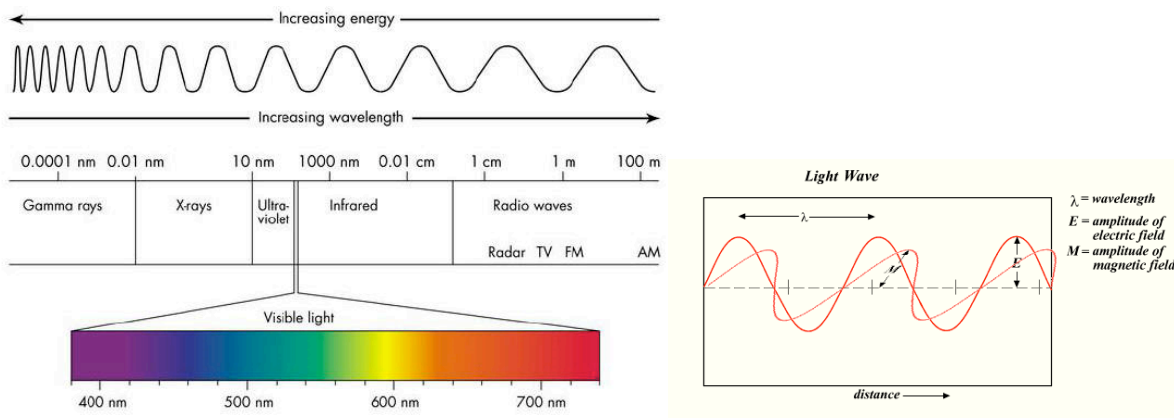


Electromagnetic Radiation



Quantity	Symbol	Unit	Value
Wavelength			
Frequency			
Speed of Light			
Planck's constant			
Photon Energy (Quantum)			

New unit: $1 \text{ Joule (J)} = 1 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m}^2 / \text{s}^2 = 0.239 \text{ calories}$

How does the wavelength of the electromagnetic waves emitted by your kitchen microwave oven compare to the wavelength of those emitted by your cell phone?

Microwave ($\nu = \text{_____ s}^{-1}$)

Cell Phone ($\nu = \text{_____ s}^{-1}$)

How does the energy of the waves emitted by your microwave compare to the energy of waves emitted by your cell phone?

Microwave

Cell Phone

DNA Damage and UV-B Radiation

Pyrimidine dimer formation:

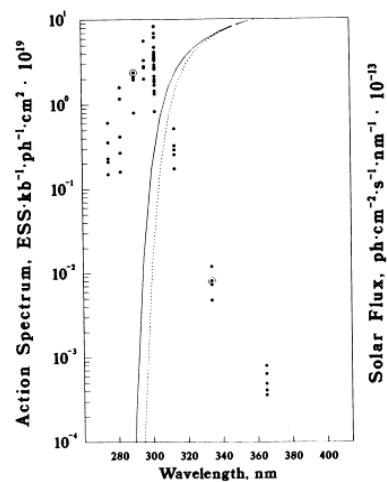
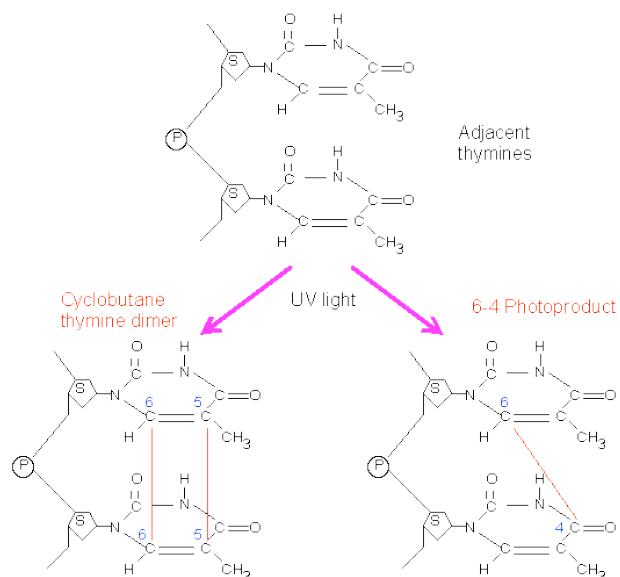


FIG. 1. Action spectrum for pyrimidine dimer formation in human skin (●) and solar spectra at the surface of the earth for stratospheric ozone levels of 0.32 cm (---) and 0.16 cm (—) (14). Each point in the action spectrum represents the slope of the dose-response line (dimer yields at three exposures) for one volunteer at one wavelength, obtained from triplicate independent determinations. A total of 30 points occurs at 302 nm, although some points overlie other values. There are five points at each other wavelength; points at 290 and 334 nm are circled to indicate that identical dimer yields were recorded for two volunteers. ph, Photon.

Type	Wavelength (λ)	Frequency (ν)	Energy per Photon
UV-A			
UV-B			
UV-C			

$$\lambda \cdot \nu = c$$

$$E = h \cdot \nu$$

$$h = 6.626 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J} \cdot \text{s}$$