

# Week 7

## Part 1

### SOLAR RADIATION:

To begin, the sun radiates energy. This energy is classified as electromagnetic energy. As follows, electromagnetic energy that is emitted by the sun is called Solar Radiation. Solar radiation is radiated in the form of electromagnetic waves, including visible light, ultraviolet light, and infrared radiation. This energy, or solar radiation, is either transmitted, scattered, or absorbed. When solar radiation reaches earth's surface it is modified. This modification is due to the phenomenon of dispersion and absorption.

Dispersion is when the sun's rays are not perpendicular to the surface of the earth. Therefore, the energy becomes dispersed. The greater the dispersion, the lower the temperature.

Scattering is when solar radiation passes through and some of the wavelengths are deflected in all directions by gas molecules, particles, and water vapor. When these particles are suspended, they act like prisms and display a variety of colors. A wonderful example of this is the display of colors during the sunset.

Reflection is when a surface reflects a percentage of the incident radiation back to the medium from which it originated.

Most importantly! Solar radiation is dependent on the position of the sun, the weather conditions, the altitude, and the duration of the day.

## Part 2







