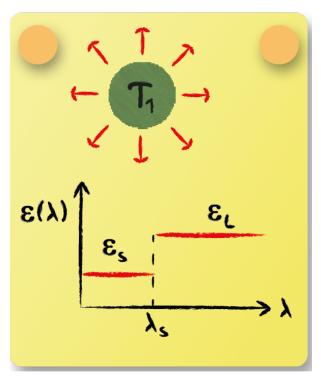


## Variable Properties: Task 1



The emissivity of a body is dependend on wavelength. The diagram shows the emissivity for a certain body, which is given by  $\epsilon_{\rm S}$  for wavelength shorter and  $\epsilon_{\rm L}$  for wavelength longer than  $\lambda_{\rm S}$ .

1 
$$\bar{\epsilon} = \epsilon_{\rm S} F_{0 \to \lambda_{\rm S}} + \epsilon_{\rm L} (1 - F_{0 \to \lambda_{\rm S}})$$

The averaged emissivity is obtained from  $\bar{\epsilon} = \frac{\int_0^\infty \dot{q}_{\lambda c}'' d\lambda}{\int_0^\infty \dot{q}_{\lambda b}'' d\lambda}$ . Since  $\epsilon$  is constant in certain intervals, the integral can be expressed by the Function  $F_{0\to\lambda}$ , which gives the fraction of black body radiation up to wavelength  $\lambda$ .