



**CALIFORNIA STATE SCIENCE FAIR
2016 PROJECT SUMMARY**

Name(s) Michael M. Steel, II	Project Number 36260
Project Title Stealthy Shapes: What Geometric Shapes Scatter the Most Electromagnetic Energy?	
<p style="text-align: center;">Abstract</p> <p>Objectives/Goals The objective of this study is to determine which of eight 3-D geometric shapes scatters the most light, by using a lux meter to measure reflected light.</p> <p>Methods/Materials Black-paper lined cardboard box, lux meter, led flashlight, various paper shapes.</p> <p>Results The shapes in order from ones that scattered the most light (reflected least light) to scattered least light (reflected most light) are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Black Flat Face (54.07 lux Average)2-inch V-Shape (114 lux average)4-inch V-Shape (261 lux average)2.5-inch W-Shape (699 lux average)Crumpled Cylinder (844 lux average)Cylinder (858 lux average)1- inch WW-Shape (919 lux average)3.5-inch W-Shape (946 lux average)Flat Face (1297 lux average) <p>Conclusions/Discussion It turned out that my hypothesis was partially correct. Both of the V-Shapes reflected much less light than the shapes without sharp edges such as the cylinder and flat face. However, I found that the W-Shapes and the WW-Shape reflected about the same, or more light than the cylinder, although all were less than the flat face. I discovered that it really depends a lot on the distance between the peaks on the shapes. The wider the shape was, the more light it reflects back.</p>	
Summary Statement I showed that the amount of light reflected from an object depends on the shape of the object.	
Help Received I designed, built, and performed the experiments myself. My Physics teacher loaned me a lux meter for taking measurements.	