

**NE 795**  
**Spring 2025**

## Homework Assignment No. 2

1. (5 points) Show that

$$I_\nu = ch\nu\psi_\nu. \quad (1)$$

2. (5 points) Show that the equilibrium intensity is equal to

$$I_\nu = B_\nu = \frac{2h\nu^3}{c^2} \frac{1}{e^{\frac{h\nu}{kT}} - 1}. \quad (2)$$

3. (5 points) Derive the form of the following moments of the specific intensity:

$$E_\nu = \frac{1}{c} \int_{4\pi} I_\nu d\Omega, \quad E = \int_0^\infty E_\nu d\nu, \quad (3)$$

$$\mathbf{F}_\nu = \int_{4\pi} \boldsymbol{\Omega} I_\nu d\Omega, \quad (4)$$

$$\mathbb{P}_\nu = \frac{1}{c} \int_{4\pi} \boldsymbol{\Omega} \otimes \boldsymbol{\Omega} I_\nu d\Omega, \quad \mathbb{P} = \int_0^\infty \mathbb{P}_\nu d\nu \quad (5)$$

when the radiation field is in the thermal equilibrium.

4. Derive the speed of radiation wave in vacuum in the radiative transfer (RT) model defined by
- (5 points) the grey time-dependent  $P_1$  equations,
  - (5 points) the grey time-dependent  $P_{1/3}$  equations.
5. (10 points) Derive the system of the time-dependent  $P_1$  and MEB equations in multigroup form from the spectral  $P_1$  and MEB equations given by

$$\frac{\partial E_\nu}{\partial t} + \boldsymbol{\nabla} \mathbf{F}_\nu + c\kappa_\nu E_\nu = 4\pi\kappa_\nu B_\nu, \quad (6)$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{F}_\nu}{\partial t} + \frac{1}{3} \boldsymbol{\nabla} E_\nu + \kappa_\nu \mathbf{F}_\nu = 0, \quad (7)$$

$$\frac{\partial \varepsilon(T)}{\partial t} = \kappa_\nu (cE_\nu - 4\pi B_\nu). \quad (8)$$

Note that as a part of this derivation you will need to define group opacities in the multigroup photon balance, first moment, and MEB equations.

Problem	1	2	3	4a	4b	5	total	%
Points								
Maximum	5	5	5	5	5	10	35	