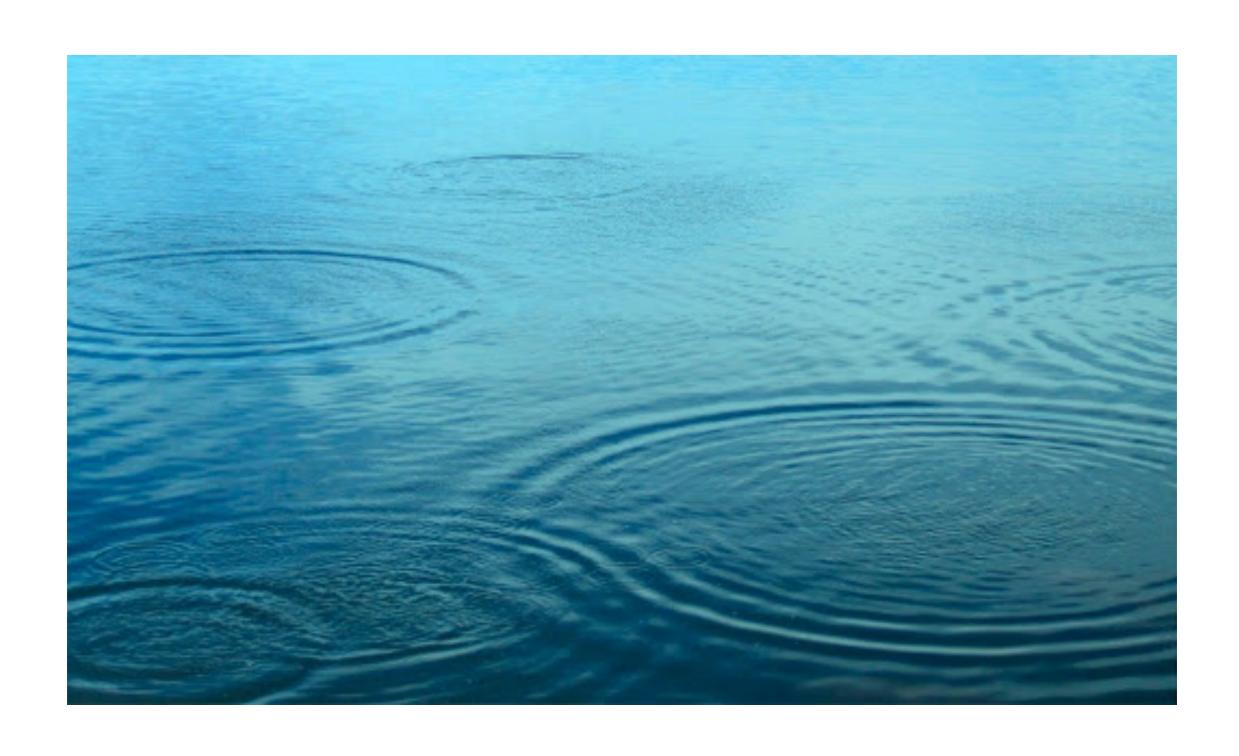


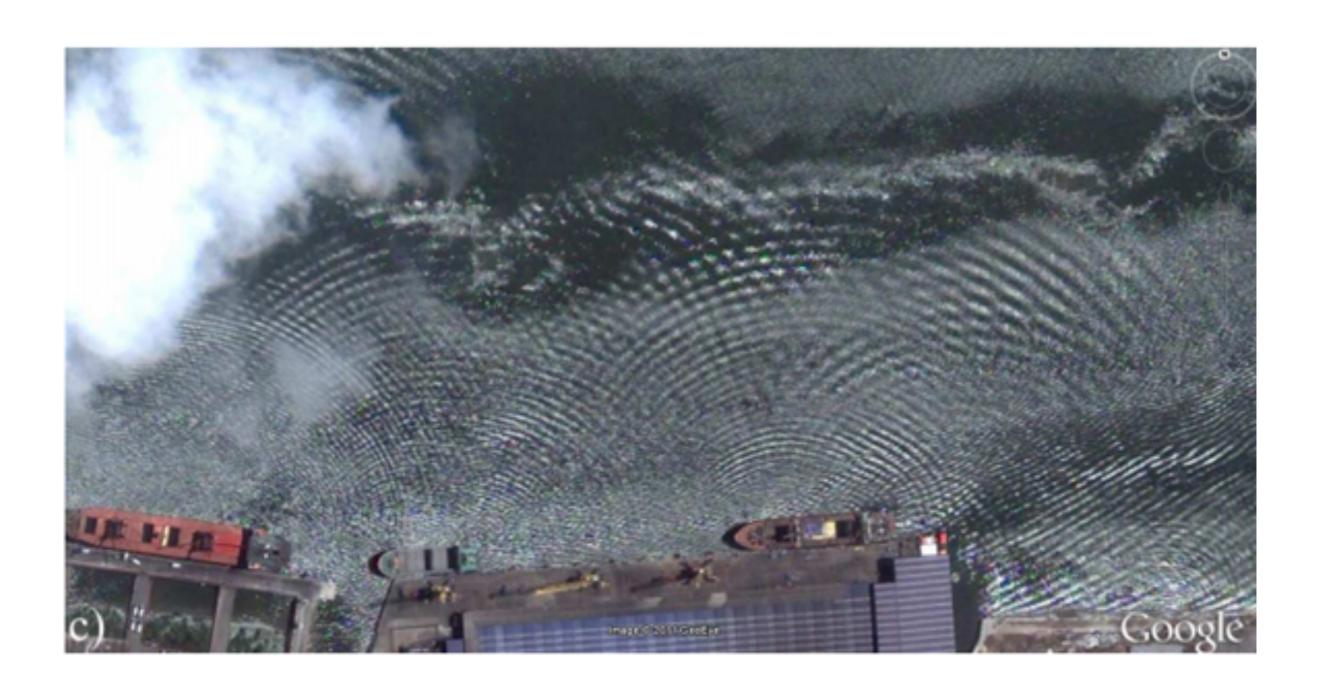
#### All particles move like waves and hit like particles

- From photons, to electrons, to neutrons, to molecules, they **all** move like waves and hit like particles
- Color is related to both wavelength and energy

Fundamental feature of how our universe works

# Ripples

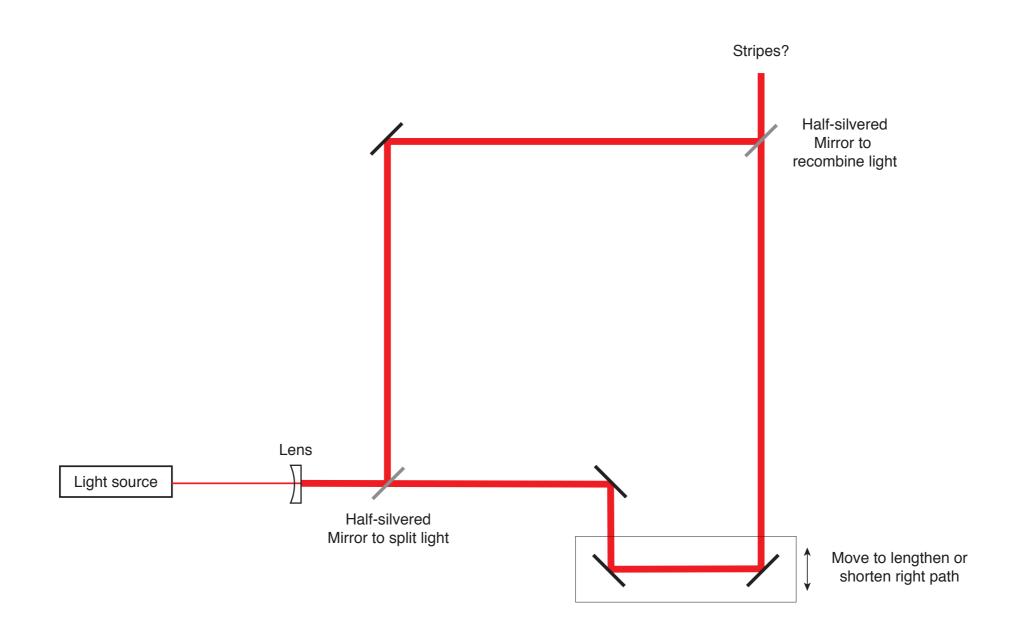




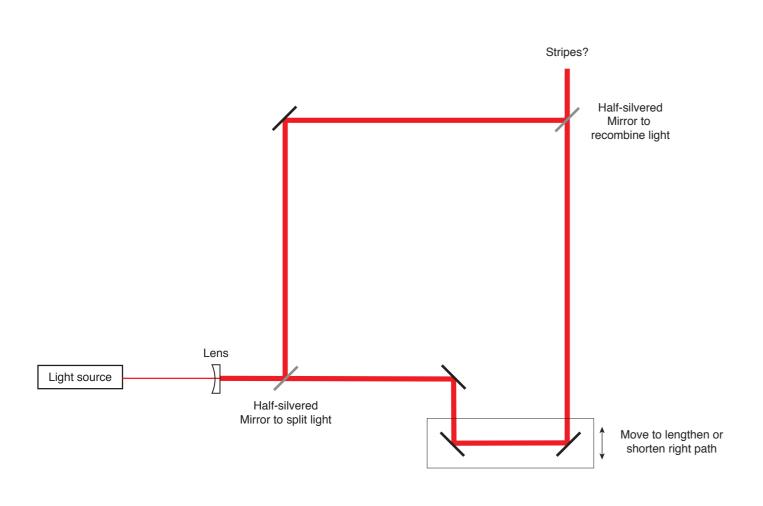
#### If all particles move like waves: two key questions

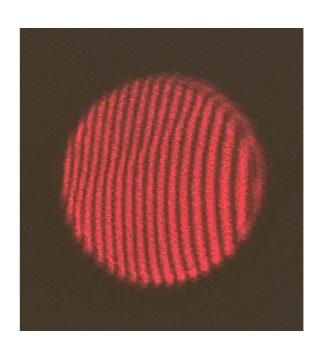
- How long is a particle ripple?
- How wide is a particle ripple?

