

8.5. We apply Stefan's law directly,

since Stefan's law gives temperature, get the hot sides for eV, assume we are looking for  $k_B T$ .

$$\Rightarrow \eta = \sigma T^4 \Rightarrow T^4 = \frac{\eta}{\sigma}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow (k_B T)^4 &= \frac{k_B^4 \eta}{\sigma} \\ &= \frac{k_B^4 \eta}{\pi^2 \frac{15}{4} \frac{60 \hbar^3 c^2}{\pi^2}} \\ &= \frac{\eta 60 \hbar^3 c^2}{\pi^2} \end{aligned}$$

$\eta = \frac{\text{total power}}{\text{flux} \cdot \text{area}}$

$$\Rightarrow \eta = \text{flux} = \frac{\text{Power}}{\text{area}}$$

$$= \frac{10^{13} \text{ W}}{\pi \times 2 \times (8 \times 10^{-4})^2 \text{ m}^2} \approx \frac{10^{13} \text{ W}}{402 \times 10^{-8} \text{ m}^2} \approx \frac{10^{13} \text{ W}}{4 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2}$$

$$\frac{60 \hbar^3 c^2}{\pi^2} \approx \frac{60 \times 10^{-102} \times 10^{17}}{\pi^2} \approx \frac{6 \times 10^{-85} \text{ W}^3 \text{ m}^2 \text{ s}^4}{\pi^2} \approx 6 \times 10^{-85} \text{ W}^3 \text{ m}^2 \text{ s}^4$$

$$\Rightarrow (k_B T)^4 \approx \frac{10^{19} \text{ W}}{6 \times 10^{-85} \text{ W}^3 \text{ m}^2 \text{ s}^4} \approx 10^{104} \text{ W}^{-2} \text{ m}^2 \text{ s}^4$$

$$\Rightarrow k_B T \approx 10^{-10.5} \text{ J} \approx \boxed{6.2 \times 10^{1.5} \text{ eV} = 196 \text{ eV}} = 6 \times 10^{-66} \text{ J}^4$$