

HOMEWORK 3 – Thermal radiation and diffraction - due April 25

- 1 a) What is a “black-body”?
- b) What is “emissivity”, and what is the emissivity of a “black body”?
- c) Sketch black-body radiation curves for i) the Sun and ii) the Earth on the same graph.
- d) Describe the two main features of the graph. What two laws describe these features?
- e) Use Wien’s law to calculate the wavelength of peak thermal emission i) the Sun and ii) the Earth.

- 2 a) Are thermal sensors active or passive?
- b) State the wavelength range that is classified as thermal radiation.
- b) List three satellite sensors that operate in the thermal bands.
- c) What are four applications of thermal remote sensing.
- d) Why is the resolution of a satellite instrument operating at thermal wavelengths lower than that of a visible instrument (use an equation to explain this).
- e) Why is thermal imagery used for monitoring fires, rather than visible imagery?
- f) Why is thermal radiation useful for monitoring the Antarctic ice sheet?

- 3) What is the approximate resolution of a microwave antenna having an aperture of 1m (diameter) and orbiting at an altitude of 700 km? Use a wavelength of 0.05 m.
Resolution means the diameter of the first zero crossing of the illumination pattern.
- (b) Suppose you mounted this same antenna on an aircraft flying at an altitude of 7 km. What is the approximate resolution now?

- 4) Starting with Planck’s law for the radiance per unit wavelength as a function of wavelength: (see <http://topex.ucsd.edu/rs/radiation.pdf>)
 - a) Integrate Planck’s law to arrive at the Stefan-Boltzmann law. (Feel free to use any integration tools including the symbolic toolbox in Matlab or Mathematica, etc.)
 - b) Take the derivative of Planck’s law to arrive at Wein’s law.
 - c) Take the limit of Planck’s law for large wavelength to arrive at the Rayleigh-Jeans approximation.

- 5) Derive an expression for the fourier transform of $f(x) = \cos[2\pi k_o(x - x_o)]$ where k_o is a constant. What is the fourier transform of $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}$?

