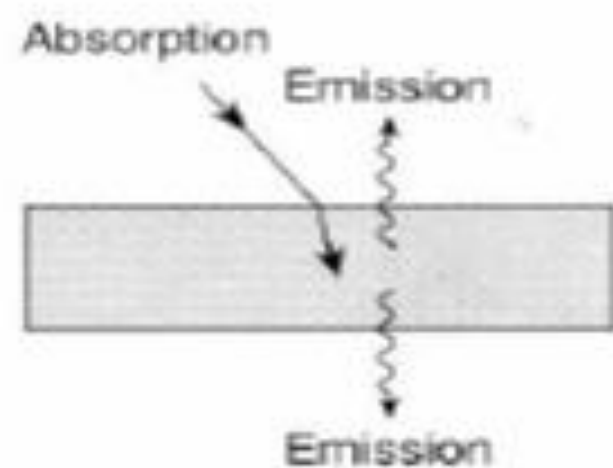
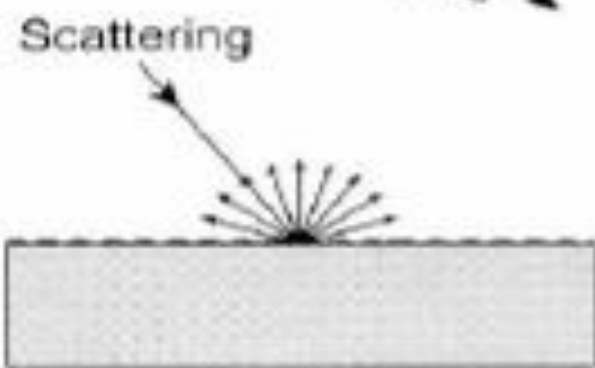
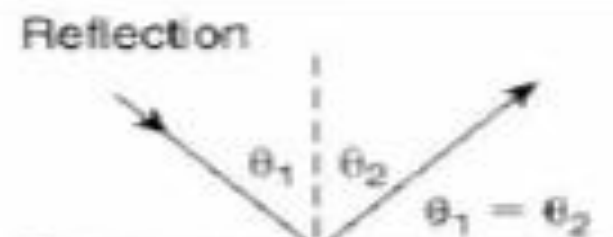
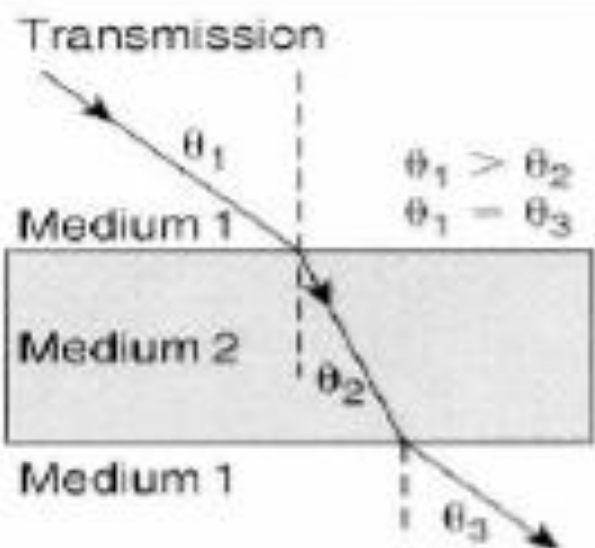
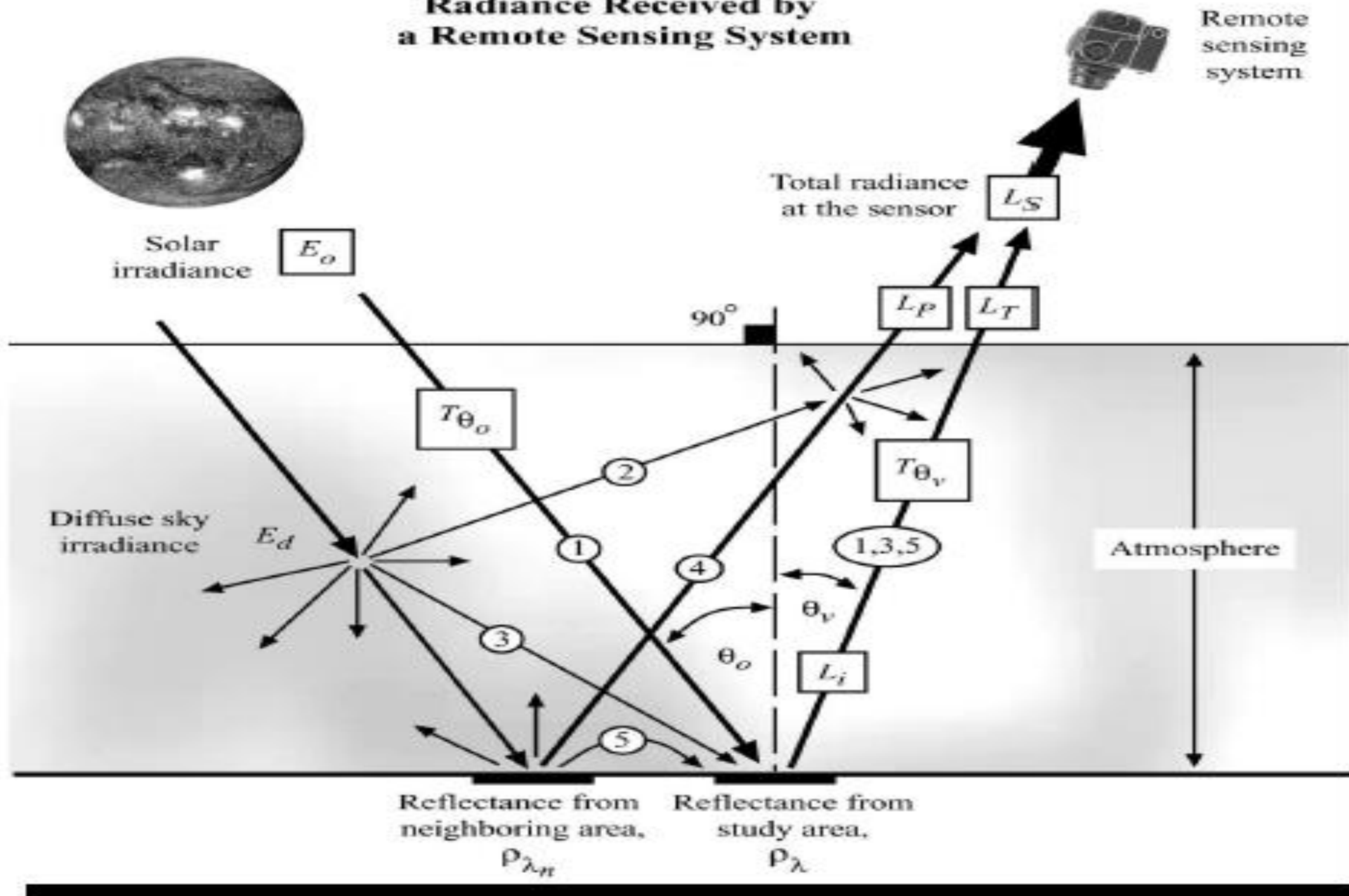
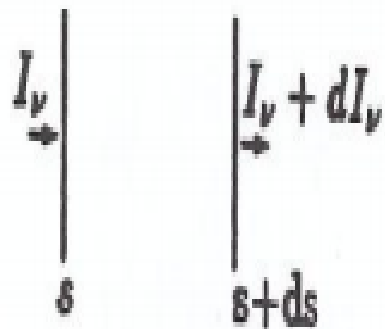


