

LECTURE 1 – QUIZ

Question 1: What is the intensity of light in [W/m^2] onto the various modules for a house located at sea level in a sunny day?

- a) $\sim 1000 \text{ W}/\text{m}^2$
- b) $\sim 1360 \text{ W}/\text{m}^2$
- c) $\sim 700 \text{ W}/\text{m}^2$

Solution: solar irradiance of $\sim 1360 \text{ W}/\text{m}^2$ is in outer space. At sea level, and with an optimum tilt, we can receive an irradiation of $\sim 1000 \text{ W}/\text{m}^2$. If the module is not perpendicular to the position of the sun, then the irradiation at that plane will be lower.

Question 2: What is the intensity of light in [W/m^2] onto the various modules for a house located at sea level in a sunny day?

- a) $\sim 1000 \text{ W}/\text{m}^2$
- b) $\sim 1360 \text{ W}/\text{m}^2$
- c) $\sim 700 \text{ W}/\text{m}^2$

Solution: when the module is perpendicular to the sun, the maximum irradiation at sea level is $\sim 1000 \text{ W}/\text{m}^2$.

Question 3: If the module is flat (i.e. placed horizontally at 0°), and the sun is positioned as it is in question 1 and 2:

- a) There is slightly more intensity and the spectrum is more reddish (for situation 2).
- b) There is slightly more intensity and the spectrum is more reddish (for situation 1).
- c) **There is slightly more intensity and the spectrum is more bluish (for situation 1).**

Solution: due to Rayleigh scattering, the spectrum is more blue when the sun is high (i.e. situation 1, and more red during sunrise and sunset, when the sun is lower (i.e. situation 2).