

$$U_0 = \frac{8\pi h v^3}{c^3} \frac{1}{e^{hv/k_{\text{B}}T} - 1}$$

לעומת זה, מילויים נספחים לאותם סימני הפעלה.

‘C’-P 5.00% , 14.3% CO 72% मूल्यांकन दरमें

(ב) כה מופת נסיך רנץ א. מאיר (טמיינר)

• (ז"ע) וְרִאֵתָנָה כִּי־בַּעֲדָתֶךָ

$$I_0 = \frac{C}{\pi r} h_0$$

$$= \frac{\partial h_0 r^3}{C^2} \frac{1}{e^{\gamma_{40T}} - 1}$$

$$k \gg k_B T \quad \approx 1 \gg \gamma \quad \gamma \gg \beta \quad (\approx)$$

$$\frac{1}{e^{-\frac{h\nu}{kT}} - 1} \approx e^{-\frac{h\nu}{kT}} \Rightarrow b_0 = \frac{2h\nu^3}{c^2} e^{-\frac{h\nu}{kT}} \approx c$$

$\text{K}_{\text{ST}} \rightarrow \text{K}_{\text{ST}}$

$$\frac{1}{e^{-\frac{\lambda_{\text{heat}}}{c}} - 1} \approx 1 \Rightarrow B_2 = \frac{\lambda_{\text{heat}}}{c}$$

$$\int \cos \theta \, d\theta$$

$$= \int_0^{\pi} d\varphi \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin \vartheta \cos \vartheta d\theta = \pi$$

$$f_0 = \frac{\partial \pi h J^3}{c^2} \frac{1}{e^{\frac{h\nu_{hot}}{kT}} - 1} \left[\frac{\text{erg}}{\text{sec} \cdot \text{cm}^{-2} \cdot \text{Hz}} \right]$$

$$V_{\text{obs}} \sim \rho^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{\text{erg}}{\text{S} \cdot \text{Hz}} \propto r^{-\frac{1}{2}} L^{\frac{1}{2}} \quad (2)$$

لـ β^2 حـ لـ β لـ α

$$J = \frac{8\pi^2 R^2 L^3}{\rho^2 k_B T}$$

לפנינו מושג r ו- θ ו- ϕ ו- ψ (הוילטוניון) (6)

$$F_0 = \frac{8\pi}{c^3} \frac{h\nu}{\omega_{\text{rot}}} \frac{1}{e^{h\nu/k_{\text{rot}}T} - 1}$$

(בנין פוטון) I_0 ב- Ω כ- σ (1)

θ_c גודל שפער רדיוס כ- r (2)

$$\sin\theta_c = \frac{R}{r} \Rightarrow \theta_c = \sin^{-1} \frac{R}{r}$$

היקף של גודל שפער כ- r (3)

הרכיב $\int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \cos\theta d\theta$ של $\int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \sin\theta d\theta$ (4)

. ו- $\int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \sin\theta d\theta = \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \cos\theta d\theta$

$$\int I_0 \cos\theta d\theta = I_0 \int_0^{\theta_c} d\theta \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \cos\theta \sin\theta d\theta$$

$$= I_0 2\pi \frac{1}{2} \sin\theta_c = I_0 \pi \left(\frac{R}{r}\right)^2$$

πI_0 גודל שפער כ- $r=R$ (5)

$$U_0 = \frac{8\pi h\nu^3}{c^3} \frac{1}{e^{h\nu/k_{\text{rot}}T} - 1} \quad (5)$$

$$= \frac{8\pi}{c^3} \underbrace{h\nu^3}_{h^3 k^3 T^3} \underbrace{\frac{h^2}{k^2 T^2}}_{\dots}$$

$$x = \frac{h\nu}{k_{\text{rot}}T} \quad dx = \frac{h}{k_{\text{rot}}T} d\nu \quad d\nu = \frac{k_{\text{rot}}T}{h} dx$$

$$= \frac{8\pi}{c^3} \frac{h^6 T^6}{h^3 k^3} \frac{\pi^3}{15} = \frac{8}{15} \frac{\pi^5}{h^3 c^3} (k_{\text{rot}}T)^6$$

$$L = \frac{c}{4\pi} \pi \times R^2 h = \frac{8}{15} \frac{\pi^6 R^2}{h^3 c^3} (k_{\text{rot}}T)^6 \quad (6)$$

$$\frac{I_{D_1}}{I_{D_2}} = e^{\frac{h}{k_{\text{rot}}T} (\nu_1 - \nu_2)} \quad \nu_1 < \nu_2 : \text{וילטוניון}$$

$$\frac{I_{D_1}}{I_{D_2}} = \left(\frac{\nu_1}{\nu_2} \right)^3 \quad \nu_1 < \nu_2 \Rightarrow I_{D_1} > I_{D_2}$$

