If I invert for grain size, I get decent albedo with specular delta-Eddington, especially if I adjust omega (and I think if I use 15% surface loss)

If I invert for SSA, I get albedo that is way too low, because the SSA is way too low.

Perhaps this is because in the ice interior, extinction is dominated by absorption, whereas albedo is dominated by scattering. By optimizing SSA with the transmittance measurements, I dramatically underestimate the SSA of the near-surface white ic

2/2/2020

I spent a lot of time thinking about an alternative empirical form for Beer’s Law, thinking of something like a sigmoid curve. At some point in the last few weeks I must hve come across the Mittag-Leffler function, see the Wikipedia link below. It appears to have the right shape.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mittag-Leffler\_function