

- 1: If the frequency ν_{\max} at which radiance has a maximum is doubled, by what factor the total emitted power will change ?

$$\nu_{\max}/T = \text{const} \Rightarrow \nu/T = \nu'/T' \Rightarrow T'/T = \nu'/\nu = 2$$

$$R'_{\text{T}}/R_{\text{T}} = (\sigma T'^4)/(\sigma T^4) = (T'/T)^4 = (2)^4 = 16$$

2. The average energy reaching Earth from the sun at the top of the atmosphere is 338 W/m^2 , called the *solar constant*. Assuming that Earth radiates like a blackbody at uniform temperature, what do you conclude is the equilibrium temperature of the Earth ?

At equilibrium the power absorbed has to be equal to power emitted:

$$R_{\text{TE}} = R_{\text{TA}} = \sigma T^4 \Rightarrow T = \sqrt[4]{R_{\text{TA}}/\sigma} = \sqrt[4]{\frac{338 \text{ W/m}^2}{5.6710^{-8} \text{ W/m}^2/\text{K}^4}} = 277.86 \text{ K}$$

3. Use the Stefan-Boltzmann law to calculate the energy density (not radiance!) of the cosmic microwave background radiation ($T = 2.74 \text{ K}$). Hint: $R_{\text{T}} = c/4 \rho_{\text{T}}$

$$\rho_{\text{T}} = 4R_{\text{T}}/c = 4\sigma T^4/c = 4 * 5.6710^{-8} \text{ W/m}^2/\text{K}^4 (2.74\text{K})^4 / (3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}) = 4.21 \times 10^{-14} \text{ J/m}^3$$