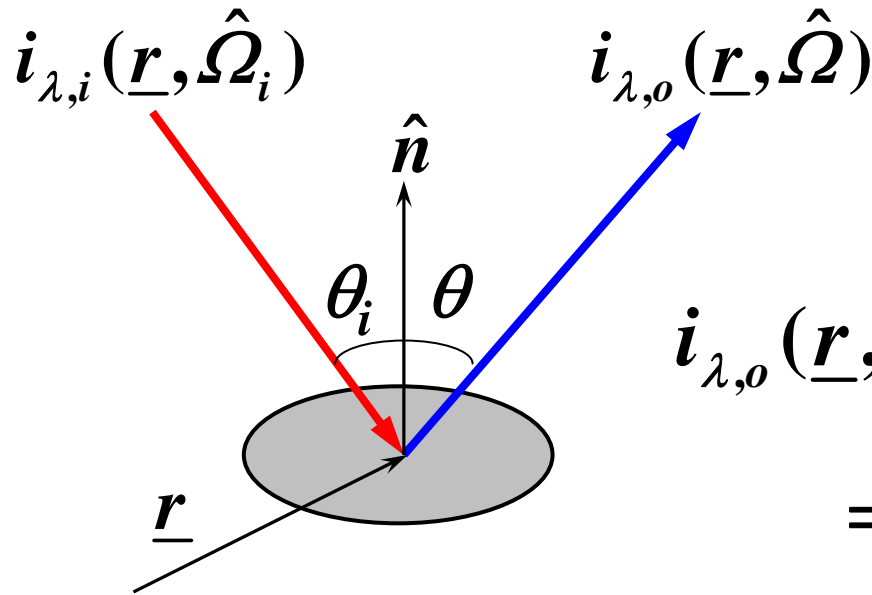


# THE EXCHANGE OF THERMAL RADIATION BETWEEN NONDIFFUSE NONGRAY SURFACES

- General Formulation
- Exchange in an Enclosure
- Diffuse-Nongray Surfaces
- Directional-Gray Surfaces

# General Formulation



$$\begin{aligned}
 i_{\lambda,o}(\underline{r}, \hat{\Omega}) &= i_{\lambda,e}(\underline{r}, \hat{\Omega}) + i_{\lambda,r}(\underline{r}, \hat{\Omega}) \\
 &= \varepsilon'_{\lambda}(\underline{r}, \hat{\Omega}) i_{\lambda,b}(\underline{r}) + i_{\lambda,r}(\underline{r}, \hat{\Omega})
 \end{aligned}$$

$$di_{\lambda,r}(\underline{r}, \hat{\Omega}_i, \hat{\Omega}) = \rho''_{\lambda}(\underline{r}, \hat{\Omega}_i, \hat{\Omega}) i_{\lambda,i}(\underline{r}, \hat{\Omega}_i) \cos \theta_i d\omega_i$$

$\rho''_{\lambda}(\underline{r}, \hat{\Omega}_i, \hat{\Omega})$  : bidirectional spectral reflectivity

$$i_{\lambda,r}(\underline{r}, \hat{\Omega}) = \int_{\Omega_i} \rho''_{\lambda}(\underline{r}, \hat{\Omega}_i, \hat{\Omega}) i_{\lambda,i}(\underline{r}, \hat{\Omega}_i) \cos \theta_i d\omega_i$$

$$i_{\lambda,o}(\underline{r}, \hat{\Omega}) = \varepsilon'_{\lambda}(\underline{r}, \hat{\Omega}) i_{\lambda b}(\underline{r}) + \int_{\Omega_i} \rho''_{\lambda}(\underline{r}, \hat{\Omega}_i, \hat{\Omega}) i_{\lambda,i}(\underline{r}, \hat{\Omega}_i) \cos \theta_i d\omega_i$$

