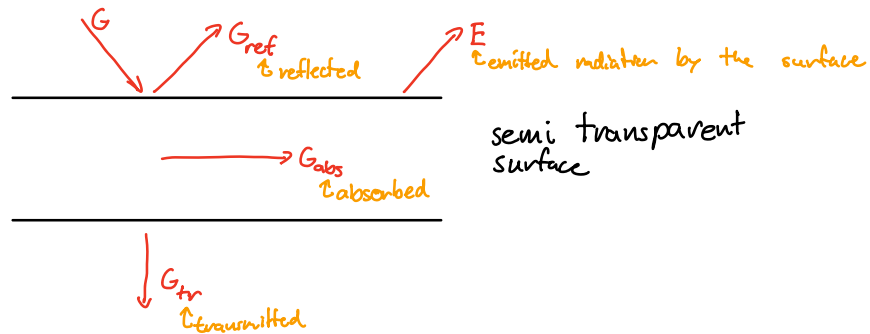


14A - 2ND CLASS



$$\begin{aligned}
 G_{ref} &= \beta G && \text{reflexivity} && 0 \leq \beta \leq 1 \\
 G_{abs} &= \alpha G && \text{absorptivity} && 0 \leq \alpha \leq 1 \\
 G_{tr} &= \tau G && \text{transmissivity} && 0 \leq \tau \leq 1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 G &= G_{ref} + G_{abs} + G_{tr} \\
 &= \beta G + \alpha G + \tau G
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\underline{\beta + \alpha + \tau = 1}$$

$$J = E + G_{ref}$$

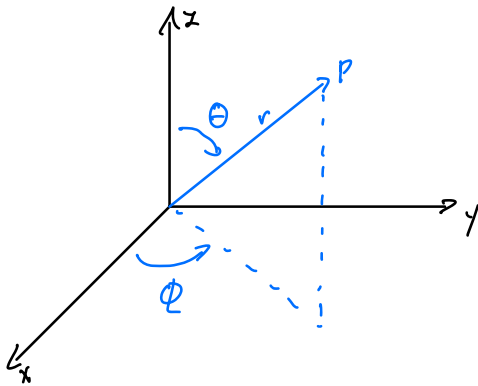
$$J = \sigma T_s^4 + \beta G$$

For an opaque medium

$$\tau = 0$$

$$G_{tr} = 0$$

SPHERICAL COORDINATES

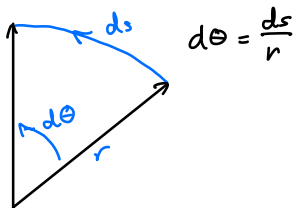


Θ = zenith angle
 Φ = azimuthal angle

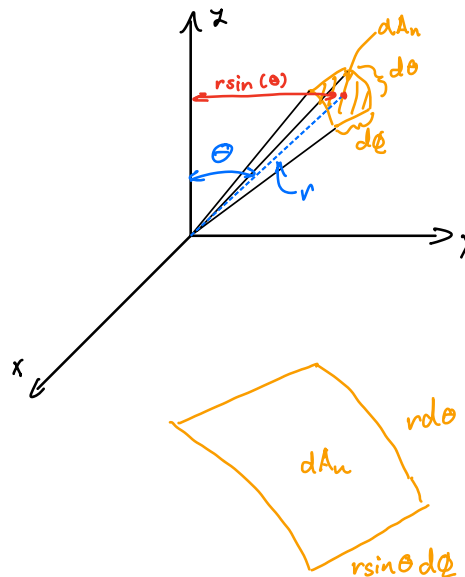
the surface is the xy plane

"all angles" means the hemisphere above the point on the surface

ANGLES



$$d\Theta = \frac{ds}{r}$$



$$dA_n = r^2 \sin \Theta d\Theta d\Phi$$

$$d\omega = \frac{dA_n}{r^2} \quad \text{solid angle}$$

$$d\omega = \sin \Theta d\Theta d\Phi \quad \text{steradian}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \omega_h &= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin \Theta d\Theta d\Phi \\ &= \int_0^{2\pi} d\Phi \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin \Theta d\Theta \end{aligned}$$

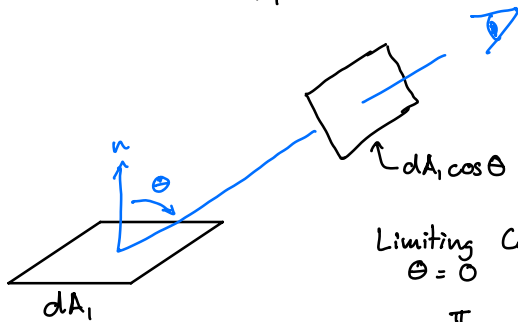
$$\omega_h = 2\pi \quad \text{steradians} \quad \leftarrow \text{for the entire hemisphere}$$

RADIATION INTENSITY

I_λ = spectral intensity "per unit wavelength" $\left[\frac{W}{m^2 \cdot sr \cdot \mu m} \right]$
 = rate of radiant energy
 - per unit area normal to the (θ, ϕ) direction
 - per unit solid angle
 - per unit wavelength

rate of radiant energy

$$I_\lambda(\lambda, \theta, \phi) = \frac{dq}{dA_1 \cos \theta d\omega d\lambda}$$



Limiting Cases:
 $\theta = 0 \quad dA_1 \cos \theta = dA_1$
 $\theta = \frac{\pi}{2} \quad dA_1 \cos \theta = 0$

$$dq = I_\lambda(\lambda, \theta, \phi) dA_1 \cos \theta d\omega d\lambda$$

$$\frac{dq}{d\lambda} = dq_\lambda = I_\lambda(\lambda, \theta, \phi) dA_1 \cos \theta d\omega$$

$$\frac{dq_\lambda}{dA_1} = dq_\lambda^u = I_\lambda(\lambda, \theta, \phi) \cos \theta d\omega$$