

Physics 324

<https://javalab.org/en/category/chemistry-en/heat-en/>

Particle Simulation of Thermal Conduction

<https://javalab.org/en/conduction-2-en/>

conduction

<https://javalab.org/en/conduction-en/>

convection

<https://javalab.org/en/convection-en/>

مخطط تغير درجة الحرارة بالنسبة للزمن عند التسخين

<https://javalab.org/en/status-change-of-water-en/>

heat capacity

<https://javalab.org/en/heat-capacity-en/>

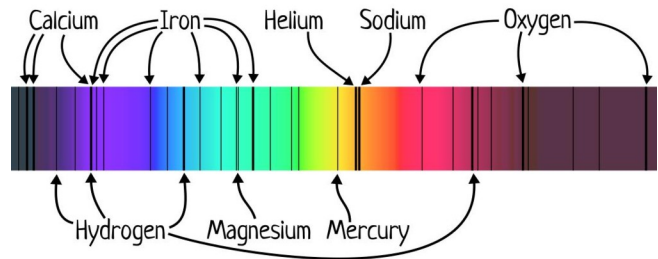
specific heat

<https://javalab.org/en/specific-heat-en/>

Spectral Lines of Hydrogen

https://www.ck12.org/chemistry/spectral-lines-of-hydrogen/simulationint/Neon-Lights?referrer=concept_details&encodedID=SCI.CHE.208

In 1814, **Joseph von Fraunhofer** studied and measured the **dark lines** in the solar spectrum. 45 years later, it was noticed that the lines coincide with the **emission lines** in the spectra of heated elements. The discovery allows us to determine the **composition of the Sun**.



Flat-Earthers are often seen saying that it is impossible to determine the **composition of the Sun** because nobody has visited the Sun before. They are wrong. **Spectroscopy** allows us to study the **composition of the Sun** and other distant celestial bodies **without going there physically**.



FlatEarth.ws/fraunhofer-lines
Debunking Flat Earth Misconceptions

<https://webbtelescope.org/contents/media/images/01F8GFBXY4HW6EP5Z00C0ZZDHC?Tag=Stars>

<https://webbtelescope.org/contents/media/images/01F8GF9E8WXYS168WRPPK9YHEY?Tag=Astronomy%20Basics>

<https://webbtelescope.org/contents/media/images/01F8GF8DK2PRY4FP9DA2XPQC8S>