net radiative heat flux

$$\begin{aligned} q''(\underline{r}) &= J(\underline{r}) - G(\underline{r}) = \int_0^{\infty} J_{\lambda}(\underline{r}) d\lambda - \int_0^{\infty} G_{\lambda}(\underline{r}) d\lambda \\ &= \int_0^{\infty} \int_{\Omega} i_{\lambda,o}(\underline{r}, \hat{\Omega}) \cos \theta d\omega d\lambda \\ &\quad - \int_0^{\infty} \int_{\Omega_i} i_{\lambda,i}(\underline{r}, \hat{\Omega}_i) \cos \theta_i d\omega_i d\lambda \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
i_{\lambda,o}(\underline{r}, \hat{\Omega}) &= \varepsilon'_{\lambda}(\underline{r}, \hat{\Omega}) i_{\lambda b}(\underline{r}) \\
&\quad + \int_{\cap_i} \rho''_{\lambda}(\underline{r}, \hat{\Omega}_i, \hat{\Omega}) i_{\lambda,i}(\underline{r}, \hat{\Omega}_i) \cos \theta_i d\omega_i \\
J_{\lambda}(\underline{r}) &= \int_{\cap} i_{\lambda,o}(\underline{r}, \hat{\Omega}) \cos \theta d\omega \\
&= \int_{\cap} \varepsilon'_{\lambda}(\underline{r}, \hat{\Omega}) i_{\lambda b}(\underline{r}) \cos \theta d\omega \\
&\quad + \int_{\cap} \left[ \int_{\cap_i} \rho''_{\lambda}(\underline{r}, \hat{\Omega}_i, \hat{\Omega}) i_{\lambda,i}(\underline{r}, \hat{\Omega}_i) \cos \theta_i d\omega_i \right] \cos \theta d\omega \\
&\quad \text{since } \rho'_{\lambda}(\underline{r}, \hat{\Omega}_i) = \int_{\cap} \rho''_{\lambda}(\underline{r}, \hat{\Omega}_i, \hat{\Omega}) \cos \theta d\omega \\
&\quad \int_{\cap} \left[ \int_{\cap_i} \rho''_{\lambda}(\underline{r}, \hat{\Omega}_i, \hat{\Omega}) i_{\lambda,i}(\underline{r}, \hat{\Omega}_i) \cos \theta_i d\omega_i \right] \cos \theta d\omega \\
&= \int_{\cap_i} \left[ \int_{\cap} \rho''_{\lambda}(\underline{r}, \hat{\Omega}_i, \hat{\Omega}) \cos \theta d\omega \right] i_{\lambda,i}(\underline{r}, \hat{\Omega}_i) \cos \theta_i d\omega_i \\
&= \int_{\cap_i} \rho'_{\lambda}(\underline{r}, \hat{\Omega}_i) i_{\lambda,i}(\underline{r}, \hat{\Omega}_i) \cos \theta_i d\omega_i
\end{aligned}$$

$$J_\lambda(\underline{\mathbf{r}}) = \int_{\cap} \varepsilon'_\lambda(\underline{\mathbf{r}}, \hat{\Omega}) i_{\lambda b}(\underline{\mathbf{r}}) \cos \theta d\omega$$

$$+ \int_{\cap_i} \rho'_\lambda(\underline{\mathbf{r}}, \hat{\Omega}_i) i_{\lambda, i}(\underline{\mathbf{r}}, \hat{\Omega}_i) \cos \theta_i d\omega_i$$

$$\varepsilon_\lambda(\underline{\mathbf{r}}) = \frac{\int_{\cap} \varepsilon'_\lambda(\underline{\mathbf{r}}, \hat{\Omega}) i_{\lambda b}(\underline{\mathbf{r}}) \cos \theta d\omega}{\int_{\cap} i_{\lambda b}(\underline{\mathbf{r}}) \cos \theta d\omega},$$

