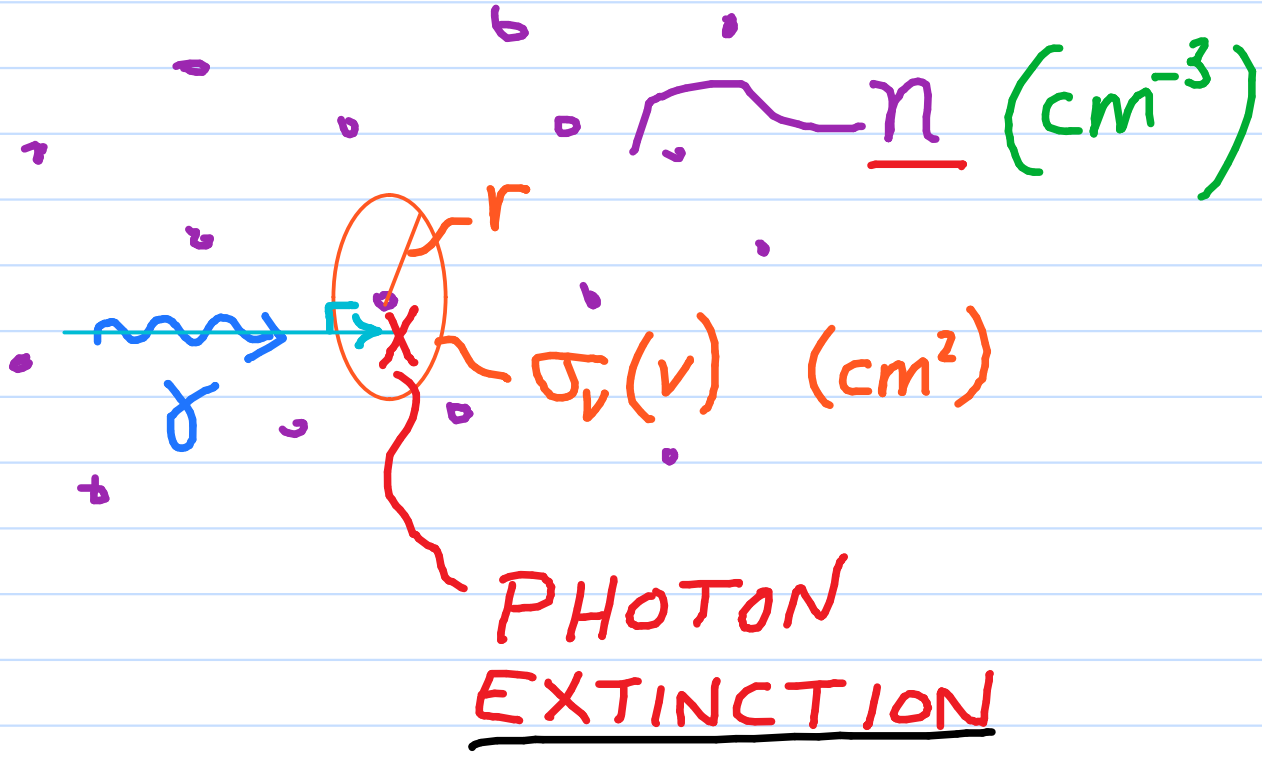
OPACITY & OPTICAL DEPTH:

- INTERACTION OF GAS AND RADIATION

MONOCHROMATIC INTERACTION CROSS-SECTION FOR PHOTONS (γ) AND GAS PARTICLES,

$\sigma_\nu(\nu)$ (cm^2)

- ν = FREQUENCY (Hz)



FOR A GAS THAT EXTINGHISHES ONLY:

MONOCHROMATIC VOLUME EXTINCTION COEFFICIENT,

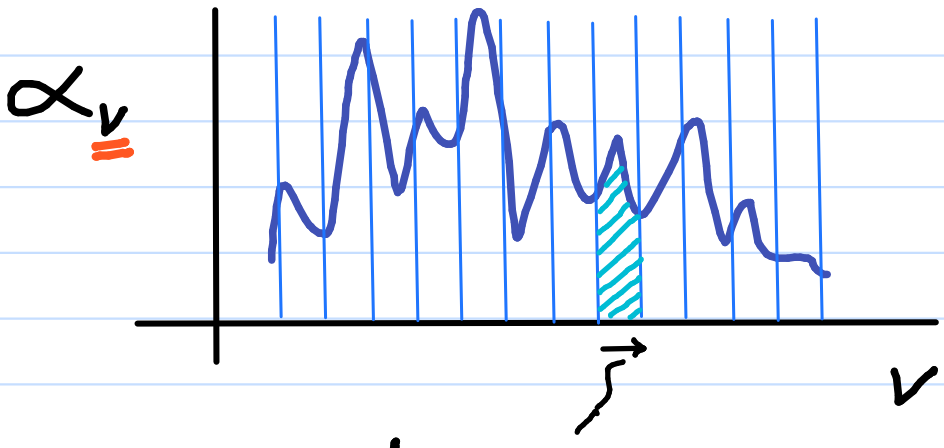
$\alpha_\nu(\nu)$ (cm^{-1})

$$\alpha_\nu(\nu) = n\,\sigma_\nu(\nu)$$

n: cm^{-3} $\sigma_\nu(\nu)$: cm^2

("LINEAR EXTINCTION")

$\alpha_\nu(\nu)$: A CONTINUOUS ν DISTRIBUTION:

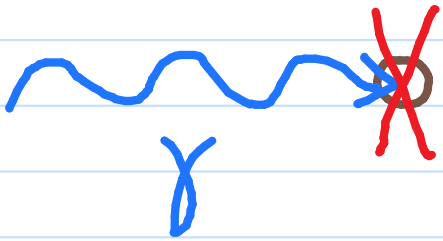


MONOCHROMATIC MASS EXTINCTION COEFFICIENT, $K_\nu(\nu)$ (cm^2/g)

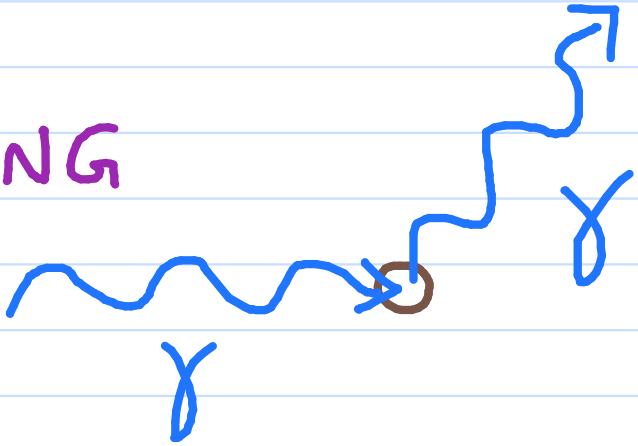
$$K_\nu(\nu) = \frac{\alpha_\nu(\nu)}{\rho} = \frac{n\sigma_\nu(\nu)}{\rho}$$

