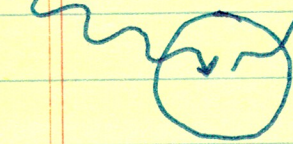


Energy Climate Model

Day 3

Incoming Absorbed Power → Outgoing Emitted Power



Space is a vacuum so these should be equal

Power In = Power Out

Intensity In = Intensity Out

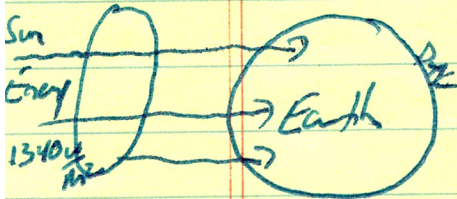
$$I_n = \frac{P_{in}}{A}$$

How much radiation does the earth absorb?

Intensity Available = 1340 W/m²

Top of Atmosphere

$$A = \pi r^2$$



Surface Area = $4\pi R^2$

Problem only part of earth is hit

Solution: Picture Circle - Disk - All Power going through circle will strike the earth

- We are taking the energy going through the circle & spreading it out over the earth → spreading the Power over an area 4x as great.

$$I_{in} = \frac{1340}{4}$$

More Problems - Some of the light that hits the earth is reflected off & does not heat the earth.

Albedo α = Reflected so $(1-\alpha)$ Absorbed

$$I_{in} = \frac{1340 \text{ W/m}^2}{4} (1-\alpha)$$

Output Intensity - Earth is a blackbody radiator
 so we can use the stephen-Boltzman Eqn.
 is. Object @ same temp. Radiating energy

$$P = \epsilon A \sigma T^4 \quad P = \frac{I}{A} \quad T \text{ in Kelvin}$$

so: $I_{\text{out}} = \epsilon \sigma T^4$

Ex. If you want to find the Temp of Earth

$$I_{\text{In}} = I_{\text{out}} \quad \text{Given for Earth}$$

$$\frac{1340}{4} (1 - \alpha) = \epsilon \sigma T^4 \quad \alpha = .30$$

$$T = \left[\frac{5(1 - \alpha)}{4 \epsilon \sigma} \right]^{1/4} = \left[\frac{1340(1 - .30)}{4(.95)(5.67 \times 10^{-8})} \right]^{1/4} \quad \epsilon = .95$$

$$= 257\text{K or } -16^\circ\text{C} \quad \text{Problem Too Cold}$$

Ignored Radiate coming from the greenhouse effect

10:20 Good
 Earth Assume Black Body $T = \sigma T_s^4$ $\uparrow \downarrow$ Atmosphere $\epsilon \sigma T_a^4$

Choice C $\sigma T_s^4 = \sigma T_a^4 \epsilon \left(\frac{T_s}{T_a} \right)^4 = \epsilon^{1/4}$

10:54 Albedo - Fractn of incident Rad is Reflected $\frac{100}{340}$ (13)

11:37 Show problem & Solution of Video

$$a. \pm = \epsilon \sigma T_a^4 = .72 (5.67 \times 10^{-8}) (292)^4 = 140$$

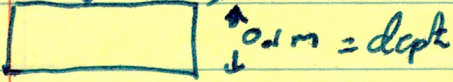
Ignore Part ii

(2)

Good Example

23:07 Given Intensity in = 300 W/m^2
Intensity out = ??

ICE



Specific heat $c = 2000$

Density $\rho = 920$

E of ICE 0.95

Temp starts -5°C goes to 0°C

$T_{\text{avg}} = -2.5^\circ\text{C}$ or -270.5 K

a) ~~For~~ Imperfect Black body
Radiator - Use Stefan Boltz.

$$I_{\text{out}} = \epsilon \sigma T^4$$

$$(0.95)(5.67 \times 10^{-8})(270.5)^4$$

$$I_{\text{out}} = 288 \text{ W/m}^2$$

b) Input Intensity 300 W/m^2

c) Tie before melts Skip