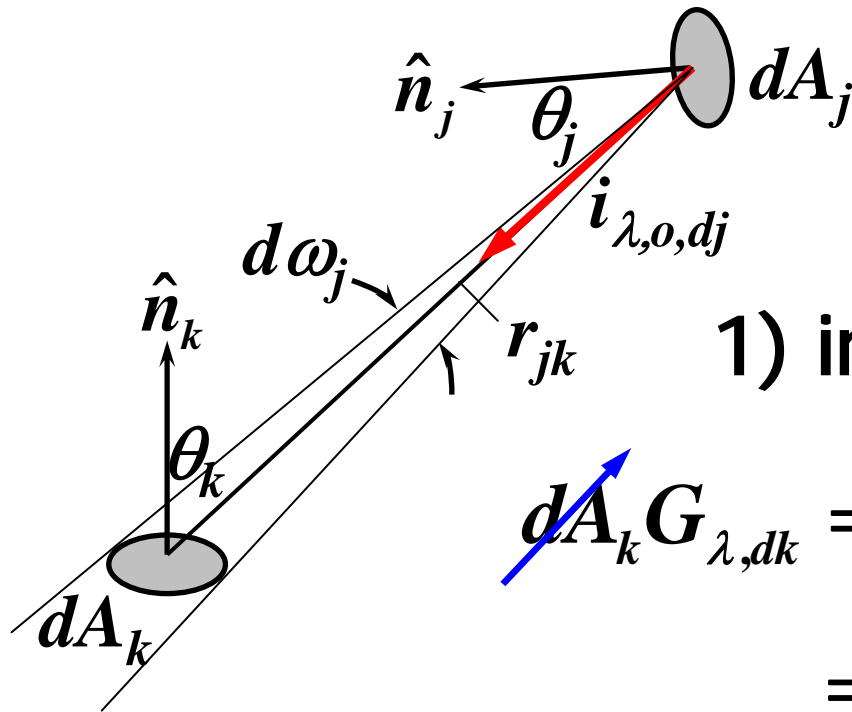
$$\rho_\lambda(\underline{\mathbf{r}}) = \frac{\int_{\cap_i} \rho'_\lambda(\underline{\mathbf{r}}, \hat{\Omega}_i) i_{\lambda, i}(\underline{\mathbf{r}}, \hat{\Omega}_i) \cos \theta_i d\omega_i}{\int_{\cap_i} i_{\lambda, i}(\underline{\mathbf{r}}, \hat{\Omega}_i) \cos \theta_i d\omega_i}$$

$$J_\lambda(\underline{\mathbf{r}}) = \varepsilon_\lambda(\underline{\mathbf{r}}) \int_{\cap} i_{\lambda, b}(\underline{\mathbf{r}}) \cos \theta d\omega$$

$$+ \rho_\lambda(\underline{\mathbf{r}}) \int_{\cap_i} i_{\lambda, i}(\underline{\mathbf{r}}, \hat{\Omega}_i) \cos \theta_i d\omega_i$$

$$= \varepsilon_\lambda(\underline{\mathbf{r}}) \mathbf{e}_{\lambda b}(\underline{\mathbf{r}}) + \rho_\lambda(\underline{\mathbf{r}}) \mathbf{G}_\lambda(\underline{\mathbf{r}})$$

# Exchange in an Enclosure



$$\hat{n}_j \leftarrow \theta_j \quad dA_j \quad q''_{\lambda,dk} = J_{\lambda,dk} - G_{\lambda,dk}$$

$$J_{\lambda,dk} = \varepsilon_{\lambda,dk} e_{\lambda b,dk} + \rho_{\lambda,dk} G_{\lambda,dk}$$

1) irradiation from  $dA_j$  to  $dA_k$

$$dA_k G_{\lambda,dk} = i_{\lambda,o,dj} \cos \theta_j d\omega_j dA_j$$

$$= i_{\lambda,o,dj} \cos \theta_j \frac{\cos \theta_k dA_k}{r_{jk}^2} dA_j$$

$$= \pi i_{\lambda,o,dj} \frac{\cos \theta_j \cos \theta_k}{\pi r_{jk}^2} dA_j dA_k$$

$$= \pi i_{\lambda,o,dj} dA_k dF_{dk-dj}$$

$$\pi i_{\lambda,o,dj} \neq J_{\lambda,dj}$$

2) irradiation from  $A_j$  to  $dA_k$

$$G_{\lambda,dk} = \int_{A_j} \pi i_{\lambda,o,dj} dF_{dk-dj}$$

3) irradiation from  $n$  surfaces

$$G_{\lambda,dk} = \sum_{j=1}^n \int_{A_j} \pi i_{\lambda,o,dj} dF_{dk-dj}$$

## Summary

$$q''_{\lambda,dk} = J_{\lambda,dk} - G_{\lambda,dk}$$

$$J_{\lambda,dk} = \varepsilon_{\lambda,dk} e_{\lambda b,dk} + \rho_{\lambda,dk} \sum_{j=1}^n \int_{A_j} \pi i_{\lambda,o,dj} dF_{dk-dj}$$

