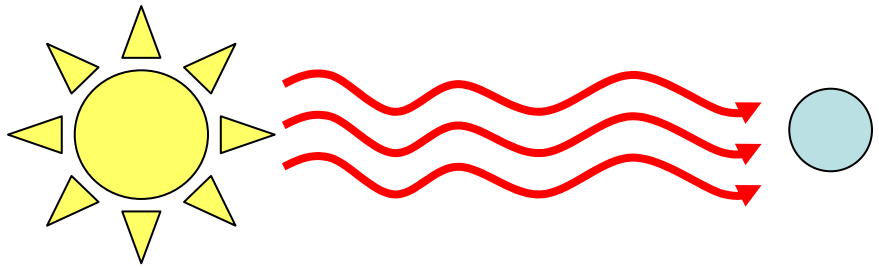
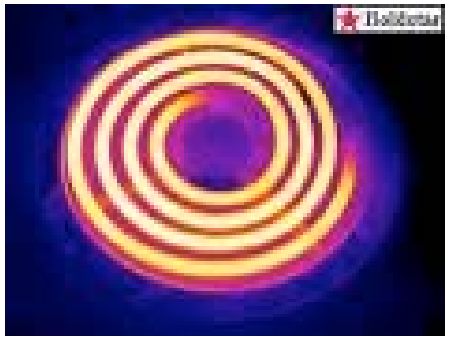
Which information (data) you do not need to figure out the total amount of solar radiation (solar heat) received by the Earth?

A. The temperature of the Sun
B. The Sun's radius
C. The Earth's radius
D. The distance from the Sun to the Earth
E. The Earth's rotation rate



Which one of these stoves is the hotest?

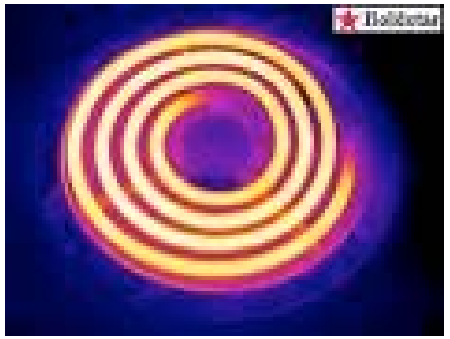
A



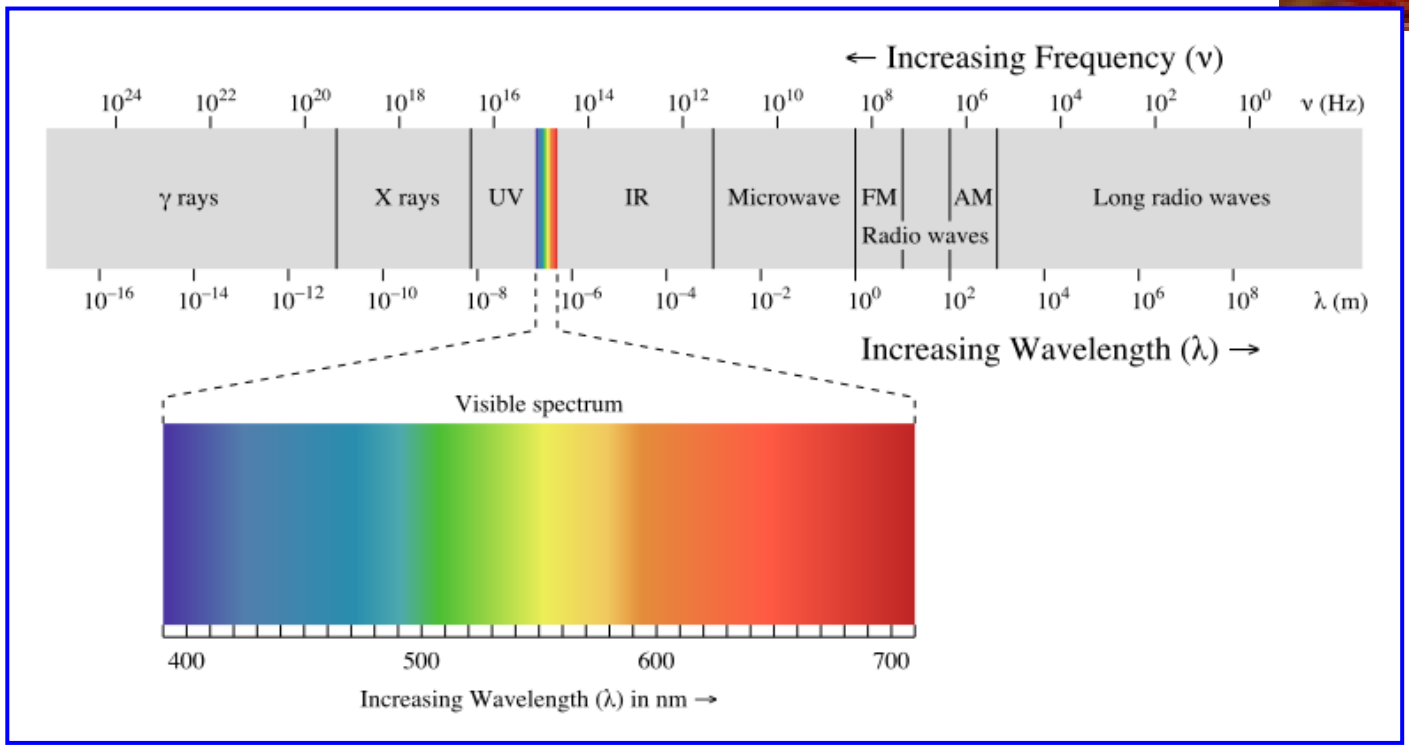
B

Which one of these stoves is emitting radiation with the SHORTEST wavelength?

