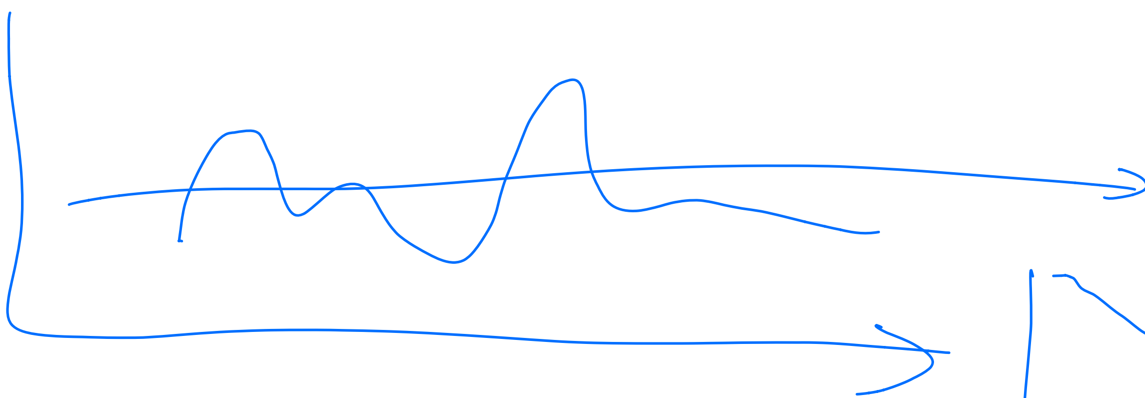
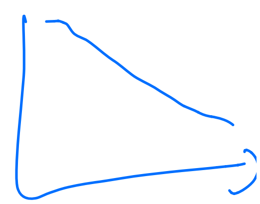
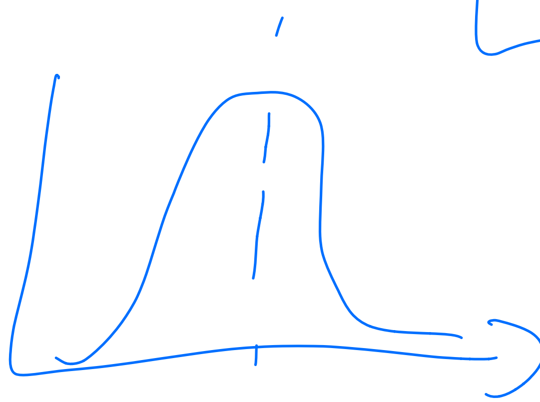
$$\langle I_\nu \rangle = \int d\vec{n}\; I_\nu(\vec{n})\; d^2\Omega$$

$$\equiv \int P(\vec{p})\; I_\nu(\vec{p})\; d^n p$$





$P(\beta)$



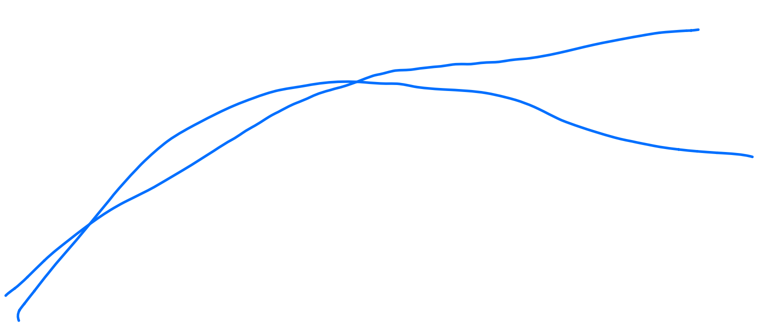
$$\langle I_\nu(\beta, A) \rangle = \int P(\beta)\; I_\nu(\beta, A=1)$$

