

FYS4630 Oppgaver Onsdag 1. november 2006

Oppgave 1

Vi har en planparallel atmosfære med innkommende parallel stråling med $F^s = 1$ og $\mu_0 = 0.5$. Beregn $I^-(\tau^*, u)$ for u i intervallet $[-1, 0]$. Bruk både singel spredningsapproksimasjonen (Problem 7.1.a) og DISORT. Anta isotrop spredning og single scattering albedo = 1.0. Beregn for $\tau^* = 0.05$ og $\tau^* = 1.0$. Kommenter resultatene.

Oppgave 2

Use DISORT in the next problem:

Assume an atmosphere with two layers, and an incoming parallel beam at the top with $F_s = 1.0$ and $\mu_0 = 0.5$. The lower boundary of the atmosphere is a Lambert reflector.

Assume no internal thermal sources. Assume isotropic scattering in both layers.

a) Layer 1: optical thickness=1.0

Layer 2: optical thickness=1.0

Compute the downward direct, downward diffuse and total downward fluxes at the surface for the following cases:

i) $\alpha=1.0$ for layer 1, $\alpha=1.0$ for layer 2, surface albedo $A_g=0.0$

ii) $\alpha=1.0$ for layer 1, $\alpha=0.4$ for layer 2, surface albedo $A_g = 0.0$

iii) repeat i) with surface albedo $A_g = 0.9$

iv) repeat ii) with surface albedo $A_g = 0.9$

Compare the downward fluxes in i), ii), iii) and iv)

What are the physical explanations for the differences?

b) Use an optical depth $\Delta\tau_1 = 100$ for layer 1. This can represent an optically thick non-absorbing cloud.

Repeat i), ii), iii) and iv).

What is the effect of increasing the surface albedo in b) compared to a)?