(7)

$$T_0 = 1800 \text{ K}$$

$$\frac{L_0}{4(1AU)^2} R_\oplus^2 = \frac{3.83 \times 10^{33} \frac{\text{erg}}{\text{s}} (6.371 \times 10^8 \text{ cm})^2}{4 (1.5 \times 10^{13} \text{ cm})^2} \quad (1)$$

$$= 1.73 \times 10^{24} \frac{\text{erg}}{\text{s}}$$

$$0.7 \times 173 \times 10^4 = G T_E^4 \ln \frac{R}{R_0} \quad (P)$$

$$T_E = \left(\frac{1.21 \times 10^{24}}{4\pi R_0^2 G} \right)^{1/4} = 256.33 K = -18^\circ C$$

$$P_{\text{min}} = \frac{L_0 R_\oplus^2}{4(\Delta AU)^2} = \frac{R_\oplus^2}{4(\Delta AU)^2} \frac{8\pi^2 R_\oplus^2 r^3}{c^2} \frac{1}{C_{\text{loss}} - 1}$$

300 - 1000 nm

$$v = \frac{c}{\lambda}$$

$$X = \frac{h\nu}{k_B T}$$

$$P_{in} = \frac{R_o^2}{(2AU)^2} \frac{2\pi^2 R_o^2 (K_0 T)}{C^2 h^3} \int \frac{x^4}{C^4 - 1} dx$$

```
> python3 ex1.py  
232.94639669254101 K = -40°C (L)  
277.0215123610161 K = 3.85°C (R)
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```
.../YearC/SemB/Astro
~/P/Y/S/A/ex1.py

lamda1 = 300 * u.nm
lamda2 = 1000 * u.nm

nu1 = c.c.to(u_nm/u.s) / lamda1
nu2 = c.c.to(u_nm/u.s) / lamda2

tsun = 5800*u.K

x1 = c.h*nu1/(c.k_B*tsun)
x2 = c.h*nu2/(c.k_B*tsun)

def int1(x):
    return (x**3)/(np.exp(x) - 1)

int1res = quad(int1, x2, x1)

pin = ((int1res[0]*2*np.pi**2*c.R_earth**2*c.R_sun**2*c.k_B**4*tsun**4)/(c.c**2*c.au**2*c.h**3)).to(u.W)

te = np.power((0.7*pin)/(4*np.pi*c.R_earth**2*c.sigma_sb), 1/4)

print(te)

lamda3 = 8000 * u.nm
lamda4 = 12000 * u.nm

nu3 = c.c.to(u_nm/u.s) / lamda3
nu4 = c.c.to(u_nm/u.s) / lamda4

x3 = c.h*nu1/(c.k_B*tsun)
x4 = c.h*nu2/(c.k_B*tsun)

int2res = quad(int1, x4, x3)[0] + quad(int1, x2, x1)[0]

pin = ((int2res*2*np.pi**2*c.R_earth**2*c.R_sun**2*c.k_B**4*tsun**4)/(c.c**2*c.au**2*c.h**3)).to(u.W)

te = np.power((0.7*pin)/(4*np.pi*c.R_earth**2*c.sigma_sb), 1/4)
```

$$E_K = \rho c = \rho v$$

$$E_K = \frac{\rho v}{\gamma - 1}$$

(K) (3)

$$U = \int E_K(\bar{P}) n(\bar{P}) d^3p \quad (1)$$

$$P = \frac{1}{3} \int \bar{V} \cdot \bar{P} n(\bar{P}) d^3p \quad \text{Von } r = R \quad (2)$$

$$P = \frac{r}{3} U \quad \text{Von } r = R \quad (2)$$

$$\gamma = \frac{4}{3} \quad (3)$$

$$\gamma P_2 = \gamma P_1 \quad (1)$$

$$dU = dS - PdV \quad \text{für } \gamma = \frac{C_V}{C_P} \quad (4)$$

$$dS = 0 \Rightarrow dU = -PdV \quad \text{für } \gamma = \frac{C_V}{C_P} \quad (5)$$

$$P = (\gamma - 1) U = (\gamma - 1) \frac{U}{V} \quad \text{für } \gamma = \frac{C_V}{C_P} \quad (6)$$

$$PdV + Vdp = (\gamma - 1) dU$$

$$-PdV = \frac{1}{\gamma - 1} PdV + \frac{1}{\gamma - 1} Vdp$$

$$(1 - \gamma) PdV = PdV + Vdp$$

$$\sigma = \gamma PdV + Vdp$$

$$\sigma = \gamma \frac{dV}{V} + \frac{dp}{P}$$

$$\text{const} = \sigma dV + dp$$

$$\underline{\underline{\text{const} = PV^\gamma}}$$