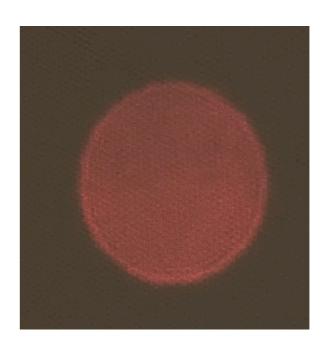
#### Fancier interferometer



#### Fancier interferometer

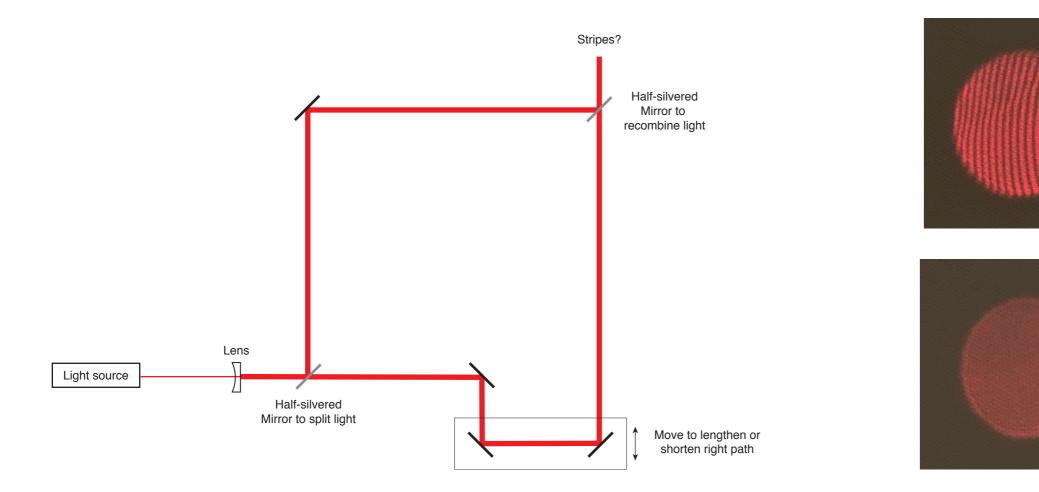






#### Stripes fade

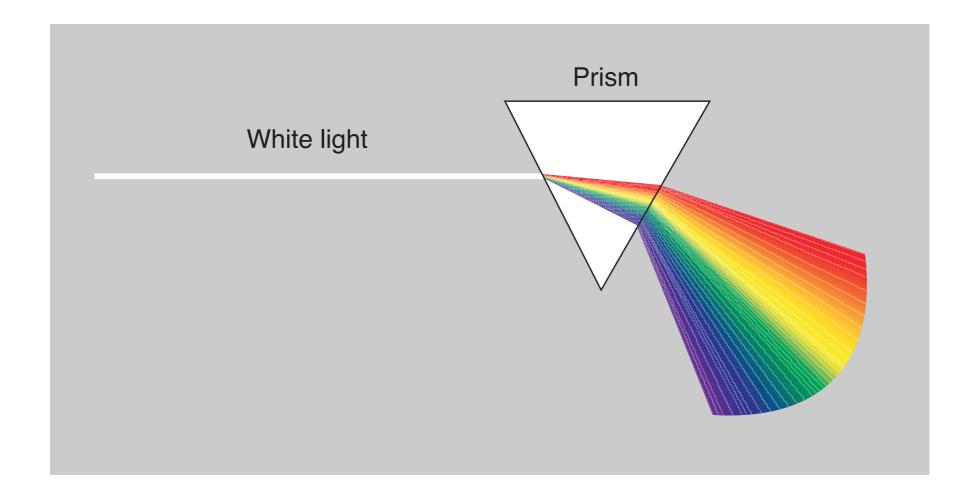
- Sometimes very quickly (white light; microns)
- Sometimes very slowly (fancy lasers; km)



Going through the bulb drawer

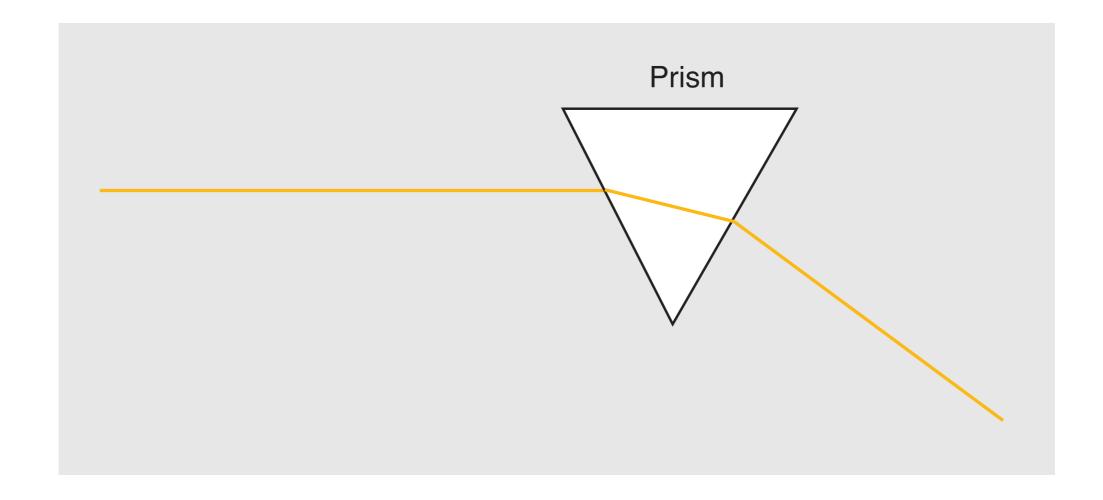
### Sunlight, starlight, incandescent light bulb