2 TYPES OF EXTINCTION:

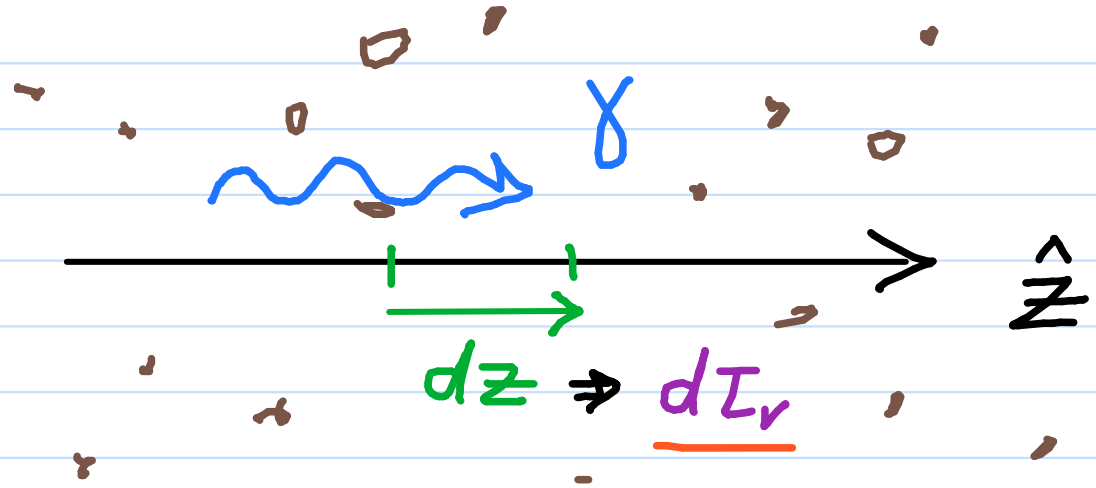
1) THERMAL DESTRUCTION



2) SCATTERING



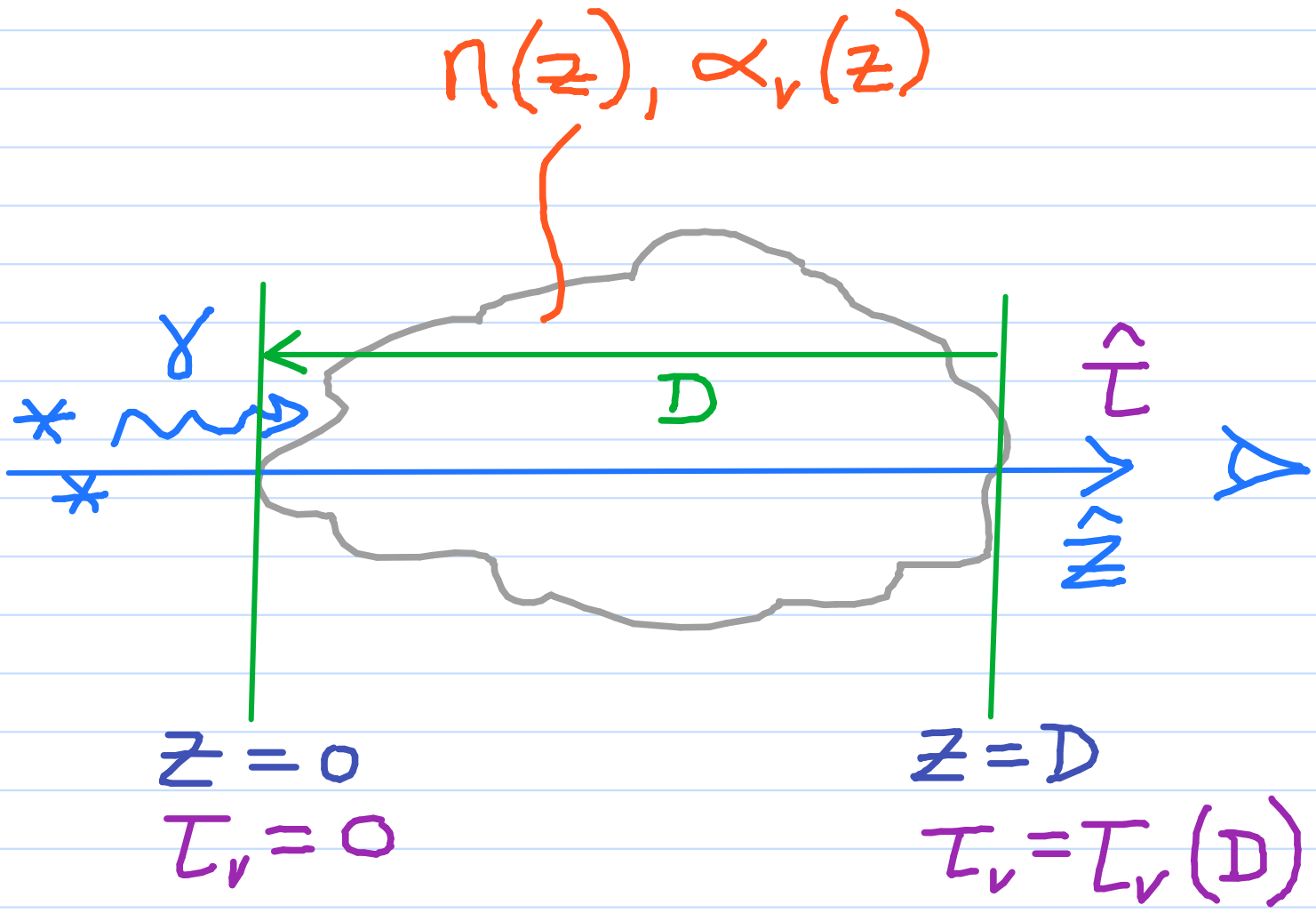
MONOCHROMATIC OPTICAL DEPTH ALONG A γ PATH, $\tau_\nu(\nu)$



$$d\tau_\nu(z) = \alpha_\nu(z)\, dz$$
$$= \kappa_\nu(z)\rho(z)\, dz$$

(UNIT LESS)

