

Eddre  
**PROBLEM 6**

a. (2 pts) Write down the equation of radiative transfer for a plane-parallel atmosphere and define all the terms.

b. (3 pts) Assuming that there is no external irradiation at the surface, show that

$$I_{\lambda} = S_{\lambda}(1 - e^{-\tau_{\lambda}})$$

c. (5 pts) What is  $I_{\lambda}$  in terms of  $S_{\lambda}$  for the optically thin and optically thick cases? Do you expect to see emission or absorption lines at the wavelengths of large opacity,  $\kappa_{\lambda}$ ?

Aug 2012

#6

a) Write down equation of radiative transfer in plane-parallel + define all terms

$$\mu \frac{dI_\nu}{dz} = \kappa_\nu - \chi_\nu I_\nu$$

$$\mu = \cos \theta$$

$\kappa_\nu$  = scattering coefficient

$\chi_\nu$  = opacity

$I_\nu$  = intensity

b) Assuming there is no external irradiation at the surface, show:  $I_\lambda = S_\lambda(1 - e^{-\tau_\lambda})$

$$\frac{dI_\lambda}{dz} = \kappa_\lambda - \chi_\lambda I_\lambda$$

$$\frac{dI_\lambda}{\chi_\lambda dz} = \frac{\kappa_\lambda}{\chi_\lambda} - I_\lambda$$

$$\text{let } d\tau = \chi_\lambda dz, \quad \frac{\kappa_\lambda}{\chi_\lambda} = S_\lambda$$

$$\frac{dI_\lambda}{d\tau} = S_\lambda - I_\lambda$$

$$\left( \frac{dI_\lambda}{d\tau} + I_\lambda \right) e^\tau = S_\lambda e^\tau$$

$$\frac{dI_\lambda}{d\tau} e^\tau + I_\lambda e^\tau = S_\lambda e^\tau$$

$$\frac{d(I_\lambda e^\tau)}{d\tau} = S_\lambda e^\tau$$

$$-I_0 + I_\lambda e^\tau = S_\lambda [e^\tau - 1]$$

$$I_\lambda = S_\lambda (1 - e^{-\tau})$$

Aug 2012

#6 (cont.)

c) Optically Thin  $\rightarrow \tau \ll 1$

$$\begin{aligned} I_\lambda &= S_\lambda (1 - e^{-\tau_\lambda}) \\ &= S_\lambda (1 - [1 - \tau_\lambda + \frac{1}{2} \tau_\lambda^2 - \dots]) \\ &= [\tau_\lambda - \frac{1}{2} \tau_\lambda^2 + \frac{1}{6} \tau_\lambda^3 - \dots] S_\lambda \\ &= S_\lambda \tau_\lambda - \frac{1}{2} \tau_\lambda^2 S_\lambda \end{aligned}$$

Optically Thick  $\rightarrow \tau \gg 1$

$$I_\lambda = S_\lambda (1 - e^{-\tau_\lambda})^0$$

$$I_\lambda = S_\lambda$$

In the optically thick case, you would expect to only see the source function. In the optically thin case, you would expect to see emission lines.