A



B



What have we just established?

T is the temperature of a radiating object
(i.e. the stove)
λ is the wavelength of the emitted radiation
(red → white)
w is an invariant number (a constant)

A: $\lambda = T \times w$

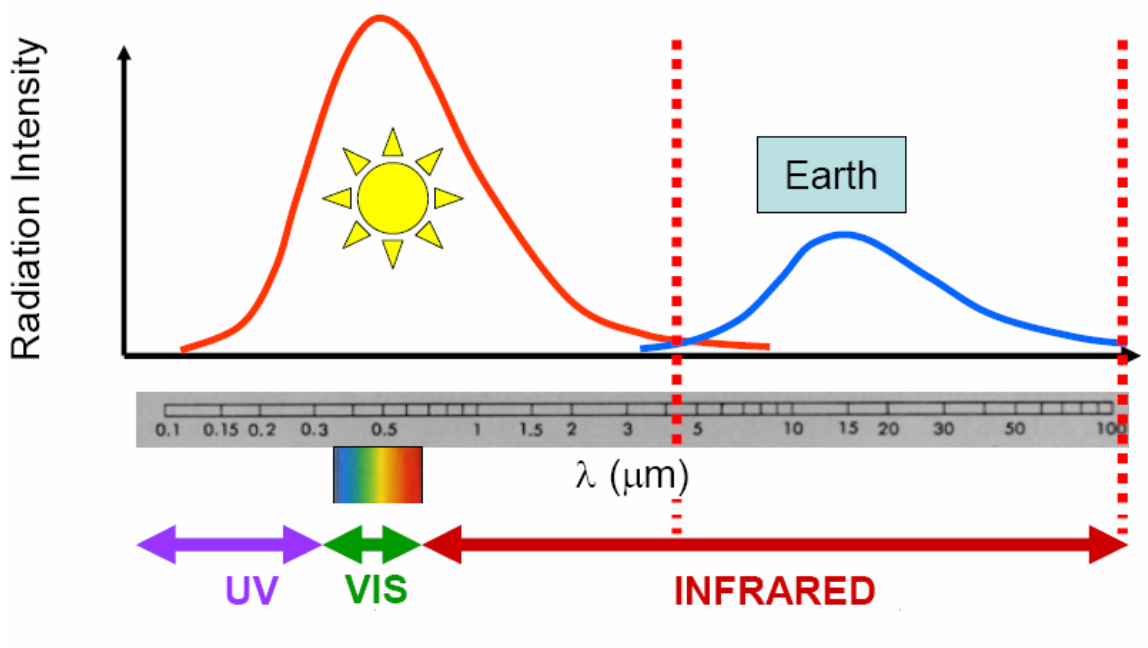
B: $\lambda = T / w$

C: $\lambda = w / T$

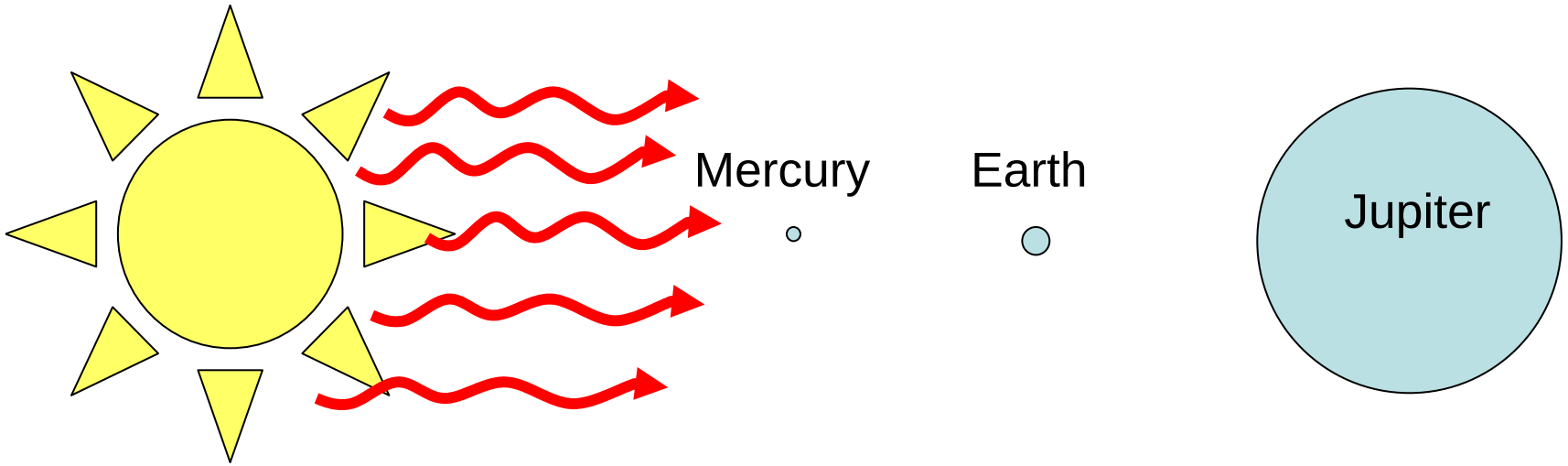
D: $\lambda = w \times T$

Humans, as any other body at temperature about -273°K emit radiations. Where would the peak wavelength of radiation occur for a human?

A. About halfway between the Sun and Earth peaks
B. Just to the left of the Earth peak
C. Just to the right of the Earth peak



Which planet has the smallest solar constant?



A. Mercury
B. Earth
C. Jupiter