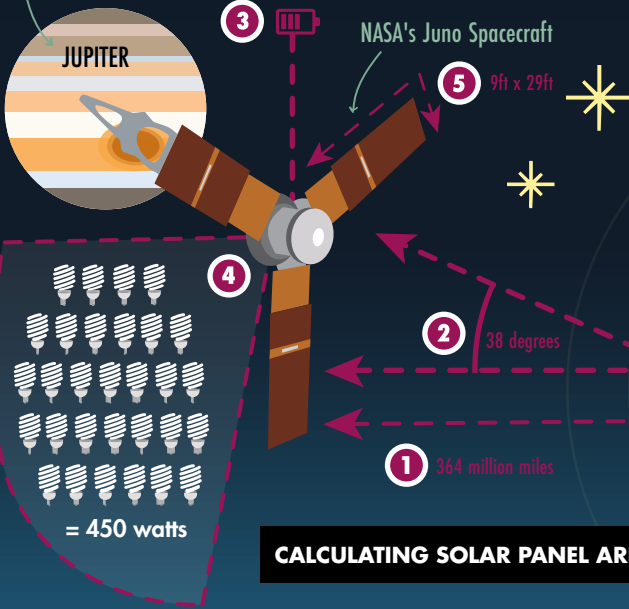


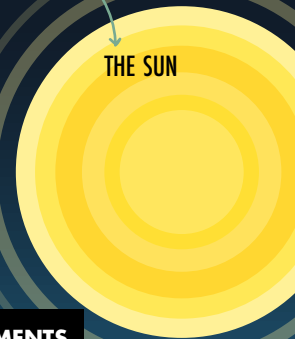
ROOTED IN MATH

TAKE A CLOSER LOOK AT THE WAY WE STUDY THE **ENVIRONMENT** AND HOW WE INTERACT WITH IT. YOU MIGHT BE SURPRISED TO FIND OUT HOW MUCH OF WHAT WE KNOW IS **ROOTED IN MATH**.

Jupiter is 5x as far from the sun as Earth and more than 1,000x the size of Earth.



If the sun were the size of a beach ball, then Jupiter would be the size of a golf ball and Earth would be as small as a pea.



MATH + ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING

NASA engineers calculate solar panel arrangements on satellites and spacecraft based on:

- 1 distance from the sun
- 2 orientation toward the sun
- 3 the power needed for operation
- 4 the energy output of each solar cell
- 5 the surface area available

The sun's energy output is 386 billion billion (or 3.86×10^{20}) megawatts.

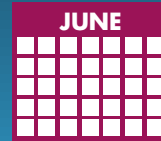
CALCULATING SOLAR PANEL ARRANGEMENTS

MATH + ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

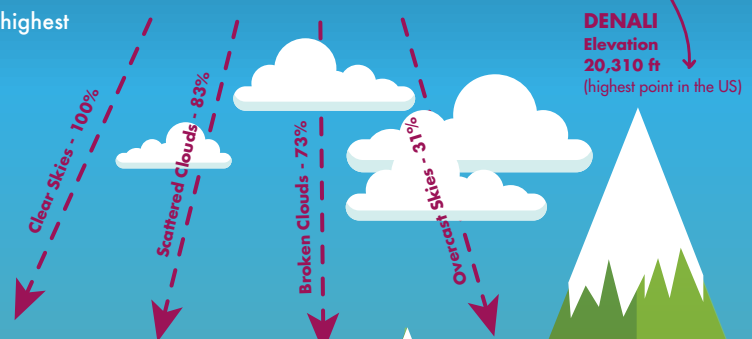
Scientists from the National Weather Service use formulas to calculate the strength of solar ultraviolet radiation (UV), taking into account multiple factors:

- 1 **LATITUDE:** Latitudes closer to the equator have more UV exposure
- 2 **TIME OF YEAR:** UV levels are highest in summer months when the sun is at its highest arc in the sky
- 3 **TIME OF DAY:** UV levels are highest around noon when the sun is highest
- 4 **CLOUD COVER:** UV levels are highest when cloud cover is lowest
- 5 **ELEVATION:** UV levels increase at higher elevations due to less atmospheric absorption

