

# Aula práctica

- Class 2:
  - Absorption data: total absorption, absorption of diferente componentes and specific absorption coefficients. (in Excel)

## Remembering the main absorption equations...

- $a_t$  (total) =  $a_p$  +  $a_g$  +  $a_w$
- $a_p$  (particles) =  $a_{ph}$  +  $a_d$
- $a_t$  -> total absorption
- $a_p$  -> absorption of particulate matter
- $a_g$  -> CDOM absorption (coloured dissolved organic matter)
- $a_w$  -> pure water absorption
- $a_{ph}$  -> phytoplankton absorption
- $a_d$  -> detritus absorption (non-algal particulate matter)

Open Excel file '[data\\_TP\\_5.xls](#)'.

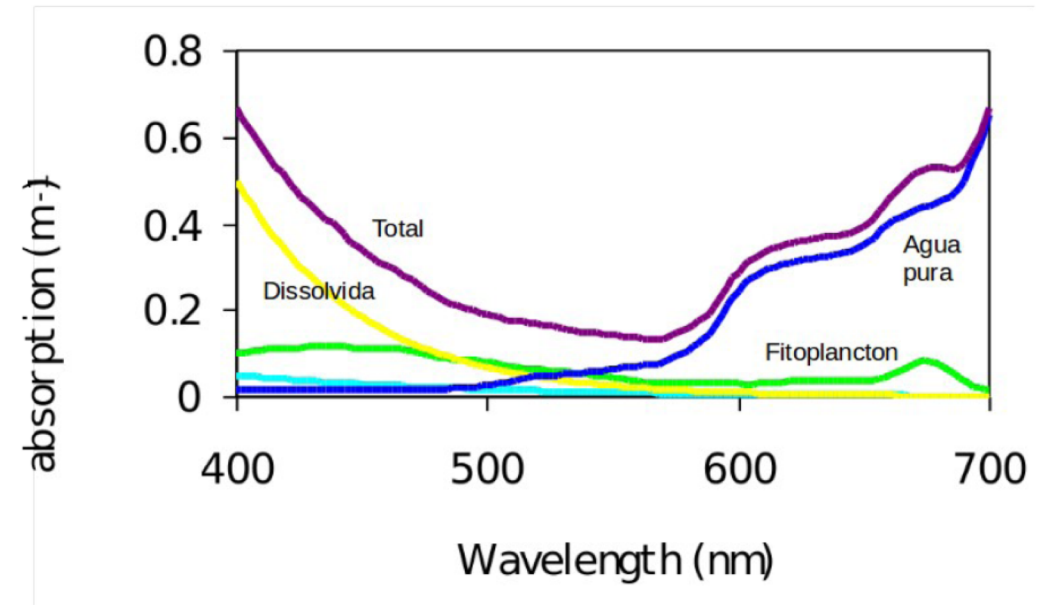
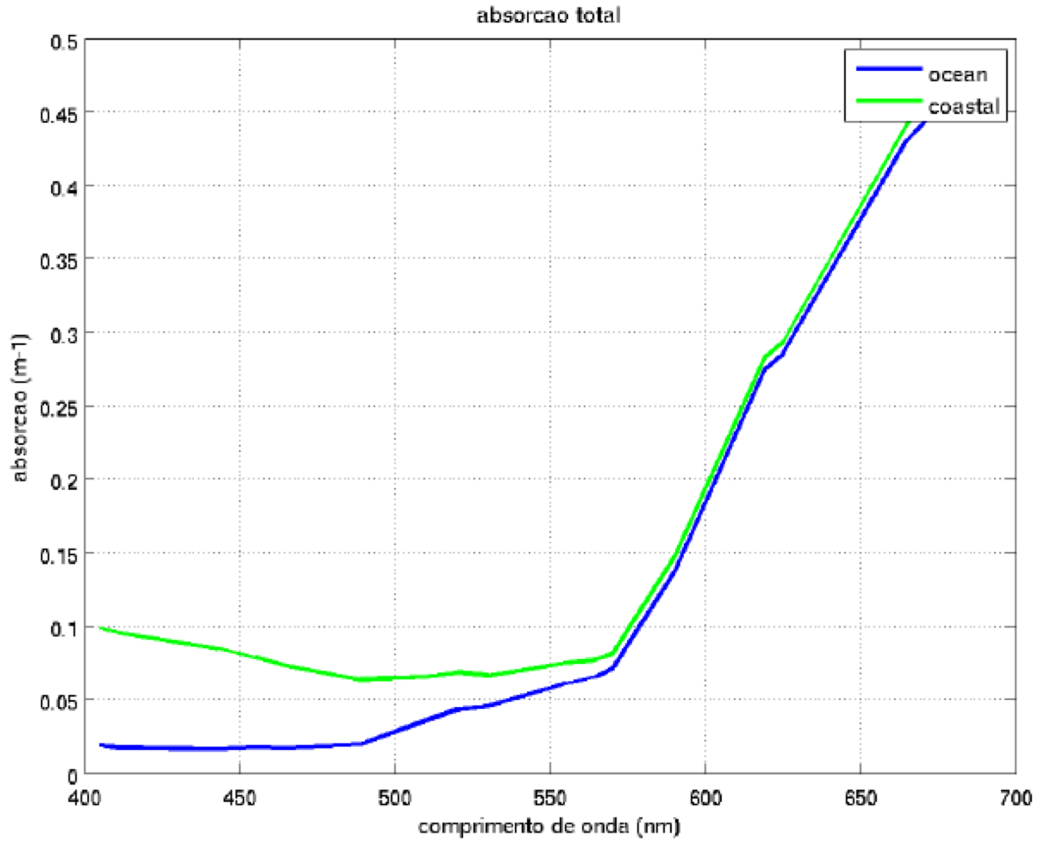
You will find optical data for coastal and ocean stations.

