

Radiative Transfer

Beer-Lambert Law and Greenhouse Effect

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Abstract

Analysis of radiative transfer in the atmosphere including absorption, scattering, and the greenhouse effect.

1 Introduction

Radiative transfer describes how electromagnetic radiation propagates through the atmosphere.

2 Beer-Lambert Law

$$I(z) = I_0 e^{-\tau}$$

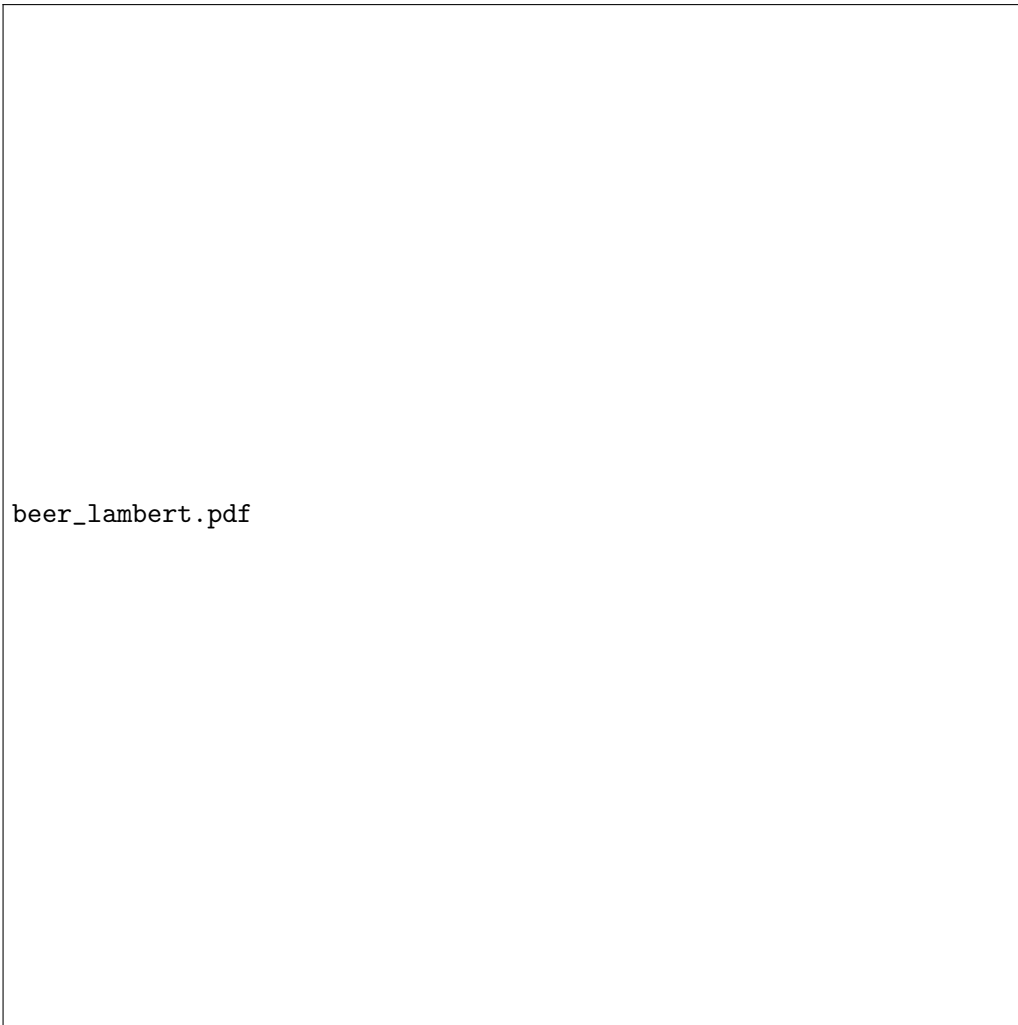


Figure 1: Transmission as function of optical depth.

3 Planck Function



Figure 2: Planck blackbody spectra at different temperatures.

4 Atmospheric Absorption



Figure 3: Atmospheric transmission showing absorption bands.

5 Greenhouse Effect



Figure 4: Surface temperature vs atmospheric emissivity.

6 Radiative Forcing



Figure 5: Radiative forcing from CO₂ increase.

7 Scattering



Figure 6: Wavelength dependence of atmospheric scattering.

8 Results

9 Conclusions

Radiative transfer processes control Earth's energy balance and climate.