

T-Tau
function

$$T = \frac{3}{4} T_{\text{eff}}^4 \left(\tau + q(\tau) \right)$$

Exact solution

With external irradiation:

$$T^4(\tau_{+}) = \frac{\kappa_{\text{S}}}{K_B} \left[\frac{3}{4} T_{\text{eff}}^4 \left(\frac{1}{3f} \tau_H + \frac{1}{3g} \right) + w T_{\text{irr}}^4 \right]$$

$$\sigma T^4 = \frac{1}{4} \underbrace{(1 - \alpha(\tau)) L}_{\text{Full sphere}} \quad I(\tau)$$

$$\sigma T_{\text{eq}}^4 = \sigma T_{\text{int}}^4 + (1 - A_B) F^{\text{inc}}$$

$H \rightarrow$ Eddington Flux

$+ I(O)$



Temp of planet
 $f =$ pressure
 $g =$ density



All ready

Temp her sun $\Rightarrow F$



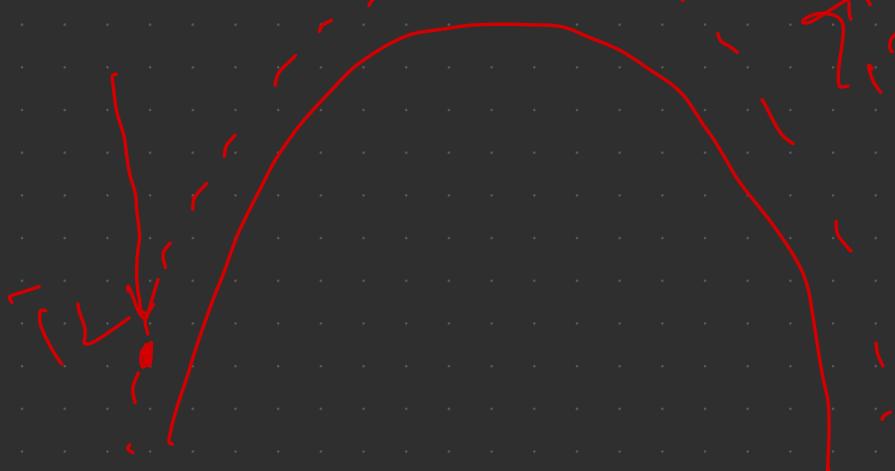
OT

if just
optically - then

T_1

"VV" then

$T_1 \approx T_2$



$$K_{\bar{J}} = \frac{\int_0^{\infty} K_J J_J dJ}{\bar{J}}$$

mean
? Interacting
' ↗ heating
from absorption

$$K_J = \frac{\int_0^{\infty} K_J B_J dJ}{B}$$

Planck

↳ local
planck
temp

$$T = \frac{K_J}{K_B}$$

Based on
each other

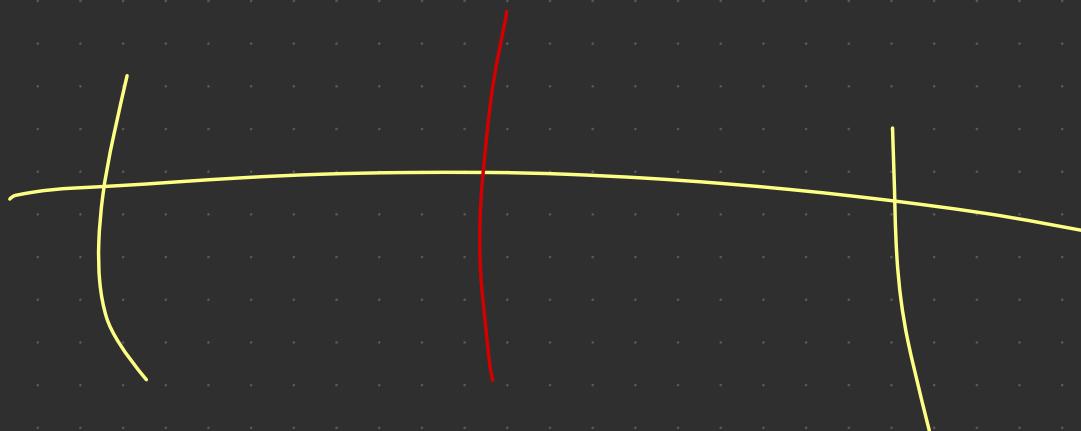
↳ Compute $(K_J(z), K_B(z))$ or
the (P, T) profile

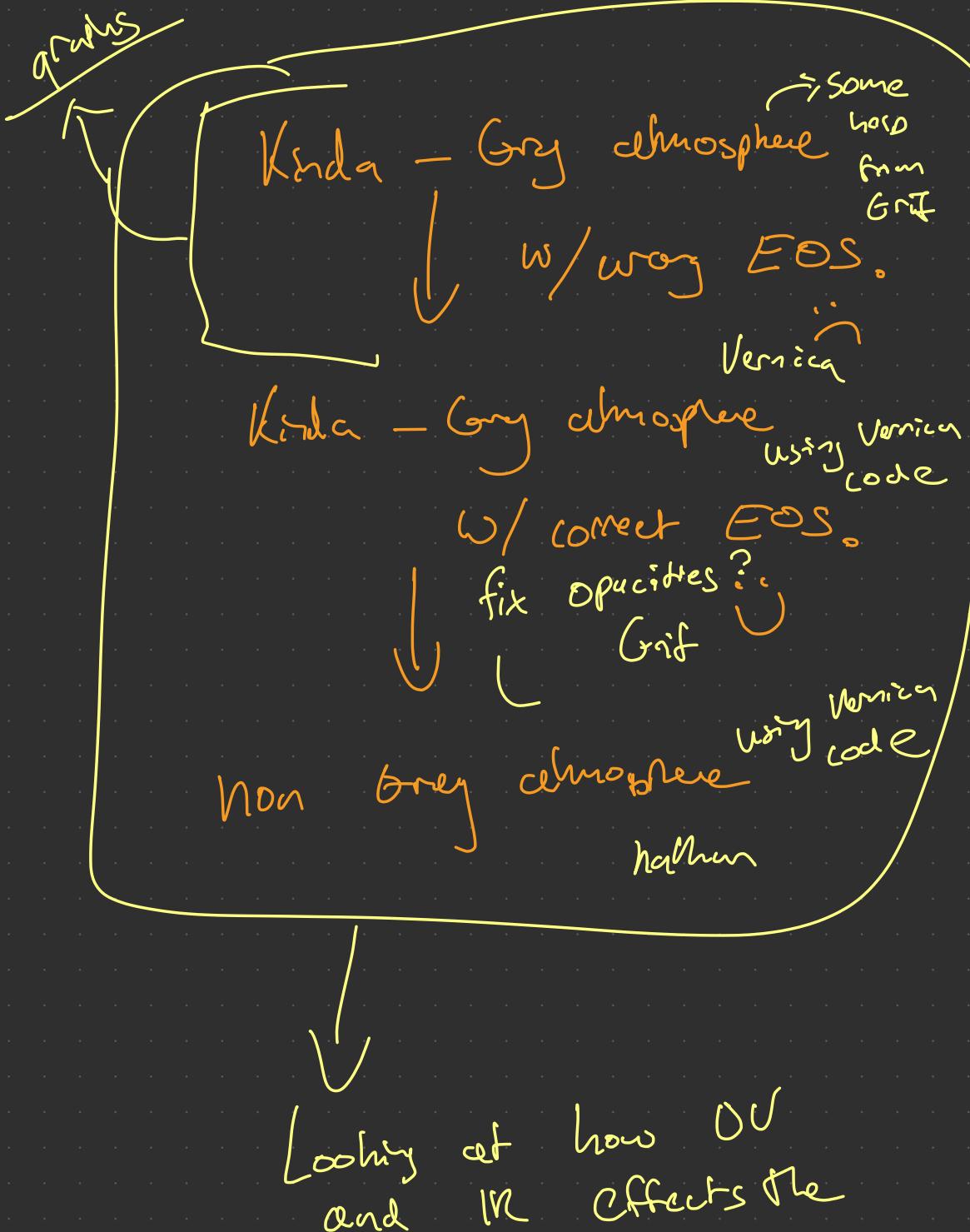
Things to implement

□ → line opacities ?

□ → EOS for molecules

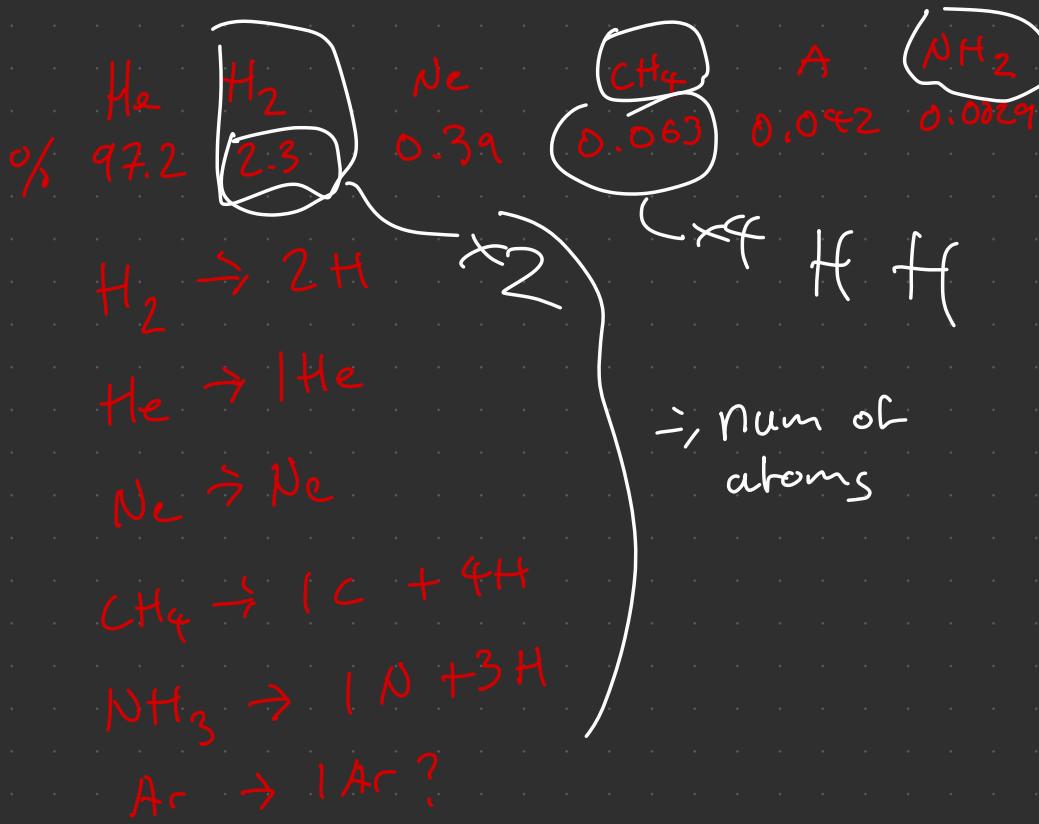
□ →





Spectrum by
changing L_j and K_B

H He Ne C N



0.063×4 as many
 H atom
 compared to C ? etc...

$$\left\{
 \begin{aligned}
 \text{H} &= 2 \times 2.3 + 0.063 \times 4 \\
 &\quad + 2 \times 0.0029
 \end{aligned}
 \right.$$

He : He %

$$C = 0.6$$

$$\mu = 0.0029$$

$$\tau = N \cdot D \cdot \text{crosssection}$$

↓
column
density

$$H = \frac{K_B T}{\mu}$$

$$Z = -H \ln \frac{P}{P_0}$$

constants

de broglie constant:

For quantum wavelength

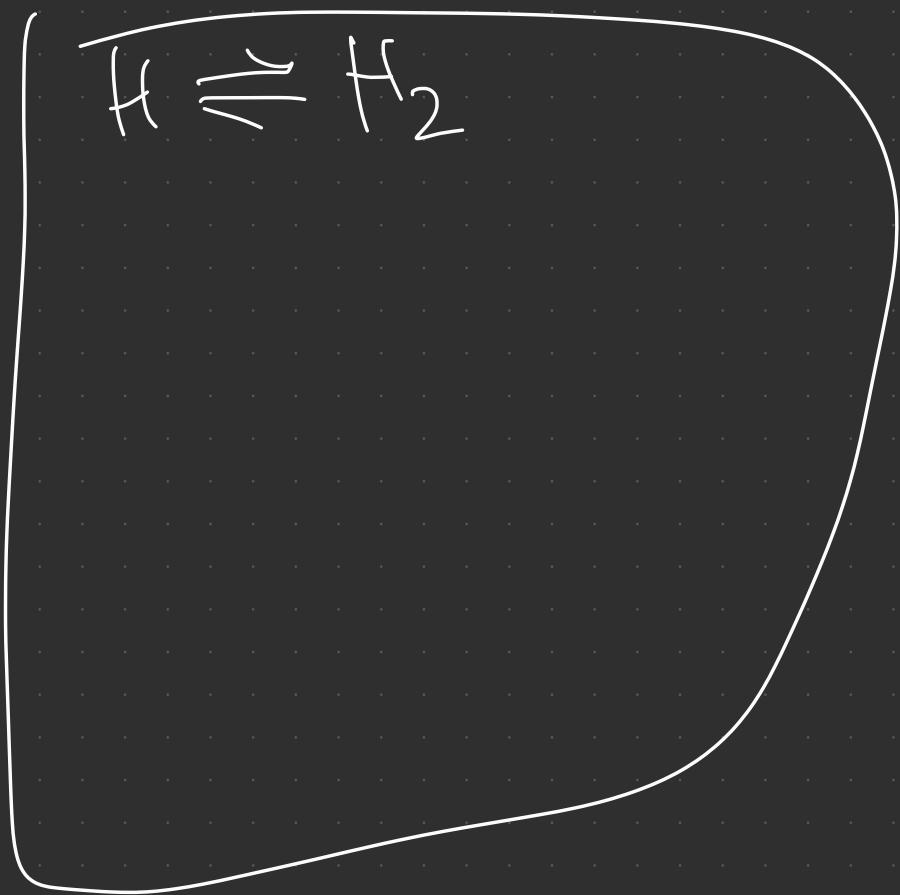
(calculation)

eV-Boltzmann-constant: Energy-temp conversion

degbe-constant: For plasma screening effects

delchi-const: Ionization potential corrections

Composition:

$$H \cong H_2$$


Equation
OC state



Equilibrium soln uses:

n_s - from $\rho_o - T$ (to get
↓
solute
solution)

converts ρ to n

$\rightarrow \log P$

Via $P = n k_B T$

↓

Initial guess

↓

Deplete atoms to
accom two entities

↓
solve