

NEZDNE' ATMOSEFY

- zemi' lina, jhu puzo; • absorpcija, emisija, rozpljz, iko primum zraenja; • rozpljz u formi, opozarje; • su. hladnja; • drahobitno rozpljz; • rozpljz u formi, puzo; • LTE; • loubenice u vidu

Zemljna površina - informacija u vidu defekta površine atmosfere (kao predokrenje u vidu slojstva ρ_*)
 Def. vektorske funkcije intenziteta zraenja $I(\vec{r}, \vec{n}, \nu, t)$ - unosi se u de. prou. jed. površ. dS u budi \vec{r} u ovoj u vidu \vec{n} de. prou. u vidu $d\nu$ u intervalu vremena $(\nu, \nu + d\nu)$ u vrem. t do $t + dt$

$$dE = I(\vec{r}, \vec{n}, \nu, t) dS \cos \theta d\nu dt \quad \text{Potencijou zraenja}$$

Op. u vidu uo \vec{r} u uo \vec{n} u uo ν u uo t . Drahobitno predokrenje u vidu opozarje. Def. vektorske funkcije intenziteta zraenja $I(\vec{r}, \vec{n}, \nu, t)$ - unosi se u de. prou. jed. površ. dS u budi \vec{r} u ovoj u vidu \vec{n} de. prou. u vidu $d\nu$ u intervalu vremena $(\nu, \nu + d\nu)$ u vrem. t do $t + dt$

Intenzitet zraenja $E_r(\vec{r}) = \frac{1}{4\pi} \int \vec{g}(\vec{r}, \nu) d\nu$



Tot. zraenje $\rightarrow \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{S}$ - unosi se u uo \vec{r} u uo ν u uo t .
 u uo \vec{r} u uo ν u uo t $F(\vec{r}, \nu) = 2\pi \int I(\vec{r}, \mu, \nu) \mu d\mu$ (u uo ν u uo t)
 u uo \vec{r} u uo ν u uo t $F(\vec{r}) = \int F(\vec{r}, \nu) d\nu$ E_r - intenzitet zraenja

Opozarje, loubenice, rozpljz, iko primum zraenja
 Ekstencija (loubenice) $dE = \chi(\vec{r}, \mu, \nu) I(\vec{r}, \mu, \nu) dS d\nu dt$ dS - površina, $d\nu$ - interval
 Emisija $dE = \epsilon(\vec{r}, \mu, \nu) dS d\nu dt$

Absorpcija u vidu - prou. absorpcije + rozpljz $\rightarrow \chi(\vec{r}, \mu, \nu) = \chi^a(\vec{r}, \mu, \nu) + \chi^r(\vec{r}, \mu, \nu)$ [m^{-1}]
 χ^a - absorpcija u vidu uo \vec{r} u uo μ u uo ν u uo t . χ^r - rozpljz u vidu uo \vec{r} u uo μ u uo ν u uo t .
 $\chi = \sum \chi_i = \sum \sigma_i n_i$ n_i - koncentracija robe, σ - uo ν u uo t .
 Ekstencija u vidu rozpljz $\chi = \sum_{TH} n_{TH}$

Thompsonova rozpljz - specijal. rozpljz u vidu uo \vec{r} u uo μ u uo ν u uo t .
 Zdravje opozarje - uo \vec{r} u uo μ u uo ν u uo t .
 - uo \vec{r} u uo μ u uo ν u uo t - uo \vec{r} u uo μ u uo ν u uo t .
 - uo \vec{r} u uo μ u uo ν u uo t - uo \vec{r} u uo μ u uo ν u uo t .
 u uo \vec{r} u uo μ u uo ν u uo t je drahobitno rozpljz u uo uo ν u uo t .

u uo \vec{r} u uo μ u uo ν u uo t (Bolzmanova rozpljz) - opozarje u uo \vec{r} u uo μ u uo ν u uo t .
 $S = \frac{1}{4\pi} \int \mu \frac{\partial I}{\partial \mu}(\vec{r}, \mu, \nu) + \frac{1-\mu^2}{2} \frac{\partial I}{\partial \mu}(\vec{r}, \mu, \nu) = -\chi(\vec{r}, \nu) [I(\vec{r}, \mu, \nu) - S(\vec{r}, \nu)]$

u uo \vec{r} u uo μ u uo ν u uo t $\mu \frac{\partial I}{\partial \mu}(\vec{r}, \mu, \nu) = \mu^2 - \chi I$
 Opozarje u uo \vec{r} u uo μ u uo ν u uo t - uo \vec{r} u uo μ u uo ν u uo t .
 $\tau = \int_0^{\infty} \chi dz$ (horizontalan)

u uo \vec{r} u uo μ u uo ν u uo t $\mu \frac{\partial I}{\partial \mu} = I - S_v$ $S_{vii} = \frac{1}{4\pi} \int \chi(\vec{r}, \nu) F(\vec{r}, \nu) d\nu$

Uvodna pitanja

χ u uo uo ν u uo t u uo \vec{r} u uo μ u uo ν u uo t .
 Opozarje u uo \vec{r} u uo μ u uo ν u uo t - LTE - uo \vec{r} u uo μ u uo ν u uo t .
 u uo \vec{r} u uo μ u uo ν u uo t u uo \vec{r} u uo μ u uo ν u uo t .

$$\frac{n_i}{n_j} = n_0 \frac{g_j(T)}{g_i(T)} \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{h\nu}{2.303 kT} \right)^2 \exp\left(-\frac{h\nu}{kT} \right)$$

Ekstencija u uo ν $\frac{n_{ij}}{n_j} = \frac{g_{ij}}{g_j(T)} \exp\left(-\frac{h\nu}{kT} \right)$

u uo \vec{r} u uo μ u uo ν u uo t - uo \vec{r} u uo μ u uo ν u uo t .
 LTE: $S_v = B_v = \frac{2h\nu^3}{c^2} \frac{1}{\exp\left(\frac{h\nu}{kT} \right) - 1}$

kurva $\vec{r}(u)$ - zohem v malo prvodech $\rightarrow \frac{d}{du} 1 = 0$ $\mu = \text{konst}$



$$\mu_0 = \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{v_0}{c}\right)^2}$$

$$y(\vec{r}, v) = \frac{1}{2} \int |d\mu|$$

$$y = W(\vec{r}, v)$$

pridru

$$W = \frac{1}{2} \left\{ 1 - \left[1 - \left(\frac{v_0}{c}\right)^2 \right]^{1/2} \right\}$$

$$F = 2\pi \int_{-\alpha}^{\alpha} I(\vec{r}, \mu, v) \mu d\mu = \pi \left(\frac{v_0}{c}\right)^2 I(\vec{r}, v) - \text{konst}$$

alebo zohem v zohem

porovnanie $\pi^2 F$ na R \rightarrow zohem v zohem $L = 4\pi R^2 F(x)$ $T_{\text{eff}} = \frac{L}{4\pi \sigma_0 R^2}$

Sokolova optika (kv. v'la)

Do prvuho zohem v poluzohem na konstante

$$\frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial I(\vec{r}, v)}{\partial t} + \vec{m} \cdot \nabla I(\vec{r}, v) - \frac{1}{c} \vec{m} \cdot \nabla \vec{r} \cdot \vec{m} v \frac{\partial I(\vec{r}, v)}{\partial v} - \frac{1}{c} \vec{m} \cdot \nabla (1 - \vec{m} \cdot \vec{m}) \cdot \vec{v} \cdot I(\vec{r}, v) + \frac{1}{c} \vec{m} \cdot \nabla \vec{r} \cdot \vec{m} I(\vec{r}, v) = \gamma(v) - \chi(v) I(\vec{r}, v)$$

- prvok, ale hodnu malych c'lenov \rightarrow zjednodusime

$$-\frac{1}{c} \vec{m} \cdot \nabla \vec{r} \cdot \vec{m} v \frac{\partial I(\vec{r}, v)}{\partial v} = \gamma(v) - \chi(v) I(\vec{r}, v)$$

Velky vychylny gradient prvokoch \rightarrow zjednodusime se d'le d'le d'le prvokoch v zjednodusime, ze prvokoch v zohem v zohem prvokoch.

$$\frac{v - v_0}{v_0} = \frac{\vec{r} \cdot \vec{r}}{c} = \frac{R_0}{c}$$

$$\frac{\partial I}{\partial t} \approx \frac{\chi(v)}{c}$$

- l_0 - diam. d'leka prvokoch
- l_1 - konstanta prvokoch
- l_2 - konstanta prvokoch
- l_3 - konstanta prvokoch

$$I_v = I_v^{\text{vstup}} e^{-\tau} + S(1 - e^{-\tau})$$

Rychlost v'leku neni byt prvokoch prvokoch prvokoch

$$\tau_0 = \int \chi dx \approx \frac{1}{\Delta v} \chi l_0 = \frac{c}{v_0} \left(\frac{\chi}{\Delta v} \right)$$

$$l_0 = \frac{v_{\text{eff}}}{\left(\frac{\partial \chi}{\partial v} \right)}$$