MONOCHROMATIC OPTICAL THICKNESS, $\tau_\nu(z=D)$:



$$\tau_\nu(D) = \int_{z=0}^{D} \kappa_\nu(z)\,dz = \int_0^D K_\nu(z)\rho(z)\,dz$$

$\tau_\nu(D) < 1$: OPTICALLY THIN

$\Rightarrow$ TRANSPARENT

$\tau_\nu(D) \gg 1$: OPTICALLY THICK

$\Rightarrow$ OPAQUE

MEAN OPACITIES:

$$\overline{\alpha} = \frac{\int_{\nu=0}^{\infty} W(\nu)\,\alpha_\nu(\nu)\,d\nu}{\int_{\nu=0}^{\infty} W(\nu)\,d\nu} \quad (cm^{-1})$$

WEIGT F_n

$$\overline{\kappa} = \frac{\overline{\alpha}}{\rho} \quad (cm^2/g)$$

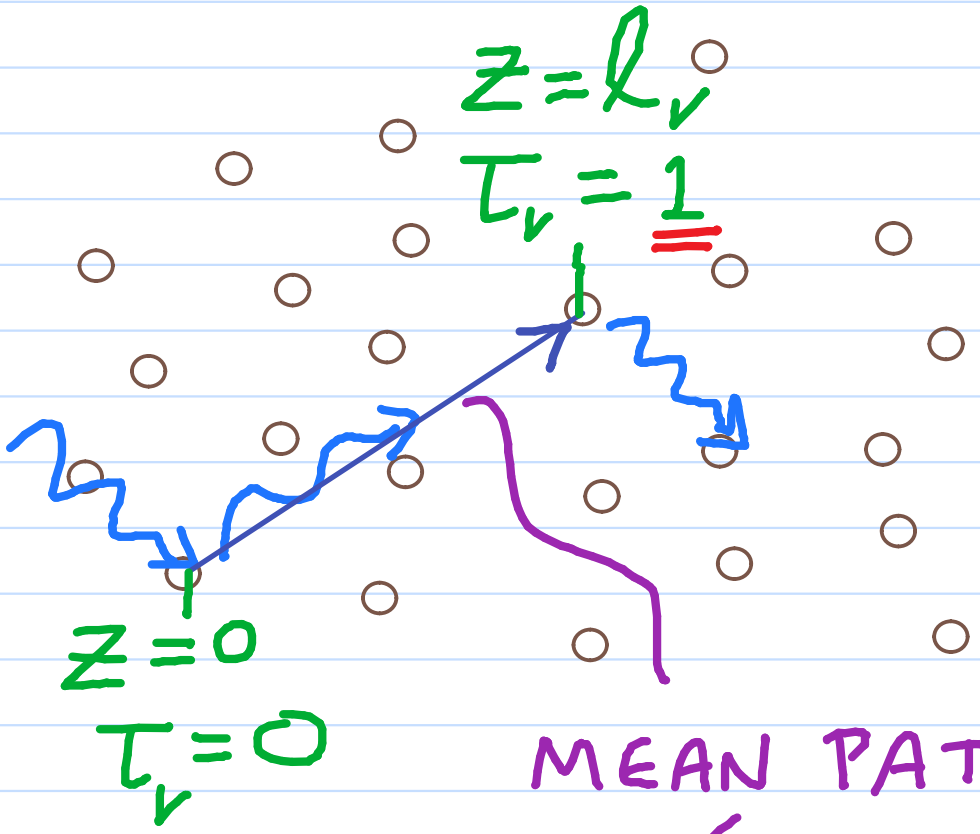
"GRAY" OPACITY: $\alpha_\nu(\nu) = \overline{\alpha}$

GRAY τ-SCALE:

$$d\tau = \overline{\alpha}(z)\,dz = \overline{\kappa}(z)\rho(z)\,dz$$

$$\Rightarrow \tau(z) = \int_0^z \overline{\alpha}(z)\,dz$$

MONOCHROMATIC MEAN-FREE-PATH, ℓ_ν (cm):



$$\tau_\nu = \int_{z=0}^{\ell_\nu} \alpha_\nu(z)\, dz = 1$$