- Wide range of color
- Very short ripple



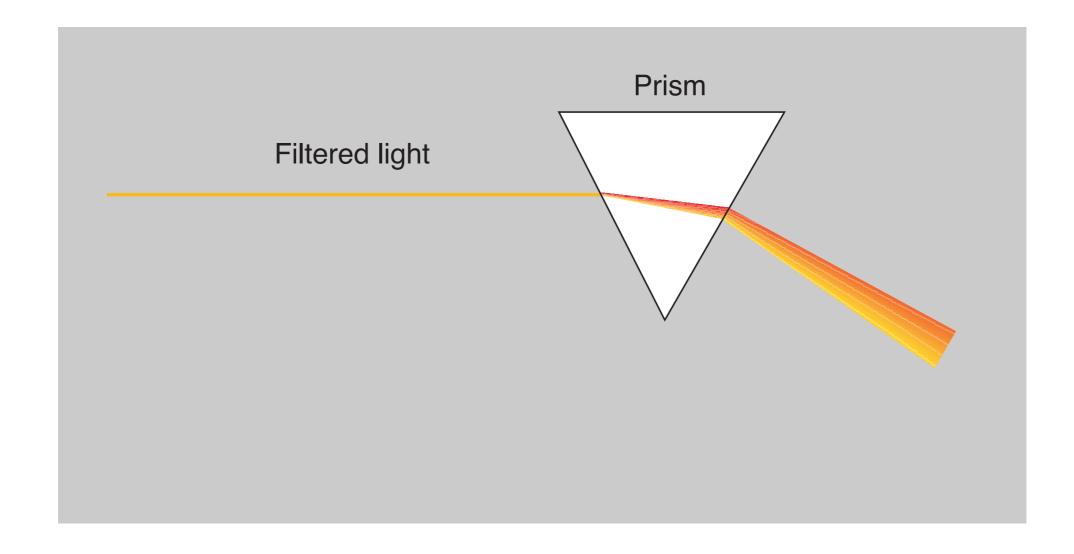
### Lasers, neon lamp, sodium streetlight

- narrow range of color
- Long ripple



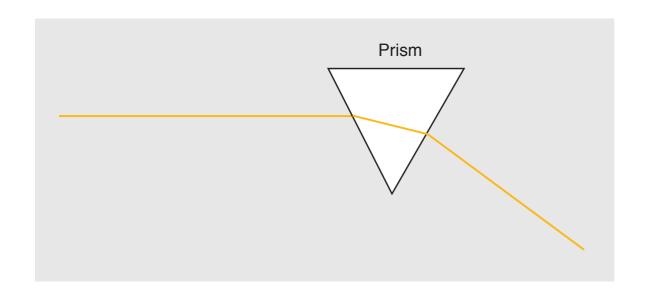
### Filtered starlight, light reflected off of paint

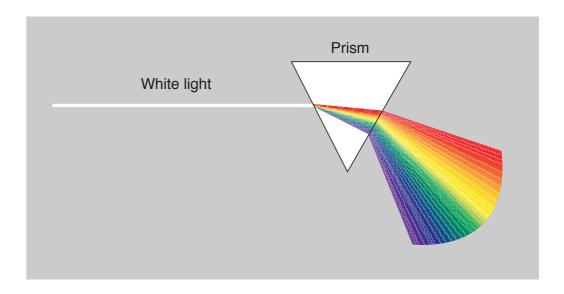
- Intermediate range of color
- Intermediate ripple



#### Hints

- · Long ripple is a narrow range of color
- · Short ripple is wide range of color





# Ripples

