Calculating the suface temperature of the sun using the Stefan-Boltzmann law $P=e\sigma AT^4$ $Q=mc\Delta T$

First, we can solve the formula for T:

$$T=(rac{P}{\sigma A})^{rac{1}{4}}=(rac{S4\pi D^2}{\sigma 4\pi R_s^2})^{rac{1}{4}}=(rac{SD^2}{\sigma R_s^2})^{rac{1}{4}}$$

For the S, we can calculate using our experimental data(which we do not have) using the formula:

$$P = Q = mc\Delta T$$
 $W = \frac{P}{t}$
 $S = \frac{W}{\Delta}$

Hence:

$$S = \frac{\frac{mc\Delta T}{t}}{A}$$

A is calculated:

Formula Formula for surface area of cylinder $A = 2\pi rh + 2\pi r^2$ $A=2\pi rh$ Surface area for cylinder assuming the top and bottom bases are neglible $A=\pi rh$ Surface area for base-less cylinder assuming only 1/2 gets exposed to sunlight

Final formula:

$$T=(rac{rac{mc\Delta T}{t}}{\sigma R_s^2})^{rac{1}{4}}$$

```
r=7.5\;mm
                                                          radius of test tube
       h=100\ mm
                                                          height of test tube
         m = 50 g
                                                              mass of water
   c = 4.186 \; \frac{j}{g \backslash \text{celsius}}
                                             specific heat capacity of water
          t = 300 \ s
                                                           time of exposure
             \Delta T
                                 measured temperature change over 300s
D=1.495978707 	imes 10^{11} m
                                                Distance from Earth to Sun
    R_s=6.955	imes 10^8 m
                                                          Radius of the Sun
 \sigma=5.67\times 10^{-8}\frac{W}{m^2K^4}
                                                Stefan-Boltzmann constant
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In [14]: def Solar_Constant(deltaT,m = 50, r = 0.0075, h = 0.1, t = 300):
    return(((m * 4.186 * deltaT)/t)/(3.14* r * h))
def Temp(Solar_Constant):
    numerator = Solar_Constant * ((1.495978707*(10**11))**2)
    demominator = (5.67*(10**(-8))) * ((6.955*(10**8))**2)
    return (numerator/demominator)**(0.25)
TempChange = input("Input the predicted temperature change: ")
                     S = Solar_Constant(float(TempChange))
                     print(str(int(S)) + " w/m^2 is the Solar Constant calculated from the given change in temperature.")
                     print(str(int(Sun)) + "K is the temperature of the Sun.")
```

Input the predicted temperature change: 4.5 1333 w/m^2 is the Solar Constant calculated from the given change in temperature. 5742K is the temperature of the Sun.

In []: