WEEK ASSIGNMENT 7

Fatemeh Jafari (10663637)

Task 1:

SOLAR RADIATIONS is an energy radiated from the sun in the form of electromagnetic waves, including visible and ultraviolet light and infrared radiation. The energy that comes to the earth is modified due to the phenomenon of dispersion and absorption. The solar radiation reaching the earth surface can be divided into two types of solar radiation: Direct beam solar radiation and diffuse solar radiation.

Solar radiation absorption is due to some atmospheric components, especially ozone, water and carbon dioxide. Stratospheric ozone absorbs almost all the ultraviolet component of the solar radiation for wavelength less than 0.29 μ m, water vapor has important absorption bands in the infrared field, centered at 1.0, 1.4, and 1.8 μ m. Over 2.5 μ m the atmosphere becomes practically opaque to solar radiation for the strong absorption due to water and carbon dioxide. The solar radiation, available on the Earth's surface for conversion in other energy forms, depends on the sun position, the weather condition, the site altitude over the sea level, and the daylight hours.

Task2:



