# Diffuse-Nongray Surfaces

For diffuse surfaces

$$J_{\lambda,dj} = \int_{\cap} i_{\lambda,o,dj} \cos \theta d\omega = \pi i_{\lambda,o,dj}$$

$$G_{\lambda,dk} = \sum_{j=1}^n \int_{A_j} \pi i_{\lambda,o,dj} dF_{dk-dj}$$

$$= \sum_{j=1}^n \int_{A_j} J_{\lambda,dj} dF_{dk-dj}$$

$$J_{\lambda,dk} = \varepsilon_{\lambda,dk} e_{\lambda b,dk} + \rho_{\lambda,dk} \sum_{j=1}^n \int_{A_j} \pi i_{\lambda,o,dj} dF_{dk-dj}$$

$$= \varepsilon_{\lambda,dk} e_{\lambda b,dk} + \rho_{\lambda,dk} \sum_{j=1}^n \int_{A_j} J_{\lambda,dj} dF_{dk-dj}$$

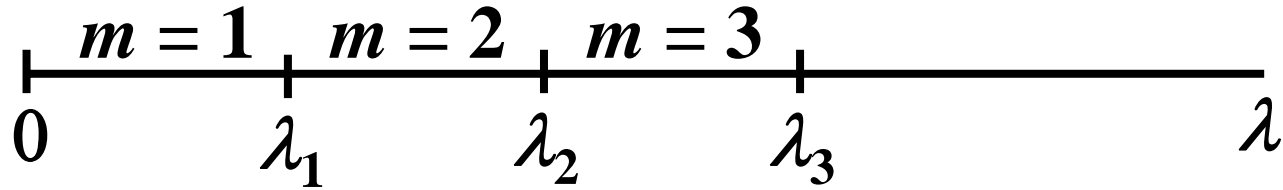


$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{q}''_{\lambda,dk} &= \mathbf{J}_{\lambda,dk} - \mathbf{G}_{\lambda,dk} \\
&= \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_{\lambda,dk} \mathbf{e}_{\lambda b,dk} + \rho_{\lambda,dk} \mathbf{G}_{\lambda,dk} - \mathbf{G}_{\lambda,dk} \\
&= \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_{\lambda,dk} \mathbf{e}_{\lambda b,dk} - \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_{\lambda,dk} \sum_{j=1}^n \int_{A_j} \mathbf{J}_{\lambda,dj} dF_{dk-dj} \\
\mathbf{J}_{\lambda,dk} &= \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_{\lambda,dk} \mathbf{e}_{\lambda b,dk} + \left( \mathbf{1} - \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_{\lambda,dk} \right) \sum_{j=1}^n \int_{A_j} \mathbf{J}_{\lambda,dj} dF_{dk-dj}
\end{aligned}$$

## Total quantities

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{q}''_{dk} &= \int_0^\infty \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_{\lambda,dk} \mathbf{e}_{\lambda b,dk} d\lambda - \int_0^\infty \left( \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_{\lambda,dk} \sum_{j=1}^n \int_{A_j} \mathbf{J}_{\lambda,dj} dF_{dk-dj} \right) d\lambda \\
\mathbf{J}_{dk} &= \int_0^\infty \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_{\lambda,dk} \mathbf{e}_{\lambda b,dk} d\lambda \\
&\quad + \int_0^\infty \left[ \left( \mathbf{1} - \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_{\lambda,dk} \right) \sum_{j=1}^n \int_{A_j} \mathbf{J}_{\lambda,dj} dF_{dk-dj} \right] d\lambda
\end{aligned}$$

