

CONTINUOUS AND LINE SPECTRA

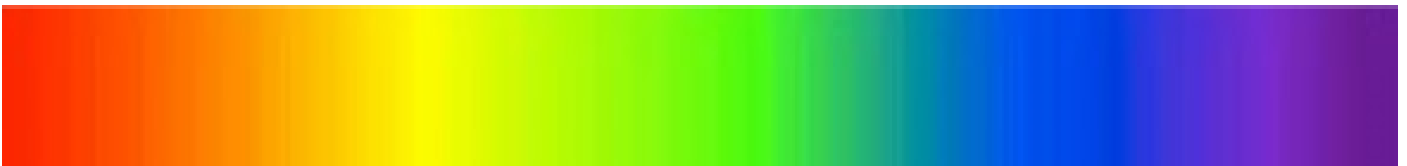
THE SPECTRUM

The spectrum is known as the electromagnetic spectrum and this is where continuous and line spectrum which the data are collected off. This spectrum is the collective term for all known frequencies. The spectrum of an object has a different meaning compared to an object and is absorbed by the partical of that object.

CONTINUOUS

'Is an emission spectrum that is made up of a continuous wavelength'

Commonly used in physics the continuous spectra or 'spectrum' is used to attain physical quantities for the likes of wavelength. It is based on the gaps between each taken interval of quantity and is usually positive. Below is what the continuous spectrum look likes:



LINE SPECTRA- EMISSION

'Is an emission spectrum that is made up of separate isolated lines.'

Again commonly used in physics the line spectra or line 'spectrum' is the same concept as continuous spectra, however it differs slightly. Instead of single black isolated lines showing on the spectrum it shows isolated spectrum light highlighting the likes of gases, sounds light or radiation



LINE SPECTRA- ABSORPTION

This is when a chemical element absorbs radiation causing the electrons to be excited only some wavelengths/ frequencies are absorbed depending on the element

