VOCABULARY:

Frequency: The number of cycles per second of a signal… or radio wave.

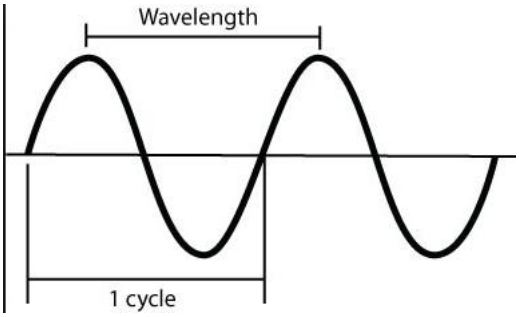
$$f = \frac{c}{\lambda}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{c}{f}$$

'f' is frequency in cycles per second
'c' is light velocity 299,792,458 mtrs / sec
λ is the Greek letter Lambda and it represents wavelength in meters

Hertz: the current word that means cycles per second. Frequency of an radio wave is described as some number of Hurtz.

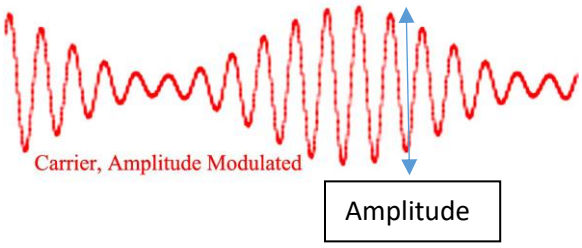
Wave Length: is distance that a radio wave travels during one cycle. All radio waves in space travel at the speed of light. Wave Length is measured from one point of a wave to the exact same point of the next wave.



Lambda: electronic symbol of wavelength

Speed of Light: The speed of light in a vacuum is approximately 300,000,000 meters/second. This is also the speed of ALL electromagnetic radiation in a vacuum.. for example xrays, gamma rays, photons, radio waves, and heat radiation. When radio waves are carried through wires or coax cable, the speed slows down. The speed of light is usually written as a lower case letter *"c"*

Amplitude: Amplitude is the quantity of a signal generally above and below the zero point. Visualized as the height of the waveform above and below the "X" axis of a graph.



Modulation: The mixing of voice (intelligence) with a single frequency wave usually of radio frequencies (the carrier). There are major types, amplitude modulation and frequency modulation. In AM, the amplitude of the carrier is changed and in FM the frequency is increased and decreased to encode the volume of the voice.