

(\* problem 1 \*)

ClearAll["Global`\*"]

$$A_{\text{sun}} = 4 * \text{Pi} * R_{\text{sun}}^2$$

$$P_{\text{sun}} = \sigma * T_{\text{sun}}^4 * A_{\text{sun}}$$

$$P_{\text{absorb}} = (1 - A) * P_{\text{sun}} * R_E^2 / 4 / \text{Distance}^2$$

$$P_{\text{radiated}} = \sigma * T_E^4 * 4 * \text{Pi} * R_E^2$$

Assuming[TE > 0 && A < 1, Solve[Pabsorb == Pradiated, TE]]

(\* this means power obtained by Earth is all radiated away \*)

$$4 \pi R_{\text{sun}}^2$$

$$4 \pi R_{\text{sun}}^2 T_{\text{sun}}^4 \sigma$$

$$\frac{(1 - A) \pi R_E^2 R_{\text{sun}}^2 T_{\text{sun}}^4 \sigma}{\text{Distance}^2}$$

$$4 \pi R_E^2 T_E^4 \sigma$$

$$\left\{ \left\{ T_E \rightarrow - \frac{(-1)^{1/4} (-1 + A)^{1/4} \sqrt{R_{\text{sun}} T_{\text{sun}}}}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\text{Distance}}} \right\}, \left\{ T_E \rightarrow \frac{(-1)^{1/4} (-1 + A)^{1/4} \sqrt{R_{\text{sun}} T_{\text{sun}}}}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\text{Distance}}} \right\}, \right. \\ \left. \left\{ T_E \rightarrow - \frac{(-1)^{3/4} (-1 + A)^{1/4} \sqrt{R_{\text{sun}} T_{\text{sun}}}}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\text{Distance}}} \right\}, \left\{ T_E \rightarrow \frac{(-1)^{3/4} (-1 + A)^{1/4} \sqrt{R_{\text{sun}} T_{\text{sun}}}}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\text{Distance}}} \right\} \right\}$$

$$R_{\text{sun}} = 7 * 10^8 * \text{m};$$

$$T_{\text{sun}} = 6000 * \text{K};$$

$$A = 0.2;$$

$$T_{\text{planet}} = \frac{(1 - A)^{1/4} \sqrt{R_{\text{sun}} T_{\text{sun}}}}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\text{Distance}}}$$

$$\text{DistanceV} = 1.1 * 10^{11} * \text{m};$$

$$\text{DistanceE} = 1.5 * 10^{11} * \text{m};$$

$$\text{DistanceM} = 2.3 * 10^{11} * \text{m};$$

$$\text{DistanceJ} = 7.8 * 10^{11} * \text{m};$$

$$\frac{1.06159 \times 10^8 \text{ K} \sqrt{\text{m}}}{\sqrt{\text{Distance}}}$$

$$TV = T_{\text{planet}} / \text{Distance} \rightarrow \text{DistanceV}$$

$$TE = T_{\text{planet}} / \text{Distance} \rightarrow \text{DistanceE}$$

$$TM = T_{\text{planet}} / \text{Distance} \rightarrow \text{DistanceM}$$

$$TJ = T_{\text{planet}} / \text{Distance} \rightarrow \text{DistanceJ}$$

$$320.082 \text{ K}$$

$$274.102 \text{ K}$$

$$221.357 \text{ K}$$

$$120.202 \text{ K}$$

(\* problem 2 \*)

(\* flux of photons is  $(1/4) u c = \sigma T^4$  \*)

$$k_B = 1.38064852 \times 10^{-23} \text{ m}^2 \cdot \text{kg} / \text{s}^2 / \text{K};$$

$$\hbar = 6.626176 / (2 \cdot \text{Pi}) \cdot 10^{-34} \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m}^2 / \text{s};$$

$$c = 3 \cdot 10^8 \text{ m} / \text{s};$$

$$\sigma = \text{Pi}^2 \cdot k_B^4 / (60 \cdot c^2 \cdot \hbar^3)$$

$$\frac{5.66225 \times 10^{-8} \text{ kg}}{\text{K}^4 \text{ s}^3}$$

(\* this will give energy flux, energy per quantum is about  $3 \cdot k_B \cdot T$  and at Earth distance it is  $P_{\text{sun}} \cdot R_E^2 / 4 / \text{Distance}^2$  \*)

$$\text{photons} = P_{\text{sun}} / 4 / \text{Pi} / \text{DistanceE}^2 / (3 \cdot k_B \cdot T_{\text{sun}})$$

$$\frac{6.43061 \times 10^{21}}{\text{m}^2 \text{ s}}$$

(\* now the CMB photons \*)

$$T_{\text{CMB}} = 2.7 \text{ K}$$

$$\text{fluxCMB} = \sigma \cdot T_{\text{CMB}}^4 / (3 \cdot k_B \cdot T_{\text{CMB}})$$

$$2.7 \text{ K}$$

$$\frac{2.69077 \times 10^{16}}{\text{m}^2 \text{ s}}$$

(\* problem 3 phonons:

specific heat for Debye model of solid in the book (24.25)

here  $x_D = \Theta_D / T$  \*)

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xDsalt = 320. / 300
xDdiamond = 1860. / 300
CratioSalt = (3 / xDsalt^3) * NIntegrate[x^4 * Exp[x] / (Exp[x] - 1)^2, {x, 0, xDsalt}]
CratioDia =
  (3 / xDdiamond^3) * NIntegrate[x^4 * Exp[x] / (Exp[x] - 1)^2, {x, 0, xDdiamond}]
1.06667
6.2
0.945344
0.248568

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(\* problem 4 gas of pions, ultrarelativistic with 3 species :



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In[56]:= ClearAll["Global`*"]
Z1 = 3 * V / Pi^2 * (1. / hbar / c / beta)^3;
logZN = N * Log[Z1] - N * Log[N / E]
U = - (D[logZN, beta]) /. beta -> 1 / (kB * T)
F = -kB * T * logZN /. beta -> 1 / (kB * T)
p = kB * T * D[logZN /. beta -> 1 / (kB * T), V]
S = (U - F) / T
Simplify[S]

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$$\text{Out[58]= } -N \log\left[\frac{N}{e}\right] + N \log\left[\frac{0.303964 V}{c^3 \hbar^3 \beta^3}\right]$$

$$\text{Out[59]= } 3. \text{ kB } N T$$

$$\text{Out[60]= } -\text{kB } T \left( -N \log\left[\frac{N}{e}\right] + N \log\left[\frac{0.303964 \text{ kB}^3 T^3 V}{c^3 \hbar^3}\right] \right)$$

$$\text{Out[61]= } \frac{1. \text{ kB } N T}{V}$$

$$\text{Out[62]= } \frac{3. \text{ kB } N T + \text{kB } T \left( -N \log\left[\frac{N}{e}\right] + N \log\left[\frac{0.303964 \text{ kB}^3 T^3 V}{c^3 \hbar^3}\right] \right)}{T}$$

$$\text{Out[63]= } \text{kB } N \left( 2.80915 - 1. \log[N] + \log\left[\frac{\text{kB}^3 T^3 V}{c^3 \hbar^3}\right] \right)$$

(\* so S=const means V T^3=const,  
factor 10 increase in V means factor 10^(-1/3) in T \*)

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In[54]:= Tf = 160. / 8^(1 / 3)
Tf / 160

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$$\text{Out[54]= } 80.$$

$$\text{Out[55]= } 0.5$$

(\* the mean energy  $3T$  is about 200 MeV which is not much larger than the pion mass, so we cannot trust ultrarelativistic approximation any more \*)