Διάδοση ακτινοβολίας σε διαδρομή



# Various Paths of Radiance Received by a Remote Sensing System





$$dI_v = -k_v I_v \rho_a ds$$

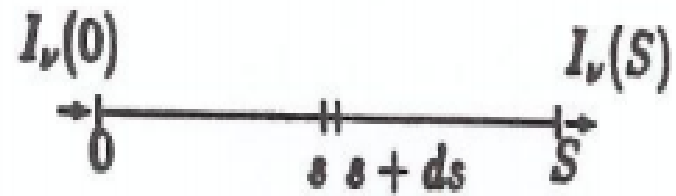
$k_v$  = συντελεστής εξασθένησης (σκέδαση + Απορρόφηση)

$$\int_{s=0}^S \frac{dI_v}{I_v} = - \int_{s=0}^S k_v \rho_a ds$$

$$\ln \left( \frac{I_v(S)}{I_v(0)} \right) = - \int_{s=0}^S k_v \rho_a ds$$

$$I_v(S) = I_v(0) \exp \left( - \int_{s=0}^S k_v \rho_a ds \right)$$

$$\exp \left( - \int_{s=0}^S k_v \rho_a ds \right)$$



$$dI_\nu = -k_\nu I_\nu \rho_a ds$$

$$dI_\nu = -k_\nu I_\nu \rho_a ds + \epsilon_\nu \rho_a ds$$

$\epsilon_\nu$ : εκφράζει θερμική εκπομπή και «εκπομπή» λόγω σκέδασης

$$\frac{dI_\nu}{k_\nu \rho_a ds} = -(I_\nu - \epsilon_\nu/k_\nu)$$

$$J_\nu = \frac{\epsilon_\nu}{k_\nu}$$

Source Function, Local Thermodynamic Equilibrium =  $B_\nu$

$$I_\nu(S) = I_\nu(0) \exp\left(-\int_0^S k_\nu \rho_a ds\right) + \int_0^S k_\nu \rho_a J_\nu \exp\left(-\int_s^S k_\nu \rho_a ds\right) ds$$

$$\tau_s = \int_0^s k_\nu \rho_a ds$$

$$I_\nu(S) = I_\nu(0) \exp\left(-\int_0^S k_\nu \rho_a ds\right) + \int_0^S k_\nu \rho_a J_\nu \exp\left(-\int_s^S k_\nu \rho_a ds\right) ds$$

$$k_\nu \rho_a J_\nu ds \exp\left(-\int_s^S k_\nu \rho_a ds\right)$$



$$I_\nu(S) = I_\nu(0) \exp(-\tau_s) + \int_0^{\tau_s} J_\nu \exp(-(\tau_s - \tau)) d\tau$$

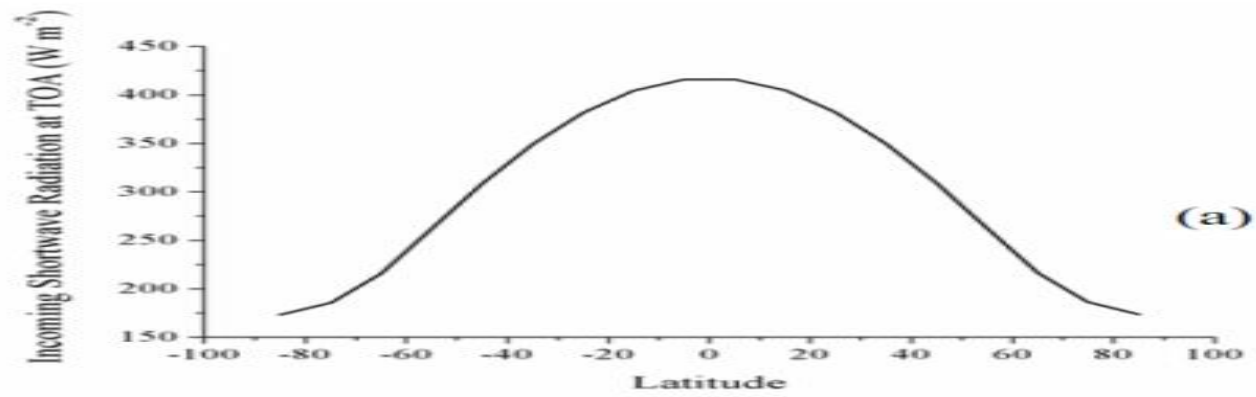
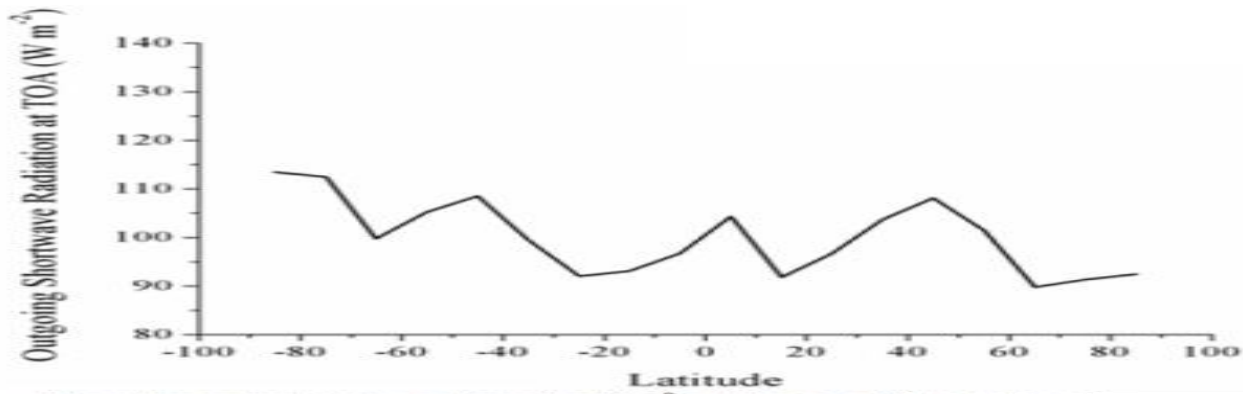
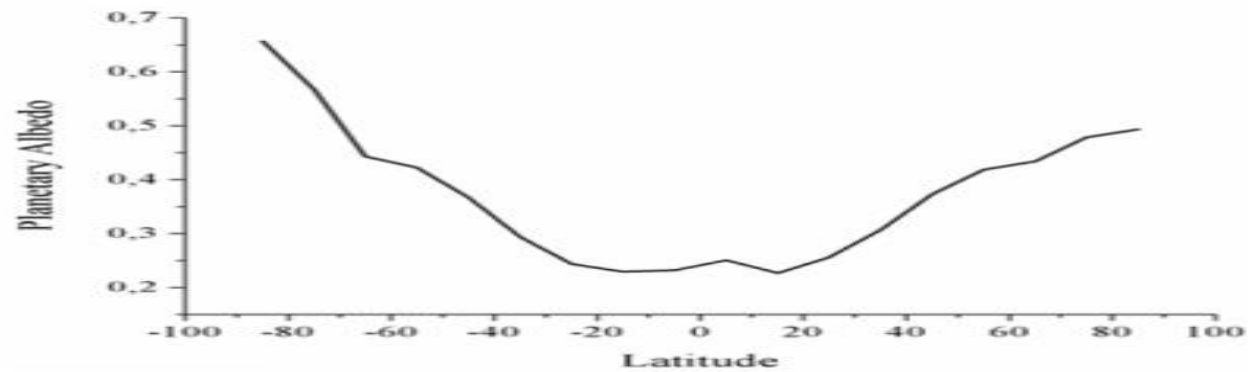


Fig. 7. Latitudinal variation of model computed mean annual: (a) incoming shortwave radiation (in  $\text{W m}^{-2}$ ) at the top-of-atmosphere, for the period January 1984 through December 1997.

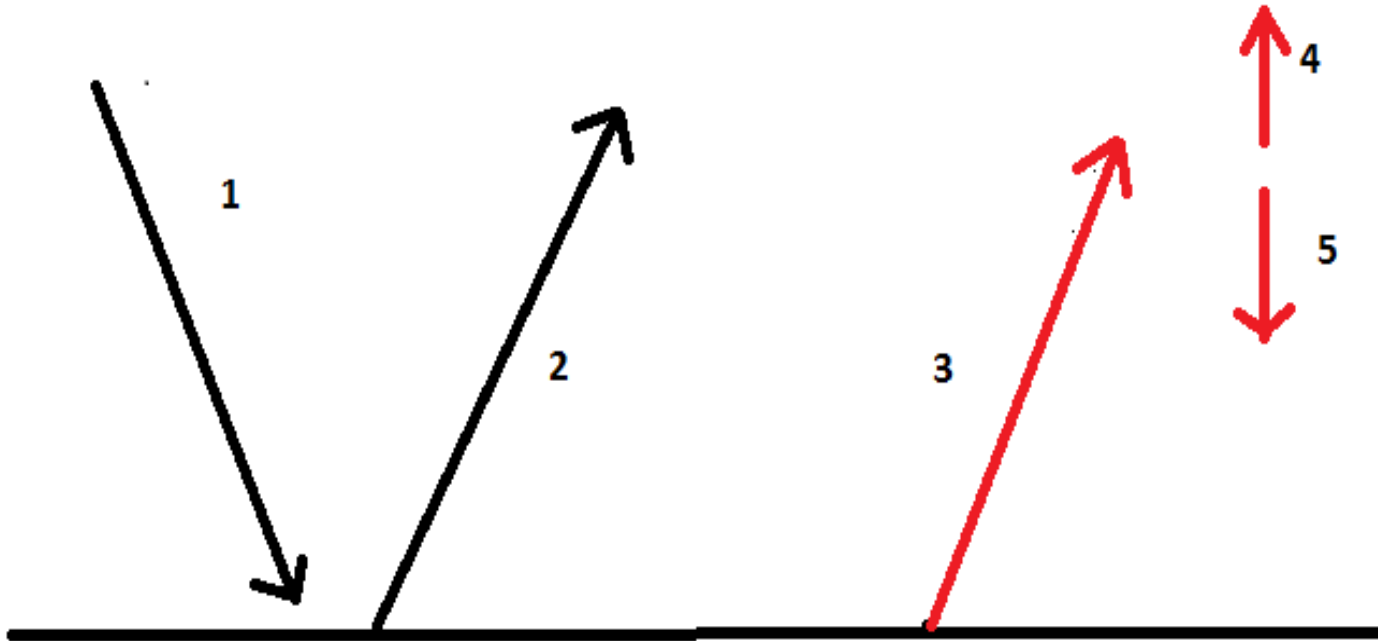


(b) outgoing shortwave radiation (in  $\text{W m}^{-2}$ ) at the top-of-atmosphere.



(c) planetary albedo (in %), for the period January 1984 through December 1997.

$$I_\nu(S) = I_\nu(0) \exp\left(-\int_0^S k_\nu \rho_a ds\right) + \int_0^S k_\nu \rho_a J_\nu \exp\left(-\int_s^S k_\nu \rho_a ds\right) ds$$



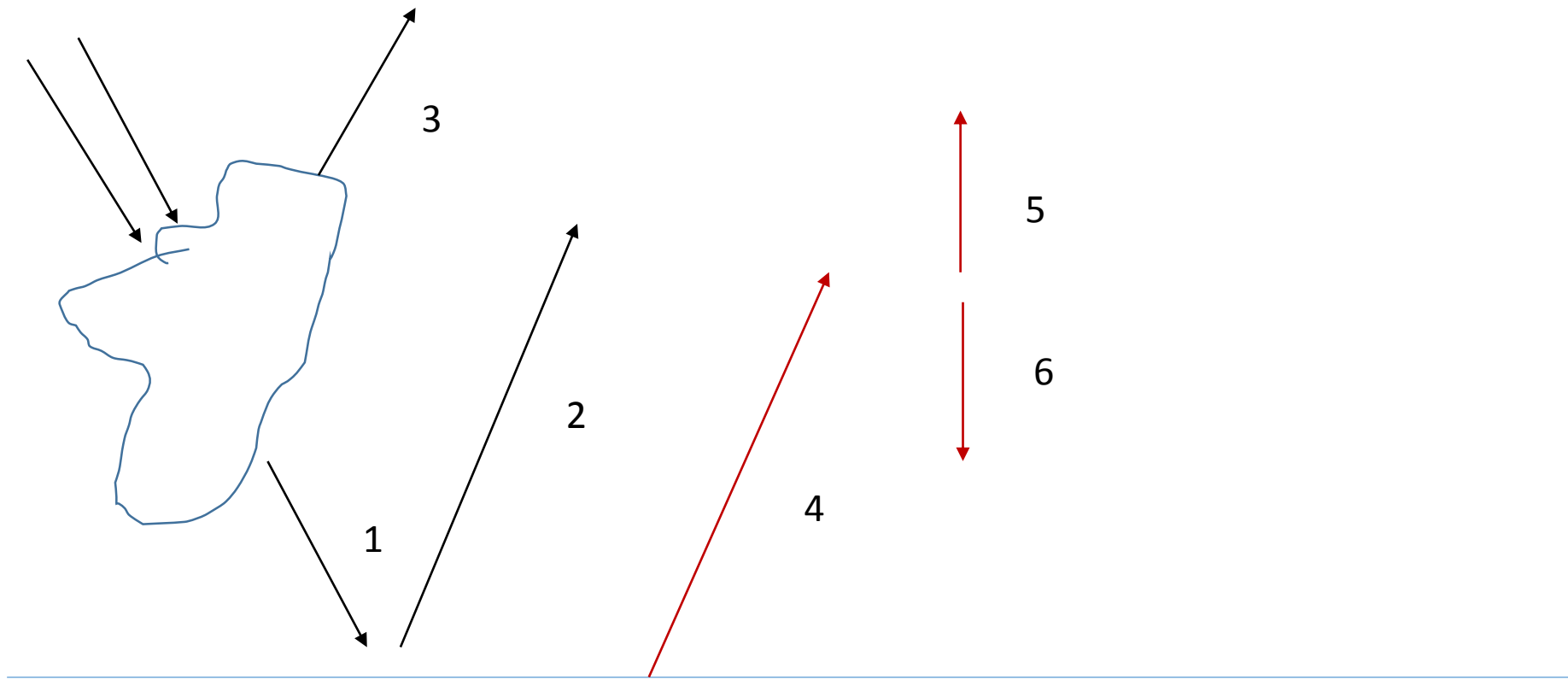
Με **μαύρο** χρώμα: μικρού μήκους κύματος (ηλιακή) ακτινοβολία

Με **κόκκινο** χρώμα: μεγάλου μήκους κύματος ακτινοβολία

$(I_1+I_5) - (I_2+I_3+I_4) = \text{ΟΛΟΦΑΣΜΑΤΙΚΟ ΙΣΟΖΥΓΙΟ ΑΚΤΙΝΟΒΟΛΙΑΣ}$

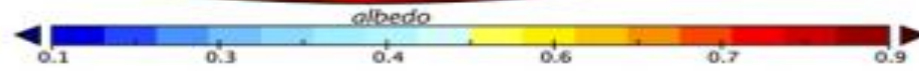
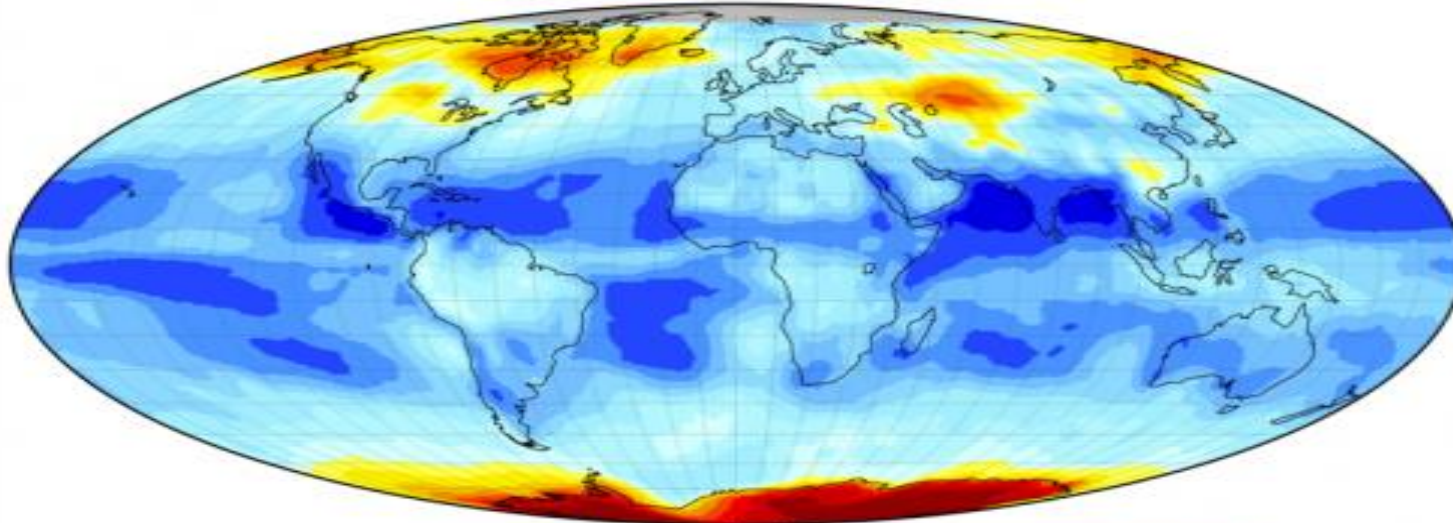
περιλαμβάνει και την άμεση και τη διάχυτη  
μκ



