

Solo Project Derivation

Solving the equation of radiative transfer

This solution follows that in Introduction to Stellar Astrophysics (E. Böhm-Vitense) pages 30-35 (Reference 7 in bibliography)

$$\frac{1}{\kappa_\lambda} \frac{dI_\lambda}{ds_\lambda} = -I_\lambda + S_\lambda$$

$$\frac{d\tau_\lambda}{ds_\lambda} = \kappa_\lambda ds \Rightarrow \frac{dI_\lambda}{d\tau_\lambda} = -I_\lambda + S_\lambda$$

Multiplying by integrating factor e^{τ_λ}

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dI_\lambda}{d\tau_\lambda} e^{\tau_\lambda} + I_\lambda e^{\tau_\lambda} = S_\lambda e^{\tau_\lambda}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d}{d\tau_\lambda} (I_\lambda e^{\tau_\lambda}) = S_\lambda e^{\tau_\lambda}$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_0^{\tau_\lambda} \frac{d}{d\tau_\lambda} (I_\lambda e^{\tau_\lambda}) d\tau_\lambda = \int_0^{\tau_\lambda} S_\lambda e^{\tau_\lambda} d\tau_\lambda$$

$$\Rightarrow [I_\lambda e^{\tau_\lambda}]_0^{\tau_\lambda} = [S_\lambda e^{\tau_\lambda}]_0^{\tau_\lambda}$$

$$I_\lambda e^0 = I_{\lambda 0} \Rightarrow I_\lambda e^{\tau_\lambda} - I_{\lambda 0} = S_\lambda e^{\tau_\lambda} - S_\lambda$$

Assuming S_λ constant along

$$\Rightarrow I_\lambda - I_{\lambda 0} e^{-\tau_\lambda} = S_\lambda (1 - e^{-\tau_\lambda})$$

$$\Rightarrow I_\lambda = I_{\lambda 0} e^{-\tau_\lambda} + S_\lambda (1 - e^{-\tau_\lambda})$$

If $\tau_\lambda \ll 1$, $e^{-\tau_\lambda} \approx 1 - \tau_\lambda$ (can expand the exponential in a Taylor series).

$$\Rightarrow I_\lambda = I_{\lambda 0} (1 - \tau_\lambda) + S_\lambda (1 - (1 - \tau_\lambda))$$

$$= I_{\lambda 0} - I_{\lambda 0} \tau_\lambda + S_\lambda - S_\lambda + S_\lambda \tau_\lambda$$

$$= I_{\lambda 0} + \tau_\lambda (S_\lambda - I_{\lambda 0})$$

If $\tau_\lambda \gg 1$, $e^{-\tau_\lambda} \rightarrow 0$

$$\Rightarrow I_\lambda = S_\lambda$$

Finding the wavelength of light emitted at the peak of the Sun's spectrum

By Wien's Law (Reference 11 in bibliography)

$$\lambda_{\text{peak}} = \frac{2.898 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m K}}{6000 \text{ K}}$$

$$\lambda_{\text{peak}} = 4.83 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m} \times \frac{1 \text{ cm}}{0.01 \text{ m}}$$

$$= 4.83 \times 10^{-5} \text{ cm}$$

$$= 483.3 \times 10^{-7} \text{ cm}$$

(as shown in the report).