To make up this group activity which was done in class on Wednesday Sep 14th, complete it on your own and turn it in to Dr H in class on Friday Sep 16th.

MAKE-UP for GROUP ASSIGNMENT G-1: UNDERSTANDING ABSORPTION CURVES

(worth 5 pts)

CLASS: 1:00 pm / 2:00 pm (Circle one)

Your GROUP # _____

Sign below with your SIGNATURE:

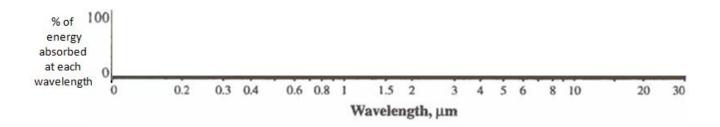
Now <u>PRINT YOUR NAME</u> legibly next to the signature:

BACKGROUND:

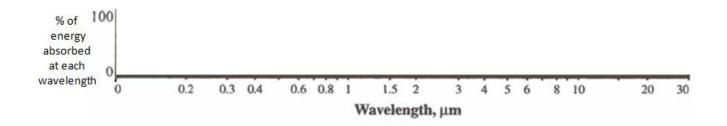
ABSORPTION CURVES (diagrams that show which wavelengths of energy different gases selectively absorb)

We use an **absorption curve** (graph) to show the relationship between **wavelengths** of the electromagnetic spectrum (along the horizontal axis) and the % **of energy at each wavelength** that is absorbed by a particular gas (vertical axis)

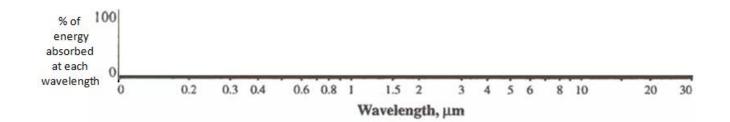
Q1. Draw an absorption curve for a hypothetical gas that can absorb <u>ALL</u>UV radiation but <u>zero</u> visible light and IR radiation. Then **shade in the area under your curve** in this and subsequent questions.



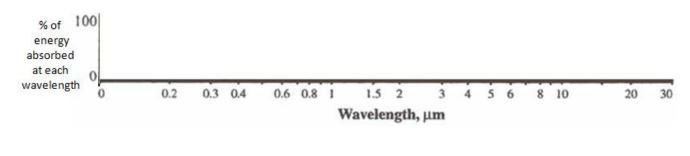
Q2. Draw an absorption curve for a "perfect" greenhouse gas that absorbs ALL IR radiation, but no visible or UV:



Q3. Draw an absorption curve for a hypothetical gas that absorbs ALL UV radiation and ALL IR radiation, but leaves a "WINDOW" open for visible light, allowing the visible light wavelengths to pass through the gas unimpeded without being absorbed:



Q4. Draw an absorption curve for a hypothetical gas that can absorb 100% of the IR radiation in these three wavelength bands: band from 2 to 2.5 μm band from 3 to 4 μm band from 13 to 20 μm



Q5. Is the hypothetical gas in Q4 likely to be a GREENHOUSE GAS? YES No (circle one)

Briefly explain WHY you answered YES or NO: