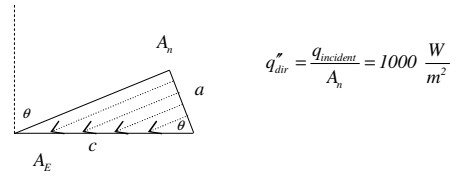
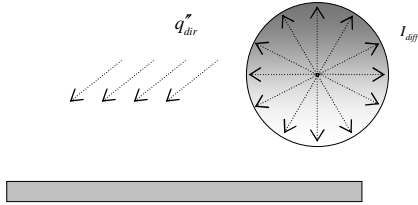
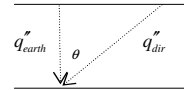


12.9



$$q_{\text{earth surface, direct}}'' = \left(\frac{q}{A_E} = q_{\text{dir}}'' \cdot \frac{A_n}{A_E} = q_{\text{dir}}'' \cdot \frac{a \cdot w}{c \cdot w} = q_{\text{dir}}'' \cdot \frac{a}{c} \right) = q_{\text{dir}}'' \cdot \cos \theta$$



$$\text{Solar irradiation} = q_{\text{earth surface, direct}}'' + q_{\text{earth surface, diffuse}}'' = q_{\text{dir}}'' \cdot \cos \theta + \int_{2\pi} I_{\text{diff}}'' \cdot \cos \theta d\omega$$

$$= q_{\text{dir}}'' \cdot \cos \theta + I_{\text{diff}}'' \cdot \int_{2\pi} \cos \theta d\omega$$

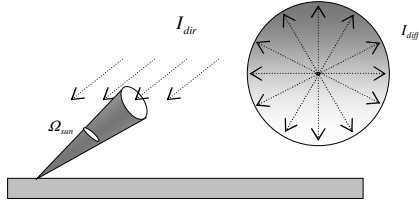
$$= q_{\text{dir}}'' \cdot \cos \theta + \pi I_{\text{diff}}''$$

$$= (1000) \cdot \left(\cos \frac{\pi}{6} \right) + \pi \cdot (70)$$

$$= 866 + 220$$

$$= 1086 \left[\frac{\text{W}}{\text{m}^2} \right]$$

12.10



$$\Omega_{sun} = \frac{A_{project}}{R^2} = \frac{\pi D_{sun}^2 / 4}{(R_{Earth-Sun} + R_{Sun})^2} = \frac{\pi (1.39e9)^2 \cdot 0.25}{(1.496e11 + 1.39e9 / 2)^2} = 6.7e-5 [sr]$$

$$\text{Solar irradiation} = q''_{earth\ surface, direct} + q''_{earth\ surface, diffuse}$$

$$= \int_{2\pi} I_{dir} \cdot \cos \theta d\omega + \int_{2\pi} I_{diff} \cdot \cos \theta d\omega$$

$$= \cos \theta_{incident} \cdot I_{dir} \cdot \int_{\Omega_{sun}} d\omega + I_{diff} \cdot \int_{2\pi} \cos \theta d\omega$$

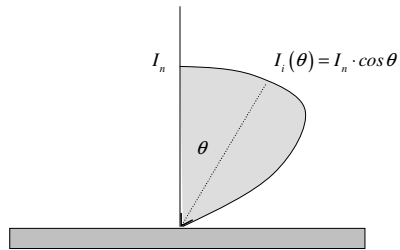
$$= \cos \theta_{incident} \cdot I_{dir} \cdot (\Omega_{sun}) + I_{diff} \cdot (\pi)$$

$$= \left(\cos \frac{\pi}{6} \right) \cdot (2.1e7) \cdot (6.78e-5) + (70) \cdot (\pi)$$

$$= 1233 + 220$$

$$= 1433 \left[\frac{W}{m^2} \right]$$

12.11



$$\text{Solar irradiation} = q_{\text{earth surface, incident}}^*$$

$$= \int_{2\pi} I_i(\theta) \cdot \cos \theta d\omega$$

$$= I_n \cdot \int_{2\pi} \cos^2 \theta d\omega$$

$$= I_n \cdot \int_{\phi=0}^{2\pi} \int_{\theta=0}^{\pi/2} \cos^2 \theta \sin \theta d\theta d\phi$$

integrate with respect to ϕ :
integrand does not depend on ϕ

$$= I_n \cdot (2\pi) \cdot \int_{\theta=0}^{\pi/2} \cos^2 \theta \sin \theta d\theta$$

$$= -I_n \cdot (2\pi) \cdot \int_{\theta=0}^{\pi/2} \cos^2 \theta d(\cos \theta)$$

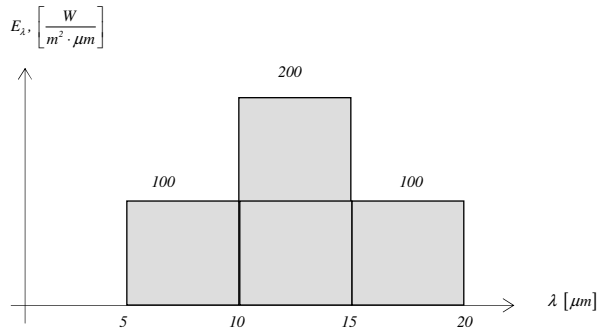
$$= -I_n \cdot (2\pi) \cdot \left[\frac{\cos^3 \theta}{3} \right]_0^{\pi/2}$$

$$= -I_n \cdot (2\pi) \cdot \left[0 - \frac{1}{3} \right]$$

$$= \frac{I_n \cdot (2\pi)}{3}$$

$$= 167.5 \left[\frac{\text{W}}{\text{m}^2} \right]$$

12.16



$$E = \int_0^{\infty} E_{\lambda} d\lambda = 5 \cdot (100 + 200 + 100) = 2000 \left[\frac{W}{m^2} \right]$$

$$\text{emissive power} = q''_{\text{emitted into the given solid angle}}$$

$$\text{Fraction} = \frac{I_e \cdot 1.58}{E} = \frac{I_e \cdot 1.58}{\pi I_e} = \frac{1.58}{\pi} = 0.5$$

$$= \int_{\Omega} I_e \cdot \cos \theta d\omega$$

For diffuse surface:

$$I_e = \frac{E}{\pi} = \frac{2000}{\pi} = 636.6 \left[\frac{W}{m^2} \right]$$

$$= I_e \cdot \int_{\phi=0}^{2\pi} \int_{\theta=\pi/4}^{\pi/2} \cos \theta \sin \theta d\theta d\phi$$

for integration
see Problem 12-9

$$= -I_e \cdot 2\pi \cdot \int_{\theta=\pi/4}^{\pi/2} \cos \theta d(\cos \theta)$$

$$= I_e \cdot 1.58$$

12.17

emissive power = $q''_{\text{emitted into the given solid angle}}$

$$= \int_{\Omega} I_e \cdot \cos \theta d\omega$$

$$= I_e \cdot \int_{\phi=0}^{\pi} \int_{\theta=\pi/4}^{\pi/2} \cos \theta \sin \theta d\theta d\phi \quad \begin{array}{l} I_e \text{ is diffuse} \\ \text{(does not depend on } \theta \text{)} \end{array}$$

$$= I_e \cdot \pi \cdot \int_{\theta=\pi/4}^{\pi/2} \cos \theta \sin \theta d\theta$$

$$= -I_e \cdot \pi \cdot \int_{\theta=\pi/4}^{\pi/2} \cos \theta d(\cos \theta)$$

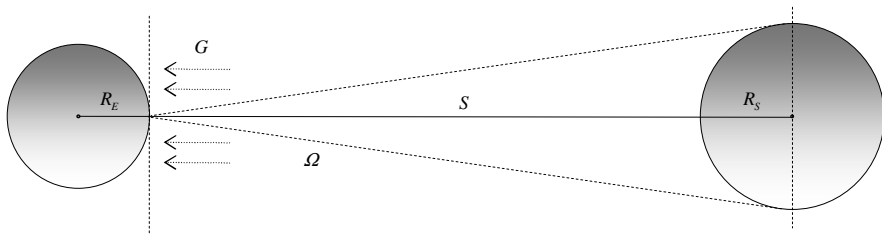
$$= -I_e \cdot \pi \cdot \left[\frac{\cos^2 \theta}{2} \right]_{\pi/4}^{\pi/2}$$

$$= -I_e \cdot \pi \cdot \left[\frac{\cos^2 \frac{\pi}{2} - \cos^2 \frac{\pi}{4}}{2} \right]$$

$$= -I_e \cdot \pi \cdot \left[\frac{0 - \cos^2 \frac{\pi}{4}}{2} \right]$$

$$= I_e \cdot 0.79$$

$$\text{Fraction} = \frac{I_e \cdot 0.79}{E} = \frac{I_e \cdot 0.79}{\pi I_e} = \frac{0.79}{\pi} = 0.25$$



$$G = 1368 \left[\frac{W}{m^2} \right]$$

$$\Omega = \frac{\pi R_S^2}{(S + R_S)^2} = 6.7e-5 [sr]$$

Energy balance:

$$\begin{aligned} q &= E_S \cdot A_S = E_S \cdot (4\pi R_S^2) \\ q &= G \cdot A_{S+R_S} = G \cdot 4\pi (S + R_S)^2 \end{aligned} \quad \Rightarrow \quad E_S \cdot (4\pi R_S^2) = G \cdot 4\pi (S + R_S)^2 \quad \Rightarrow \quad E_S = G \cdot \frac{4\pi (S + R_S)^2}{(4\pi R_S^2)} = G \cdot \frac{(S + R_S)^2}{(R_S^2)}$$

$$E = \pi I_e \quad total$$

$$G = \pi I_i \quad total$$