

Переходы между τ_{λ_5000} и $\tau_{\lambda_Лямда}$

$$d\tau_{\lambda}^C = \kappa_{\lambda}^C \rho \cdot dh \quad d\tau_5 = \kappa_5 \rho \cdot dh \quad \tau_{\lambda}^C = \int_0^{\tau_5} \frac{\kappa_{\lambda}^C}{\kappa_5} \cdot d\tau_5$$

$$H = \int dh = \int_0^{\tau_5} \frac{d\tau_5}{\rho \kappa_5} = \int_0^{\tau_{\lambda}} \frac{d\tau_{\lambda}}{\rho \kappa_{\lambda}^C} \quad Z = \int \rho \cdot dh = \int_0^{\tau_5} \frac{d\tau_5}{\kappa_5} = \int_0^{\tau_{\lambda}} \frac{d\tau_{\lambda}}{\kappa_{\lambda}^C} \quad \rho = \mu_{Mean} (N_{tot} - N_e) = \mu_{Mean} \frac{P_g - P_e}{kT}$$

$$\frac{dI_{\lambda}}{d\tau_5} = \frac{dI_{\lambda}}{d\tau_{\lambda}^C} \frac{d\tau_{\lambda}^C}{d\tau_5} = \frac{dI_{\lambda}}{d\tau_{\lambda}^C} \frac{\kappa_{\lambda}^C}{\kappa_5};$$

и континуум и линия: $\frac{dI_{\lambda}}{d\tau_{\lambda}^C} = \left(1 + \frac{\kappa_{\lambda}}{\kappa_{\lambda}^C}\right) (I - B) \quad \frac{dI_{\lambda}}{d\tau_5} = \frac{\kappa_{\lambda}^C}{\kappa_5} (I - B) + \frac{\kappa_{\lambda}}{\kappa_5} (I - B)$

$$d\tau_{\lambda}^C = \frac{\kappa_{\lambda}^C}{\kappa_5} \cdot d\tau_5; \quad \text{обозначим} \quad \eta_C = \frac{\kappa_{\lambda}^{(C)}}{\kappa_{5000}^{(C)}} \quad (\text{затабулированный параметр фотосферы})$$

Переход от $d/d\tau$ к d/dx

$$\cos \theta \frac{dI}{d\tau} = \eta_C \cdot (I - B) + \eta_I \cdot (I - S) + \eta_Q \cdot Q + \eta_U \cdot U + \eta_V \cdot V$$

$$\cos \theta \frac{dQ}{d\tau} = \eta_Q \cdot (I - S) + (\eta_C + \eta_I) \cdot Q + \rho_V \cdot U - \rho_U \cdot V$$

$$\cos \theta \frac{dU}{d\tau} = \eta_U \cdot (I - S) - \rho_V \cdot Q + (\eta_C + \eta_I) \cdot U + \rho_Q \cdot V$$

$$\cos \theta \frac{dV}{d\tau} = \eta_V \cdot (I - S) + \rho_U \cdot Q - \rho_Q \cdot U + (\eta_C + \eta_I) \cdot V$$

$$x = \lg \tau \quad d\tau = d10^x = 10^x \cdot \ln 10 \cdot dx \quad \tau_{\lambda, \theta} = \int \frac{\kappa_{\lambda}^C}{\kappa_5} \cdot \frac{\ln 10 \cdot 10^x}{\cos \theta} \cdot dx$$

Переносим $\cos \theta$ также в правую часть

$$\frac{dI}{dx} = \left(\eta_C \cdot (I - B) + \eta_I \cdot (I - S) + \eta_Q \cdot Q + \eta_U \cdot U + \eta_V \cdot V \right) \frac{\ln 10 \cdot 10^x}{\cos \theta}$$

$$\frac{dQ}{dx} = \left(\eta_Q \cdot (I - S) + (\eta_C + \eta_I) \cdot Q + \rho_V \cdot U - \rho_U \cdot V \right) \frac{\ln 10 \cdot 10^x}{\cos \theta}$$

$$\frac{dU}{dx} = \left(\eta_U \cdot (I - S) - \rho_V \cdot Q + (\eta_C + \eta_I) \cdot U + \rho_Q \cdot V \right) \frac{\ln 10 \cdot 10^x}{\cos \theta}$$

$$\frac{dV}{dx} = \left(\eta_V \cdot (I - S) + \rho_U \cdot Q - \rho_Q \cdot U + (\eta_C + \eta_I) \cdot V \right) \frac{\ln 10 \cdot 10^x}{\cos \theta}$$

$$\tau_{\lambda, \theta} = \int \frac{\kappa_{\lambda}^C}{\kappa_5} \cdot \frac{\ln 10 \cdot 10^x}{\cos \theta} \cdot dx \quad \text{и} \quad I_{\lambda, \theta}^{cont} = \int \eta_C \cdot (I - B) \cdot \frac{\ln 10 \cdot 10^x}{\cos \theta} \cdot dx, \text{ соответственно}$$

$$\frac{d\tau_{\lambda, \theta}}{dx} = \eta_C \cdot \frac{\ln 10 \cdot 10^x}{\cos \theta} \quad \text{и} \quad \frac{dI_{\lambda, \theta}^{cont}}{dx} = \eta_C \cdot (I - B) \cdot \frac{\ln 10 \cdot 10^x}{\cos \theta}$$