Estimating the temperature

The temperature of a solar spot or a facula can be estimated from an intensity profile.

Theory

The Stefan-Boltzmann law gives a correlation between emitted radiative power P of a black body, the emitting area A and its absolute temperature T:

<latex> P = \sigma \cdot A \cdot T^4 </latex>

For details, see the relevant literature or Wikipedia.

Application

To determine the temperature by the Stefan-Boltzmann law, compare two radiative powers P_1 and P_2.

\begin{equation*} \frac{P_1}{P_2}=\frac{T_1^4}{T_2^4} \end{equation*}

As proxy of the radiative power one can use the measured count number (see here).