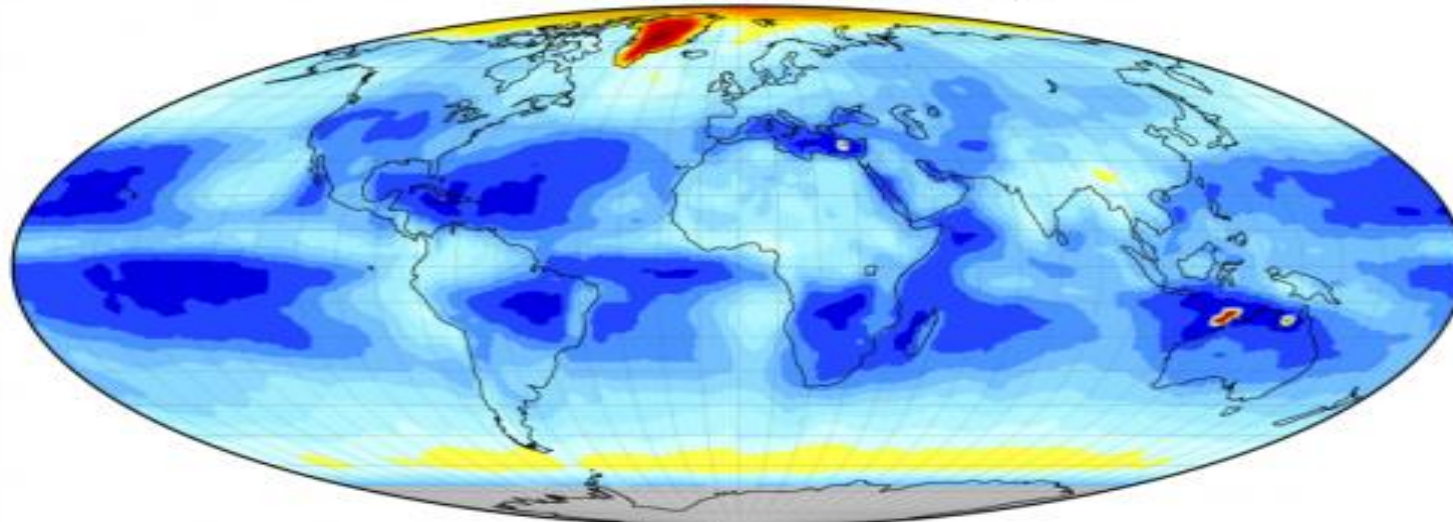


$$(I_1 + I_6) - (I_3 + I_2 + I_3 + I_5)$$

**February Albedo (1974-1978)**

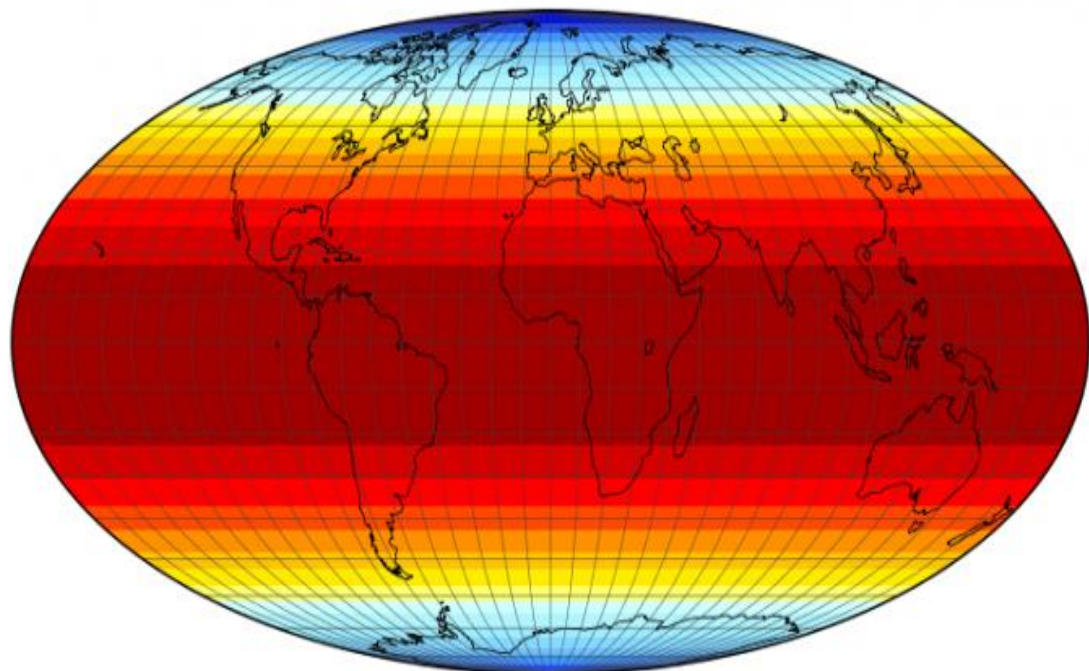


**July Albedo (1974-1978)**



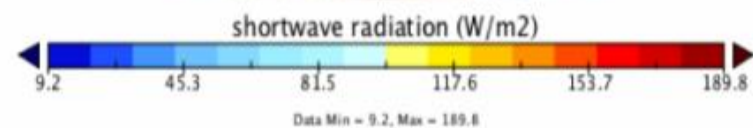
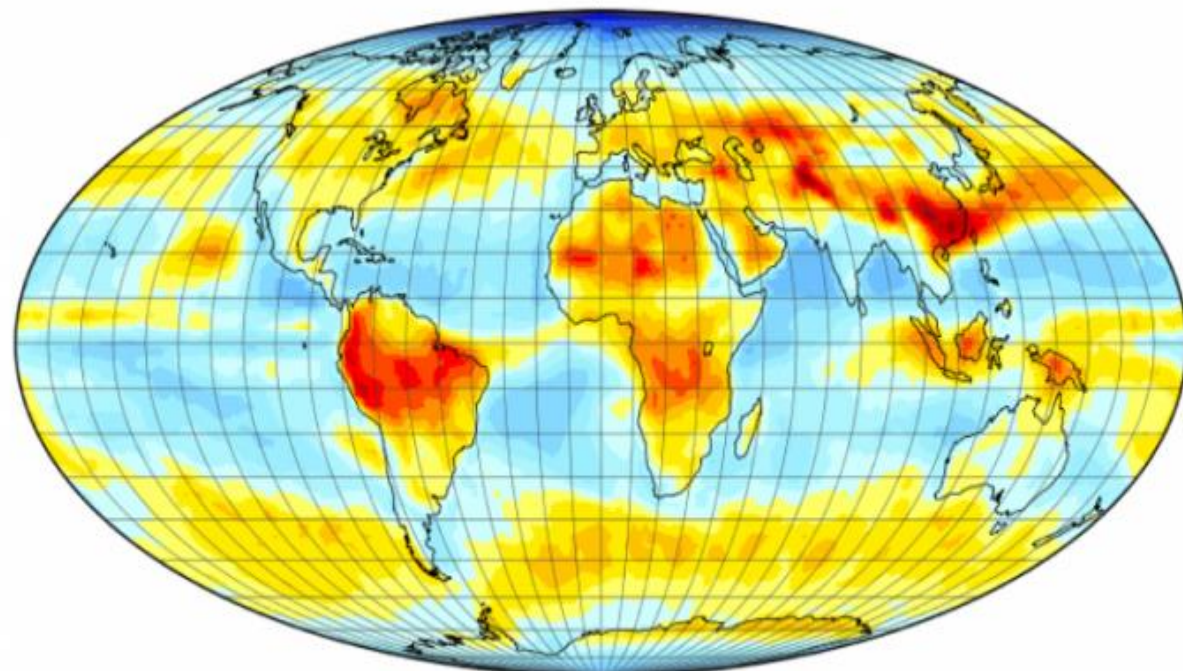