# Band approximation



$$q''_{dk} = \int_0^{\infty} \varepsilon_{\lambda,dk} e_{\lambda b,dk} d\lambda - \int_0^{\infty} \left( \varepsilon_{\lambda,dk} \sum_{j=1}^n \int_{A_j} J_{\lambda,dj} dF_{dk-dj} \right) d\lambda$$

$$q''_{dk,m} = \varepsilon_{dk,m} e_{b,dk,m} - \varepsilon_{dk,m} \sum_{j=1}^n \int_{A_j} J_{dj,m} dF_{dk-dj}$$

$$J_{dk,m} = \varepsilon_{dk,m} e_{b,dk,m} + \rho_{dk,m} \sum_{j=1}^n \int_{A_j} J_{dj,m} dF_{dk-dj}$$

$$J_{dk} = \sum_m J_{dk,m}, \quad q''_{dk} = \sum_m q''_{dk,m}$$

## Simplified zone analysis

$$A_k \mathbf{G}_{\lambda,k} = \int_{A_k} \mathbf{G}_{\lambda,dk} dA_k = \int_{A_k} \left( \sum_{j=1}^n \int_{A_j} \mathbf{J}_{\lambda,dj} dF_{dk-dj} \right) dA_k$$

$$= \sum_{j=1}^n \int_{A_k} \int_{A_j} \mathbf{J}_{\lambda,dj} dF_{dk-dj} dA_k$$

$$= \sum_{j=1}^n \mathbf{J}_{\lambda,j} \int_{A_k} \int_{A_j} dF_{dk-dj} dA_k$$

$$F_{kj} = \frac{1}{A_k} \int_{A_k} \int_{A_j} dF_{dk-dj} dA_j dA_k$$

$$= \sum_{j=1}^n \mathbf{J}_{\lambda,j} A_k F_{kj} = A_k \sum_{j=1}^n \mathbf{J}_{\lambda,j} F_{kj}$$

Thus, 
$$\mathbf{G}_{\lambda,k} = \sum_{j=1}^n \mathbf{J}_{\lambda,j} F_{kj}$$

$$\mathbf{q}''_{\lambda,k} = \varepsilon_{\lambda,k} \mathbf{e}_{\lambda b,k} - \varepsilon_{\lambda,k} \sum_{j=1}^n \mathbf{J}_{\lambda,j} \mathbf{F}_{kj}$$

$$\mathbf{J}_{\lambda,k} = \varepsilon_{\lambda,k} \mathbf{e}_{\lambda b,k} + (1 - \varepsilon_{\lambda,k}) \sum_{j=1}^n \mathbf{J}_{\lambda,j} \mathbf{F}_{kj}$$

## Band approximation

$$\mathbf{q}''_{k,m} = \varepsilon_{k,m} \mathbf{e}_{bk,m} - \varepsilon_{k,m} \sum_{j=1}^n \mathbf{J}_{j,m} \mathbf{F}_{kj}$$

$$\mathbf{J}_{k,m} = \varepsilon_{k,m} \mathbf{e}_{kb,m} + (1 - \varepsilon_{k,m}) \sum_{j=1}^n \mathbf{J}_{j,m} \mathbf{F}_{kj}$$

$$\mathbf{J}_k = \sum_m \mathbf{J}_{k,m}, \quad \mathbf{q}''_k = \sum_m \mathbf{q}''_{k,m}$$

## Ex 8-2

## Two infinite parallel plates

$$\begin{array}{c}
 -\infty \overline{\hspace{10em}} \infty \\
 T_1 = 1680 \text{ K} \\
 \\
 \text{\color{red} } q_1'' = ? \\
 \\
 -\infty \overline{\hspace{10em}} \infty \\
 T_2 = 1120 \text{ K}
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \varepsilon_{\lambda 1} = \begin{cases} 0.4 & 0 \leq \lambda \leq 3 \mu\text{m} \\ 0.8 & 3 \mu\text{m} < \lambda \end{cases}$$

$$\varepsilon_{\lambda 2} = \begin{cases} 0.7 & 0 \leq \lambda \leq 5 \mu\text{m} \\ 0.3 & 5 \mu\text{m} < \lambda \end{cases}$$

$$q_{\lambda 1}'' = J_{\lambda 1} - G_{\lambda 1}, \quad J_{\lambda, k} = \varepsilon_{\lambda, k} e_{\lambda b, k} + (1 - \varepsilon_{\lambda, k}) \sum_{j=1}^n J_{\lambda, j} F_{kj}$$