$$I_\nu(\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3)$$

$d\rho$

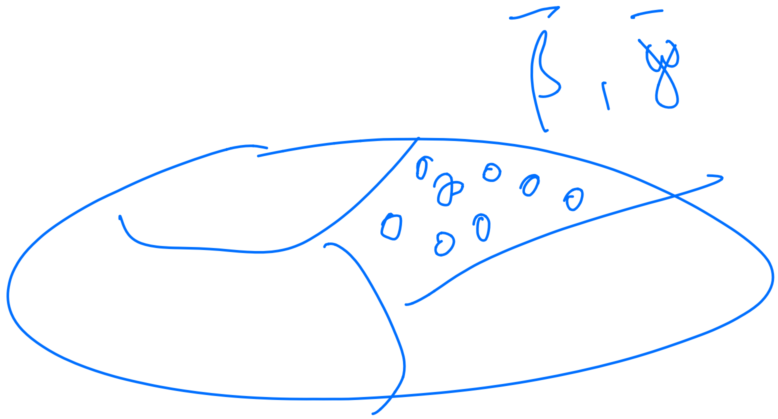
$\vec\alpha \quad \vec\alpha' \quad \vec\alpha''$

$$\langle I \rangle \simeq I(\bar\alpha_1, \bar\alpha_2, \bar\alpha_3)$$



$$\int f(\vec p)\,(\vec p - \vec p')^k \, d^4 p$$

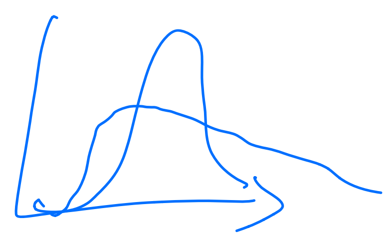
$$\boxed{A\,\nu^\beta} \longrightarrow (A, \nu^\beta)$$



$$\int\!\!\int \rho(\hat{n}, \bar{q})\, I(\bar{q})\, d^n q \; Y_{\ell m}(\hat{n})\, d^2\hat{n}$$

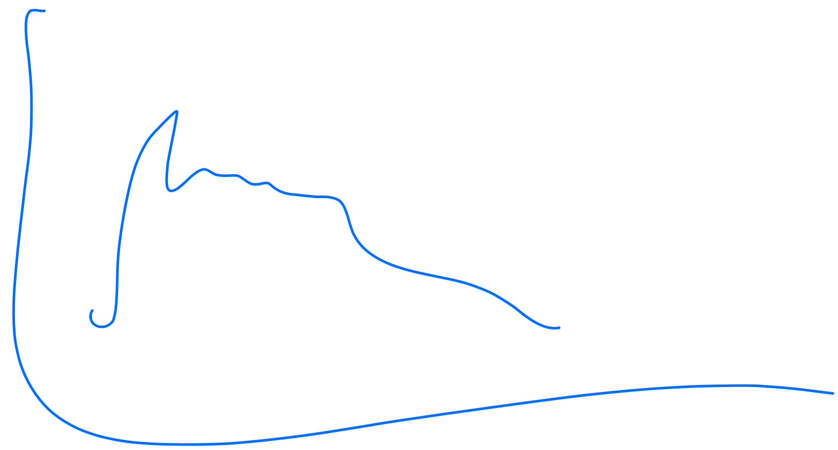
$$\boxed{\int \rho(\hat{n}, \bar{q})\, Y_{\ell m}(\hat{n})\, d^2\hat{n}}$$

$$\tilde{\rho}_{\ell m}(\hat{q})$$



$$\sum_i \frac{A_i \beta_i}{\langle A \rangle} = \beta(\beta, \vec{n})$$

$\int$



$$\frac{1}{e^{\frac{h\nu}{kT}} - 1} = \frac{1}{e^{\frac{h\nu}{kT_0}\left(1+\frac{\Delta T}{T_0}\right)} - 1}$$

x $\quad \Theta$

$$= \frac{1}{e^{x/1+\Theta} - 1}$$

$$N = \frac{n_\perp + n_\parallel}{2}\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{n_\parallel}{n_\perp} = \; ? \; f_{\tan 2\chi}}$$

$$+ \cos 2\chi \, \frac{n_\parallel - n_\perp}{2}\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$+ \sin 2\chi \, \frac{n_\parallel - n_\perp}{2}\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$n_\perp(\vec{p}_\perp), \quad n_\parallel(\vec{p}_\parallel), \quad \chi(\vec{p}_\perp, \vec{p}_\parallel)$$

$$\langle n_\perp \rangle = \bar{n}_\perp + \ldots$$

$$\langle \cos 2\chi \cdot n_a \rangle = \cos 2\bar{\chi} \cdot \bar{n}_a + \ldots$$