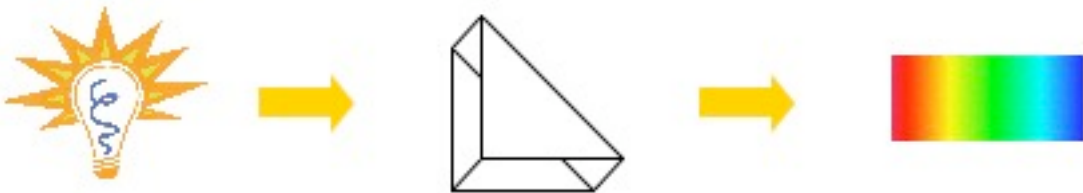
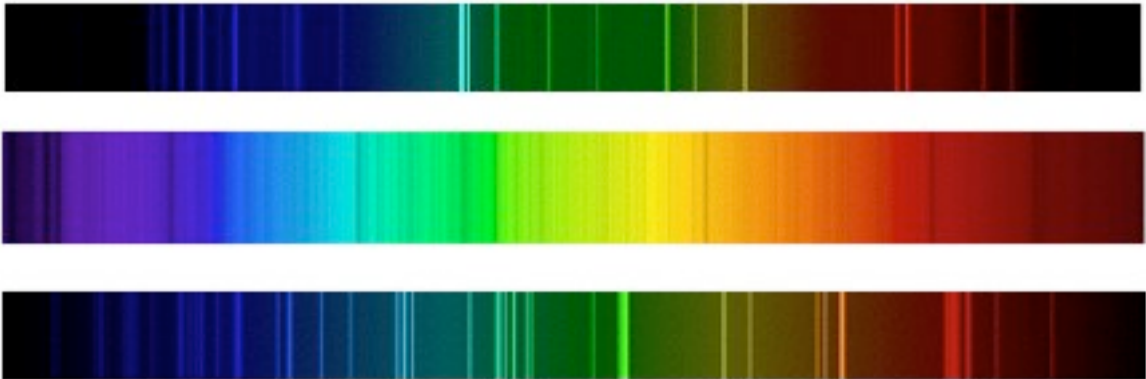


## Graphing the Rainbow Student Worksheet

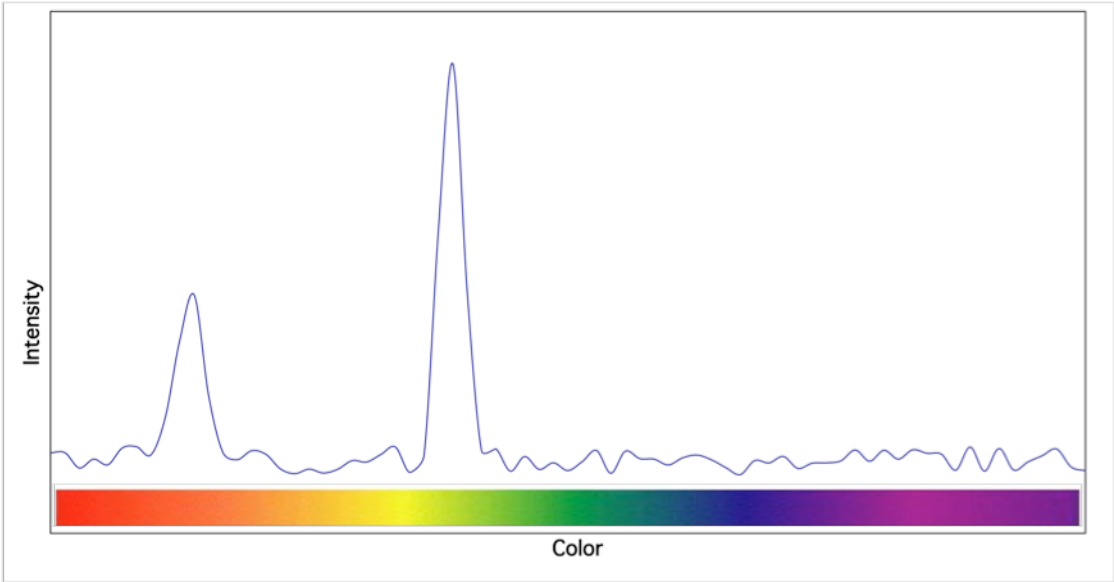
When light from any source—a light bulb, a computer monitor, a planet—passes through a prism or a diffraction grating, it produces a unique rainbow pattern.



The pattern may be mostly bright with a few dark stripes, or dark with a few bright stripes, or some combination.