$$J_{\lambda 1} = \varepsilon_{\lambda 1} e_{\lambda b 1} + (1 - \varepsilon_{\lambda 1}) G_{\lambda 1}, \quad G_{\lambda 1} = J_{\lambda 2} F_{12} = J_{\lambda 2}$$

$$J_{\lambda 2} = \varepsilon_{\lambda 2} e_{\lambda b 2} + (1 - \varepsilon_{\lambda 2}) J_{\lambda 1}$$

$$q_{\lambda 1}'' = J_{\lambda 1} - G_{\lambda 1} = \frac{e_{\lambda b 1} - e_{\lambda b 2}}{\frac{1}{\varepsilon_{\lambda 1}} + \frac{1}{\varepsilon_{\lambda 2}} - 1}$$

$$q_1'' = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{e_{\lambda b1} - e_{\lambda b2}}{\frac{1}{\varepsilon_{\lambda1}} + \frac{1}{\varepsilon_{\lambda2}} - 1} d\lambda$$

$$\varepsilon_{\lambda1} = \begin{cases} 0.4 & 0 \leq \lambda \leq 3 \mu\text{m} \\ 0.8 & 3 \mu\text{m} < \lambda \end{cases}$$

$$= \int_0^3 \frac{e_{\lambda b1} - e_{\lambda b2}}{\frac{1}{0.4} + \frac{1}{0.7} - 1} d\lambda$$

$$\varepsilon_{\lambda2} = \begin{cases} 0.7 & 0 \leq \lambda \leq 5 \mu\text{m} \\ 0.3 & 5 \mu\text{m} < \lambda \end{cases}$$

$$+ \int_3^5 \frac{e_{\lambda b1} - e_{\lambda b2}}{\frac{1}{0.8} + \frac{1}{0.7} - 1} d\lambda + \int_5^{\infty} \frac{e_{\lambda b1} - e_{\lambda b2}}{\frac{1}{0.8} + \frac{1}{0.3} - 1} d\lambda$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \mathbf{0.341} \left[ \sigma T_1^4 \int_0^3 \frac{e_{\lambda b1}}{\sigma T_1^4} d\lambda - \sigma T_2^4 \int_0^3 \frac{e_{\lambda b2}}{\sigma T_2^4} d\lambda \right] \\
&+ \mathbf{0.596} \left[ \sigma T_1^4 \int_3^5 \frac{e_{\lambda b1}}{\sigma T_1^4} d\lambda - \sigma T_2^4 \int_3^5 \frac{e_{\lambda b2}}{\sigma T_2^4} d\lambda \right] \\
&+ \mathbf{0.299} \left[ \sigma T_1^4 \int_5^\infty \frac{e_{\lambda b1}}{\sigma T_1^4} d\lambda - \sigma T_2^4 \int_5^\infty \frac{e_{\lambda b2}}{\sigma T_2^4} d\lambda \right] \\
&= \mathbf{0.341} \left[ \sigma T_1^4 F_{0-3T_1} - \sigma T_2^4 F_{0-3T_2} \right] \\
&+ \mathbf{0.596} \left[ \sigma T_1^4 F_{3T_1-5T_1} - \sigma T_2^4 F_{3T_2-5T_2} \right] \\
&+ \mathbf{0.279} \left[ \sigma T_1^4 F_{5T_1-\infty} - \sigma T_2^4 F_{5T_2-\infty} \right] = \mathbf{140,500 \text{ W/m}^2}
\end{aligned}$$

Remark: using average property  $\varepsilon_{\lambda 1} = \begin{cases} 0.4 & 0 \leq \lambda \leq 3 \mu\text{m} \\ 0.8 & 3 \mu\text{m} < \lambda \end{cases}$

$$\varepsilon_1 = \frac{\int_0^{\infty} \varepsilon_{\lambda 1} e_{\lambda b 1} d\lambda}{\sigma T_1^4} = 0.4 F_{0-3T_1} + 0.8 F_{3T_1-\infty}$$

