

PLANCK'S LAW

$$\rho_{\lambda}(\tau) = \frac{3.74 \times 10^8}{\lambda^5 \left[\exp\left(\frac{14,400}{\lambda \tau}\right) - 1 \right]}$$

WIEN'S DISPLACEMENT RULE

$$\lambda_{max} = \frac{2,898}{\tau} \mu m$$

SOLAR DECLINATION ANGLE

$$\delta|_d = 0.41 \sin\left[\frac{2\pi}{365}(d - 81)\right] \text{ radians}$$

SOLAR HOUR ANGLE

$$\theta(h) = \frac{\pi}{12} h \text{ radians}$$

ALTITUDE ANGLE

$$\begin{aligned} \sin(\beta(h)|_d) \\ = \cos(\ell) \cos(\delta|_d) \cos(\theta(h)) + \sin(\ell) \sin(\delta|_d) \end{aligned}$$

ALTITUDE ANGLE AT SOLAR NOON

$$\beta(0)|_d = \frac{\pi}{2} - \ell + \delta|_d \text{ radians}$$

SOLAR AZIMUTH ANGLE

$$\sin(\phi(h)|_d) = \frac{\cos(\delta|_d) \sin(\theta(h))}{\cos(\beta(h)|_d)}$$

SUNRISE AND SUNSET ANGLE

$$\kappa_+|_d = \cos^{-1}\left(-\tan(\ell) \tan(\delta|_d)\right)$$

$$\kappa_-|_d = -\cos^{-1}\left(-\tan(\ell) \tan(\delta|_d)\right)$$

SOLAR TIME FOR SUNRISE AND SUNSET

$$12:00 - \frac{\kappa_+|_d}{\pi/12} \quad \text{and} \quad 12:00 - \frac{\kappa_-|_d}{\pi/12}$$

SOLAR DAY AND 24h DAY DIFFERENCE

$$e|_d = 9.87 \sin(2(b|_d)) - 7.53 \cos(b|_d) - 1.5 \sin(b|_d),$$

where,

$$b|_d = \frac{2\pi}{364}(d - 81) \text{ radians}$$

CORRECTED SOLAR TIME

$$\text{solar time} = \text{clock time} + e|_d + 4 \times \frac{180}{3.14} \times$$

(local time meridian - local longitude)