Top of Atmosphere Insolation

March 2003



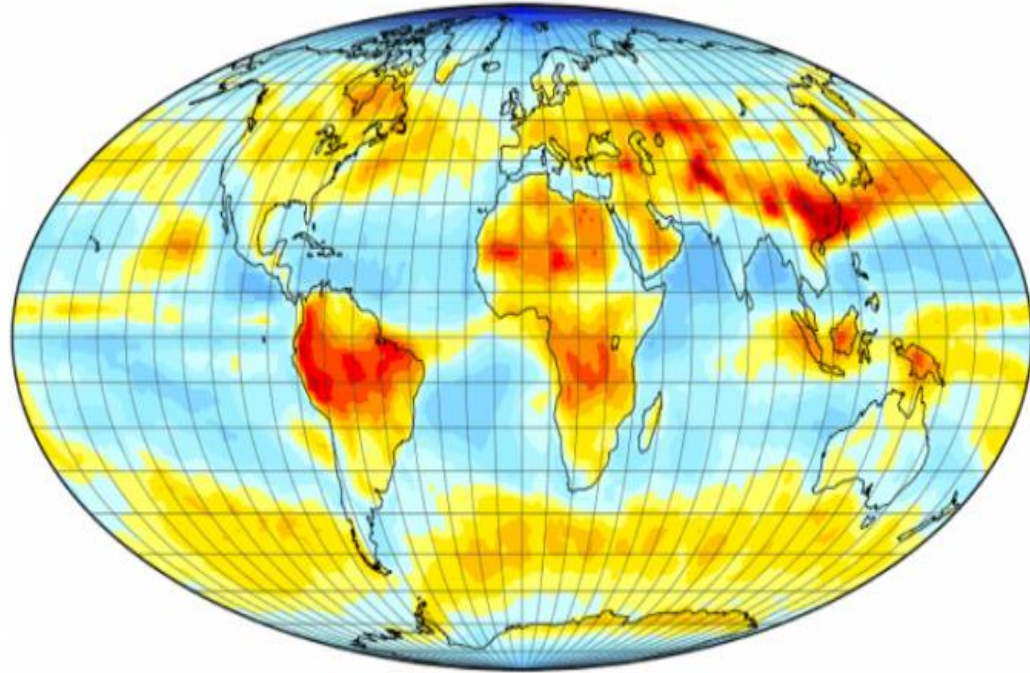
Insolation Reaching Surface

March average for 1985-1989



### Insolation Reaching Surface

March average for 1985-1989



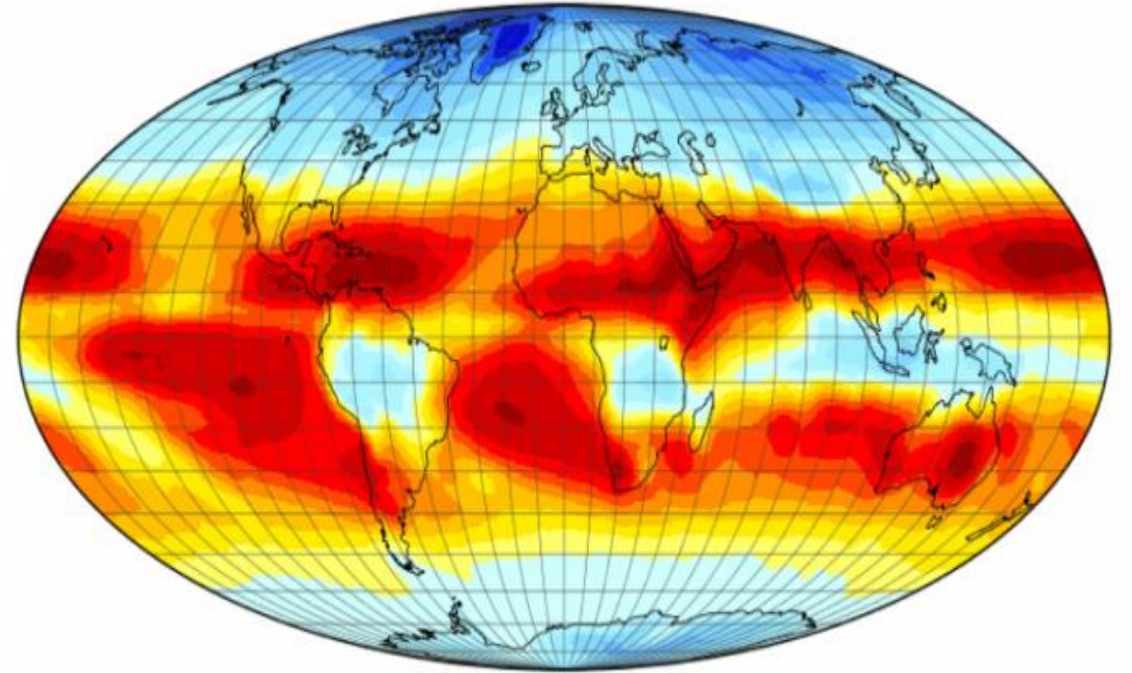
shortwave radiation (W/m<sup>2</sup>)



Data Min = 9.2, Max = 189.8

### LW Energy Emitted

March average for 1985-1989



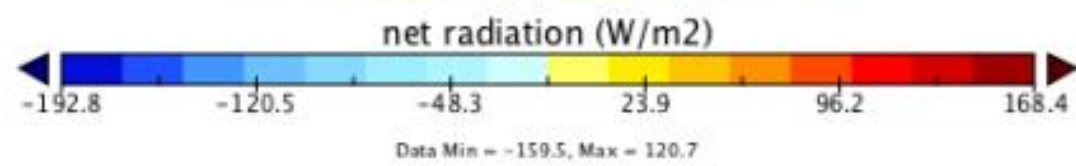
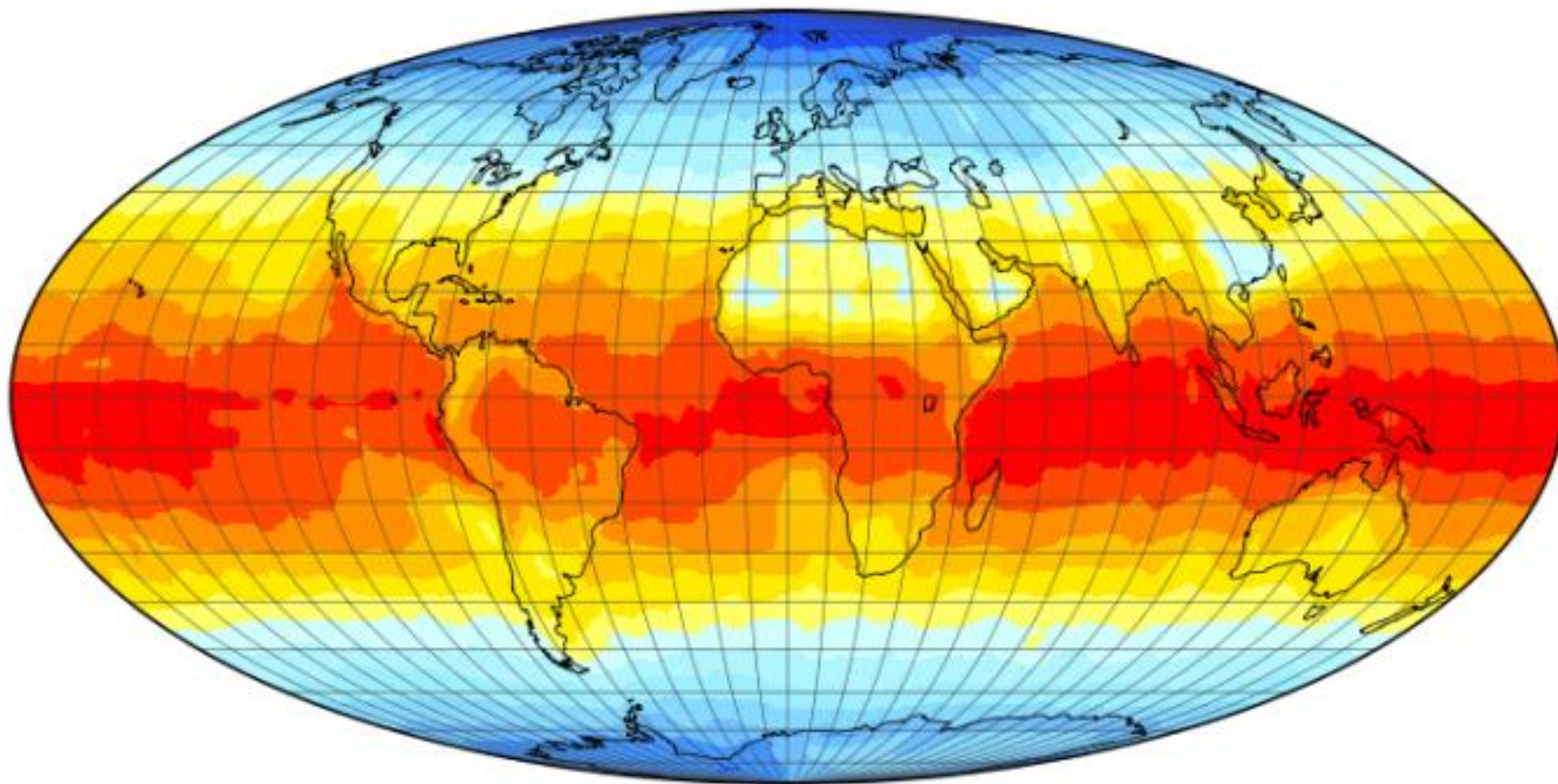
longwave radiation (W/m<sup>2</sup>)



Data Min = 135.2, Max = 296.9

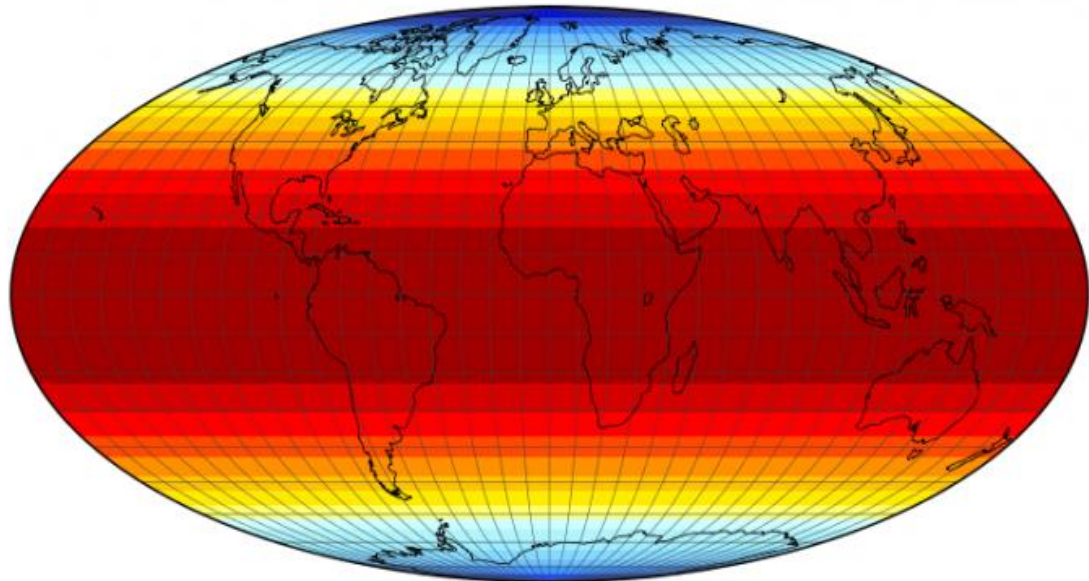
# Net Radiation: Insolation - LW Emission

March Avg. 1985-1989



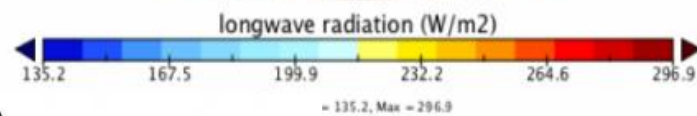
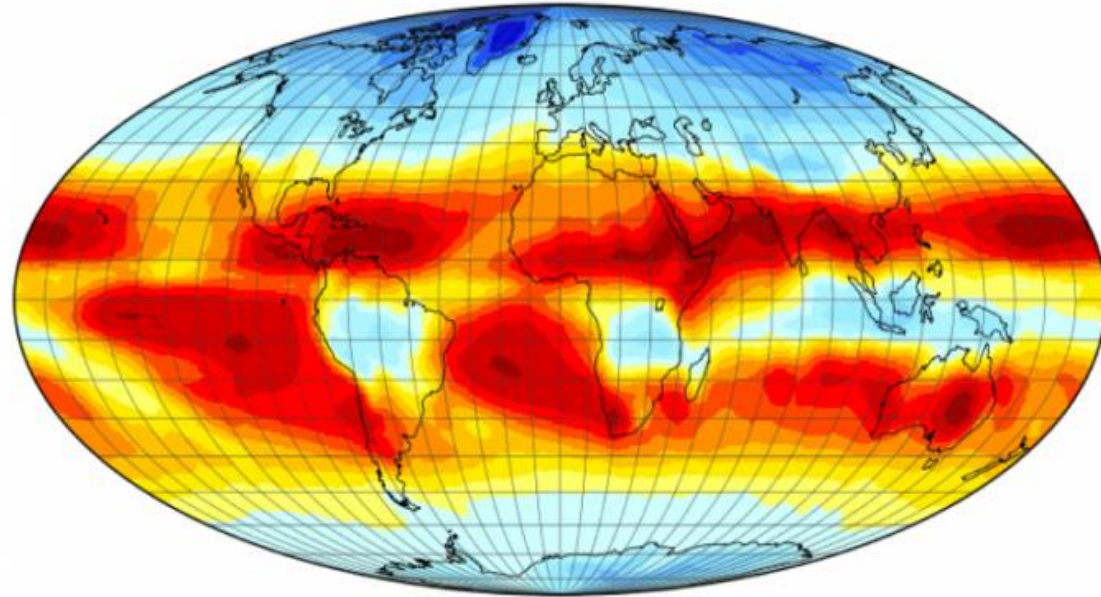
Top of Atmosphere Insolation

March 2003



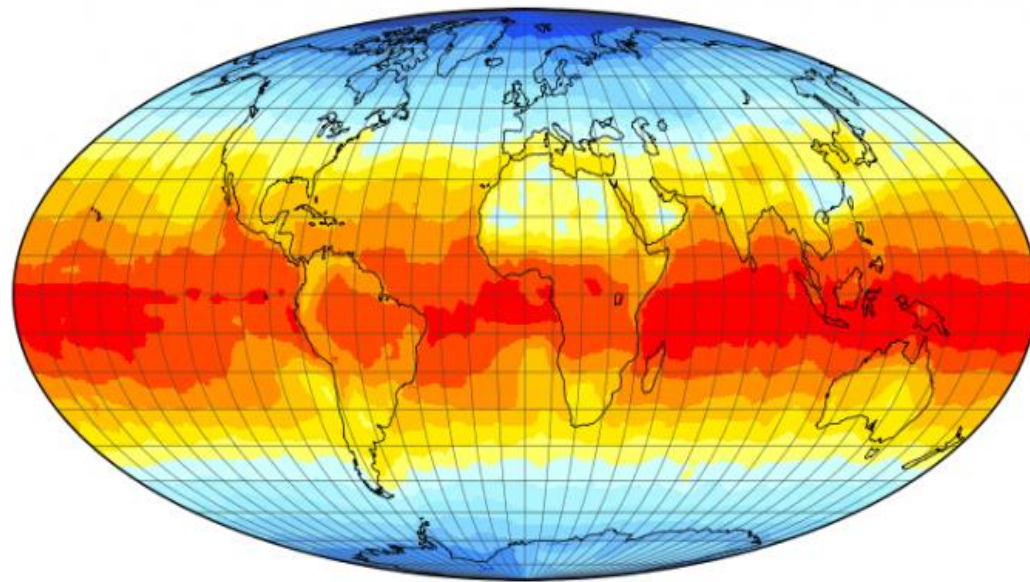
LW Energy Emitted

March average for 1985-1989



Net Radiation: Insolation - LW Emission

March Avg. 1985-1989



net radiation ( $W/m^2$ )

# Net Energy: Insolation - LW Emission

March, 1960