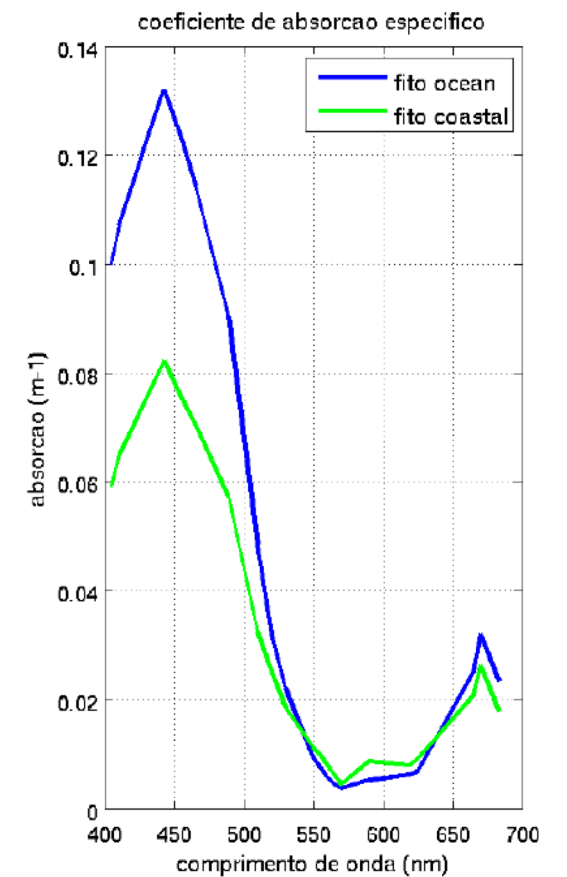
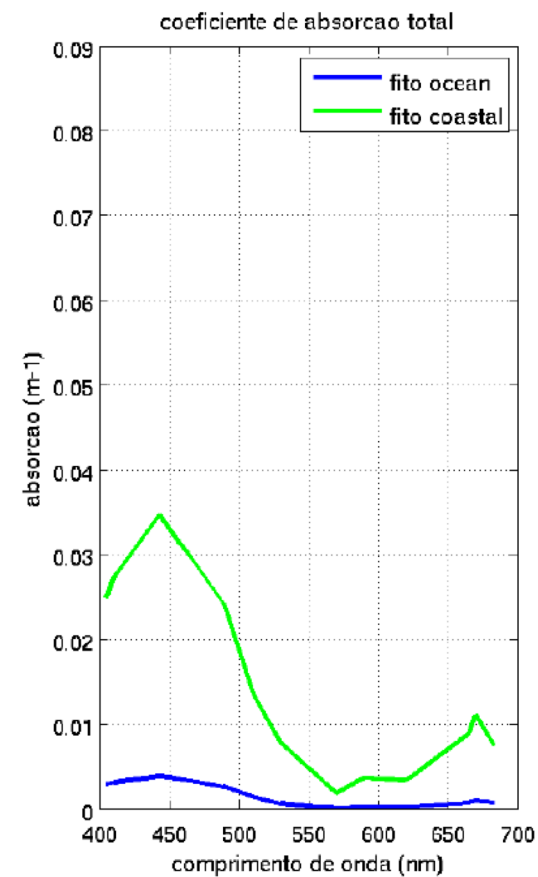
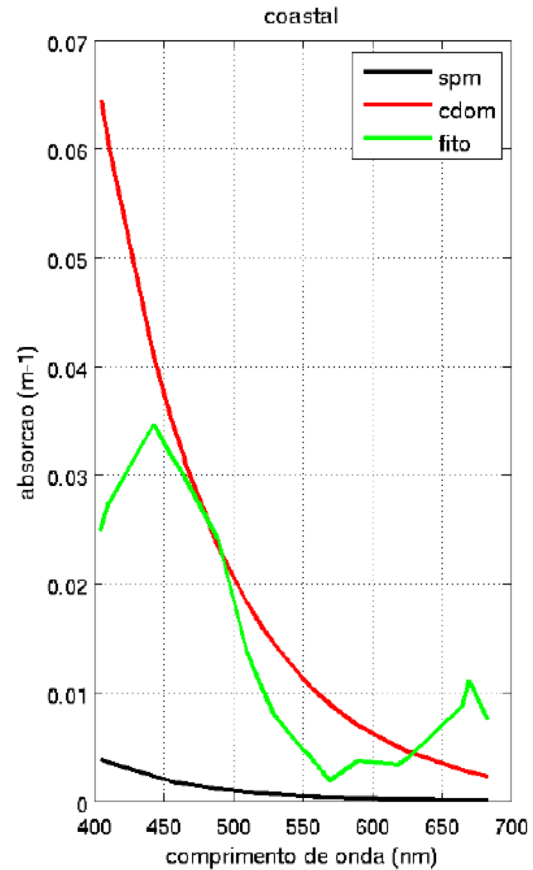
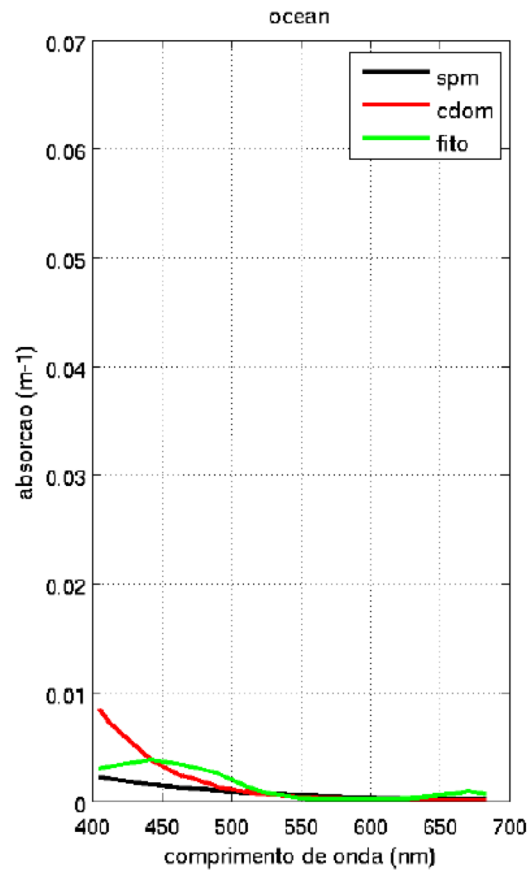
1. Compare spectra of total absorption for coastal vs ocean;
  - Make the plot;
  - Describe the differences and/or similarities between them;
2. Now considering the different absorption coefficients for the components (detritos, phytoplankton, etc)
  - Calculate the coefficients, if necessary.
  - Compare coefficient values, i.e. ocean vs coastal.
  - Make the plot;
  - Describe the differences and/or similarities.

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3. Calculate the specific absorption coefficient for phytoplankton.
    - Compare once more the values, i.e. coastal vs ocean.
    - Make a plot and describe differences and/or similarities.

# DETEÇÃO REMOTA

## TEMPERATURA DA SUPERFÍCIE DO MAR E COR DO OCEANO





# DETEÇÃO REMOTA: TEMPERATURA DA SUPERFÍCIE DO MAR E COR DO OCEANO

## Promotor e Parceiros



**Ciências  
ULisboa**  
Faculdade  
de Ciências  
da Universidade  
de Lisboa



## Financiamento



## Entidade Participante

