What would be the temperature of a spherical asteroid located between mars and jupiter, twice as far from the Sun as Earth? The asteroid has no atmosphere, and its albedo is 0.15

## Solution

We have that the asteroid is located on distance $R=2 a . u .=2.992 \cdot 10^{11} \mathrm{~m}$, temperature of the sun is $T=6000 \mathrm{~K}$, its radius is $r_{s}=7 \cdot 10^{8} \mathrm{~m}$, radius of asteroid is $r_{a}$, albedo of asteroid is $\alpha=0.15$, emissivity is $\mathcal{E}=0.9$ (it is from observational data of asteroids), the Stefan-Boltzmann constant is $\sigma=5.67 \cdot 10^{-8} \frac{J}{m^{2} K^{4} S}$

From hence, from Stefan-Boltzmann law asteroid get energy
$Q=(1-\alpha) \frac{\pi r_{a}^{2}}{4 \pi R^{2}} 4 \pi r_{s}^{2} \sigma T^{4}=(1-\alpha) \frac{\pi r_{a}^{2} r_{s}^{2} \sigma T^{4}}{R^{2}}$

Asteroid radiates the energy $E=4 \pi r_{a}^{2} \varepsilon \sigma T_{a}{ }^{4}$. Here $T_{a}$ is temperature of asteroid.

From heat balance
$Q=E$
$4 \pi r_{a}{ }^{2} \varepsilon \sigma T_{a}{ }^{4}=(1-\alpha) \frac{\pi r_{a}{ }^{2} r_{s}^{2} \sigma T^{4}}{R^{2}} \Rightarrow$
$T_{a}=\sqrt[4]{(1-\alpha) \frac{r_{s}^{2} T^{4}}{4 \varepsilon R^{2}}}=202 K$