$$= 0.4 F_{0-5040} + 0.8(1 - F_{0-5040}) = 0.545$$

$$\varepsilon_2 = 0.7 F_{0-5600} + 0.3(1 - F_{0-5600}) = 0.580$$

$$q_1'' = \frac{\sigma(T_1^4 - T_2^4)}{\frac{1}{\varepsilon_1} + \frac{1}{\varepsilon_2} - 1} = \frac{5.67 \times 10^{-8} [(1680)^4 - (1120)^4]}{\frac{1}{0.545} + \frac{1}{0.580} - 1}$$

$$= 141,637 \text{ W/m}^2 \quad 0.8\% \text{ error}$$

$$140,500 \text{ W/m}^2$$



**Ex**

$$-\infty \overline{T_1 = 3000 \text{ K}} \infty$$

$$\varepsilon_{\lambda 1} = \begin{cases} 0.8 & 0 \leq \lambda \leq 2 \mu\text{m} \\ 0.2 & \lambda > 2 \mu\text{m} \end{cases}$$

$$-\infty \overline{T_2 = 1000 \text{ K}} \infty$$

$$\varepsilon_{\lambda 2} = \begin{cases} 0.2 & 0 \leq \lambda \leq 4 \mu\text{m} \\ 0.8 & \lambda > 4 \mu\text{m} \end{cases}$$

$$q_1'' = \int_0^2 \frac{e_{\lambda b 1} - e_{\lambda b 2}}{\frac{1}{0.8} + \frac{1}{0.2} - 1} d\lambda + \int_2^4 \frac{e_{\lambda b 1} - e_{\lambda b 2}}{\frac{1}{0.2} + \frac{1}{0.2} - 1} d\lambda$$

$$+ \int_4^{\infty} \frac{e_{\lambda b 1} - e_{\lambda b 2}}{\frac{1}{0.2} + \frac{1}{0.8} - 1} d\lambda$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \mathbf{0.190} \left[ \sigma T_1^4 F_{0-6000} - \sigma T_2^4 F_{0-2000} \right] \\
&+ \mathbf{0.111} \left[ \sigma T_1^4 F_{6000-12000} - \sigma T_2^4 F_{2000-4000} \right] \\
&+ \mathbf{0.190} \left[ \sigma T_1^4 F_{12000-\infty} - \sigma T_2^4 F_{4000-\infty} \right] \\
&= \mathbf{788,374 \text{ W/m}^2}
\end{aligned}$$

using average property

$$\varepsilon_1 = \mathbf{0.8} F_{0-6000} + \mathbf{0.2} F_{6000-\infty} = \mathbf{0.643}$$

$$\varepsilon_2 = \mathbf{0.2} F_{0-4000} + \mathbf{0.8} F_{4000-\infty} = \mathbf{0.511}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
q_1'' &= \frac{\sigma (T_1^4 - T_2^4)}{\frac{1}{\mathbf{0.643}} + \frac{1}{\mathbf{0.511}} - \mathbf{1}} = \frac{\mathbf{5.67} \left[ \mathbf{30}^4 - \mathbf{10}^4 \right]}{\frac{1}{\mathbf{0.643}} + \frac{1}{\mathbf{0.511}} - \mathbf{1}} \\
&= \mathbf{1,805,328 \text{ W/m}^2} \quad \mathbf{129\% \text{ error}}
\end{aligned}$$

# Directional-Gray Surfaces

## General formulation

$$J_{\lambda}(\underline{r}) = \int_{\Omega} i_{\lambda,o}(\underline{r}, \hat{\Omega}) \cos \theta d\omega$$

$$i_{\lambda,o}(\underline{r}, \hat{\Omega}) = \varepsilon'_{\lambda}(\underline{r}, \hat{\Omega}) i_{\lambda b}(\underline{r}) \\ + \int_{\Omega_i} \rho''_{\lambda}(\underline{r}, \hat{\Omega}_i, \hat{\Omega}) i_{\lambda,i}(\underline{r}, \hat{\Omega}_i) \cos \theta_i d\omega_i$$

$$J(\underline{r}) = \int_{\Omega} \int_0^{\infty} i_{\lambda,o}(\underline{r}, \hat{\Omega}) \cos \theta d\lambda d\omega \\ = \int_{\Omega} \cos \theta \left[ \int_0^{\infty} \varepsilon'_{\lambda}(\underline{r}, \hat{\Omega}) i_{\lambda b}(\underline{r}) d\lambda \\ + \int_0^{\infty} \int_{\Omega_i} \rho''_{\lambda}(\underline{r}, \hat{\Omega}_i, \hat{\Omega}) i_{\lambda,i}(\underline{r}, \hat{\Omega}_i) \cos \theta_i d\omega_i d\lambda \right] d\omega$$