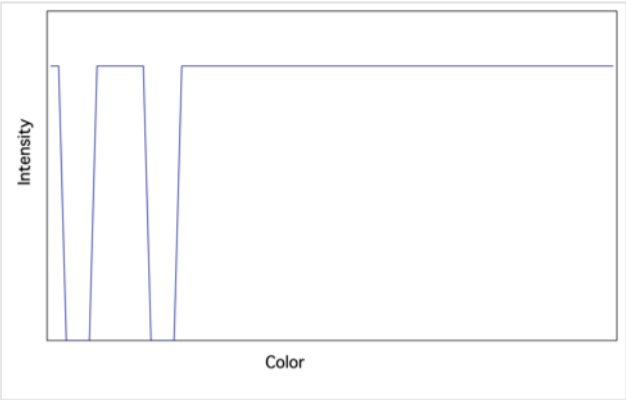
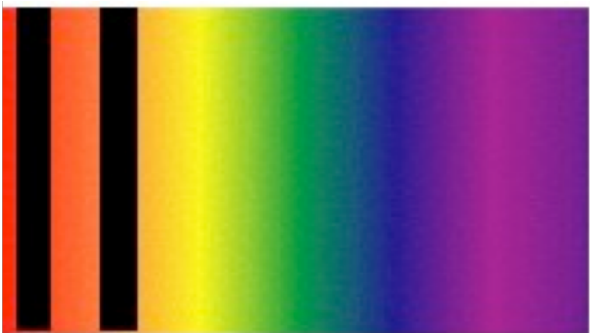
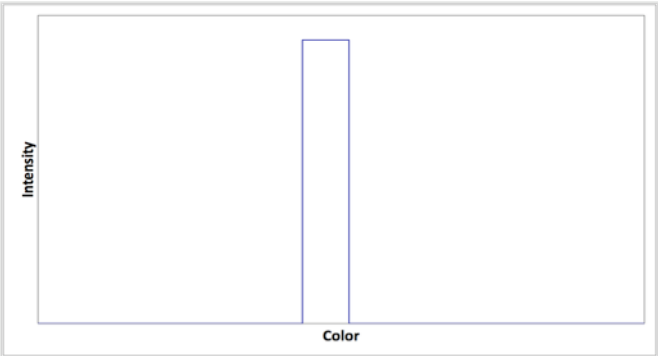
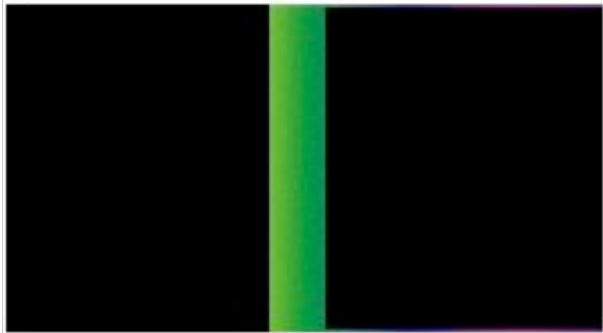
The intensity of each color of light can be plotted on a line graph like the one below.



Project  
**SPECTRA!**

# Graphing the Rainbow

Look at the following examples. Each of the spectra on the left can also be displayed as a line plot, as shown on the right. Bright colors have high intensity, as shown along the y-axis. The first spectrum is called a continuous spectrum. In a continuous spectrum, every color has the same intensity.

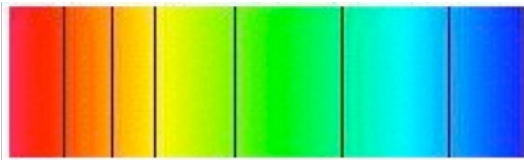
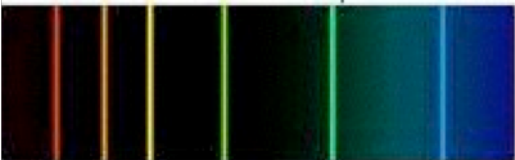
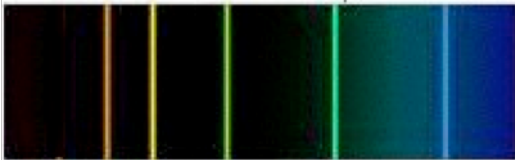
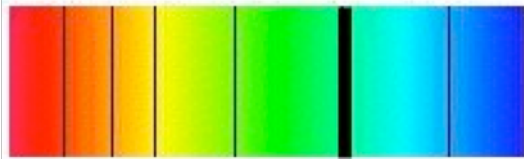


Project  
**SPECTRA!**

# Graphing the Rainbow

Now, try matching each of the spectra from column A with its corresponding line plot from column B.

**A**



**B**