$$\int_{\Omega} \cos \theta \int_0^{\infty} \varepsilon'_{\lambda}(\underline{r}, \hat{\Omega}) i_{\lambda b}(\underline{r}) d\lambda d\omega =$$

$$\sigma T^4(\underline{r}) \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{\Omega} \varepsilon'(\underline{r}, \hat{\Omega}) \cos \theta d\omega = \varepsilon(\underline{r}) \sigma T^4(\underline{r})$$

$$\varepsilon'(\underline{r}, \hat{\Omega}) = \frac{\pi \int_0^{\infty} \varepsilon'_{\lambda}(\underline{r}, \hat{\Omega}) i_{\lambda b}(\underline{r}) d\lambda}{\sigma T^4(\underline{r})}$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} \varepsilon'_{\lambda}(\underline{r}, \hat{\Omega}) i_{\lambda b}(\underline{r}) d\lambda = \frac{\varepsilon'(\underline{r}, \hat{\Omega})}{\pi} \sigma T^4(\underline{r})$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int_{\cap} \cos \theta \left[ \int_0^{\infty} \int_{\cap_i} \rho_{\lambda}''(\underline{r}, \hat{\Omega}_i, \hat{\Omega}) i_{\lambda,i}(\underline{r}, \hat{\Omega}_i) \cos \theta_i d\omega_i d\lambda \right] d\omega \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \int_{\cap_i} \rho_{\lambda}'(\underline{r}, \hat{\Omega}_i) i_{\lambda,i}(\underline{r}, \hat{\Omega}_i) \cos \theta_i d\omega_i d\lambda \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \rho_{\lambda}(\underline{r}) \int_{\cap_i} i_{\lambda,i}(\underline{r}, \hat{\Omega}_i) \cos \theta_i d\omega_i d\lambda \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \rho_{\lambda}(\underline{r}) G_{\lambda}(\underline{r}) d\lambda = \rho(\underline{r}) \int_0^{\infty} G_{\lambda}(\underline{r}) d\lambda \\
&= [1 - \varepsilon(\underline{r})] G(\underline{r})
\end{aligned}$$

$$\rho_{\lambda}'(\underline{r}, \hat{\Omega}_i) = \int_{\cap} \rho_{\lambda}''(\underline{r}, \hat{\Omega}_i, \hat{\Omega}) \cos \theta d\omega$$

$$\rho_{\lambda}(\underline{r}) = \frac{\int_{\cap_i} \rho_{\lambda}'(\underline{r}, \hat{\Omega}_i) i_{\lambda,i}(\underline{r}, \hat{\Omega}_i) \cos \theta_i d\omega_i}{\int_{\cap_i} i_{\lambda,i}(\underline{r}, \hat{\Omega}_i) \cos \theta_i d\omega_i}$$

Finally,

$$J(\underline{r}) = \varepsilon(\underline{r})\sigma T^4(\underline{r}) + [1 - \varepsilon(\underline{r})]G(\underline{r})$$

For an enclosure

$$\begin{aligned} G_{dk} &= \int_0^\infty \left[ \sum_{j=1}^n \int_{A_j} \pi i_{\lambda, o, dj} dF_{dk-dj} \right] d\lambda = \sum_{j=1}^n \int_{A_j} \pi i_{o, dj} dF_{dk-dj} \\ &= \sum_{j=1}^n \int_{A_j} \pi i_{o, dj} \frac{\cos \theta_k \cos \theta_j}{\pi r_{ij}^2} dA_j \end{aligned}$$

$$J_{dk} = \varepsilon_{dk} \sigma T_{dk}^4 + (1 - \varepsilon_{dk}) G_{dk}$$

$$q''_{dk} = \varepsilon_{dk} \left[ \sigma T_{dk}^4 - \sum_{j=1}^n \int_{A_j} \pi i_{o, dj} dF_{dk-dj} \right]$$