1 LATITUDE + 2 TIME OF YEAR + 3 TIME OF DAY



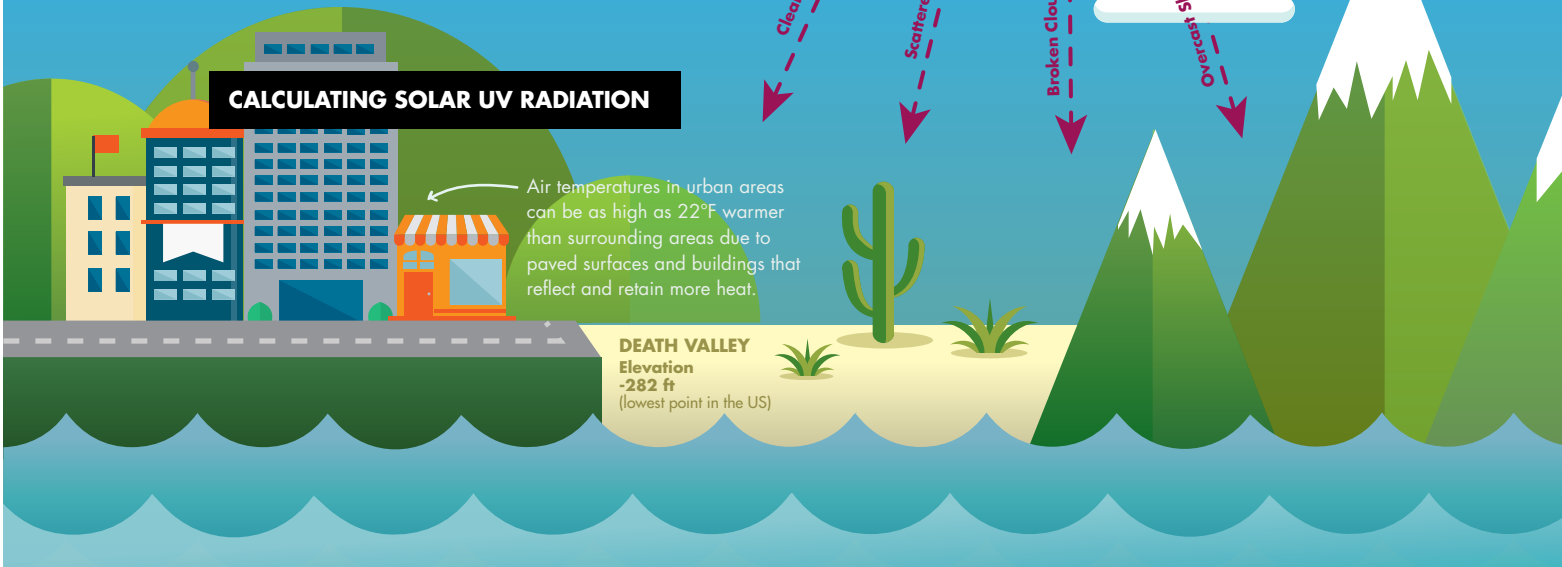
+ 4 CLOUD COVER + 5 ELEVATION

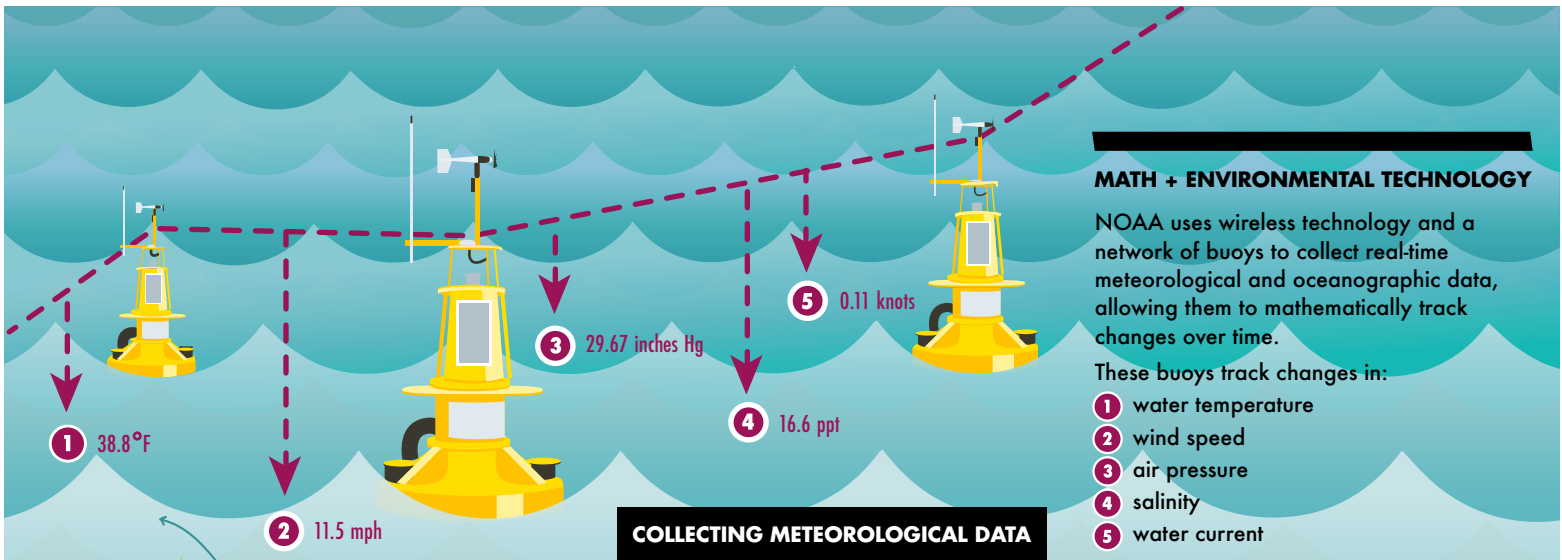


CALCULATING SOLAR UV RADIATION

Air temperatures in urban areas can be as high as 22°F warmer than surrounding areas due to paved surfaces and buildings that reflect and retain more heat.

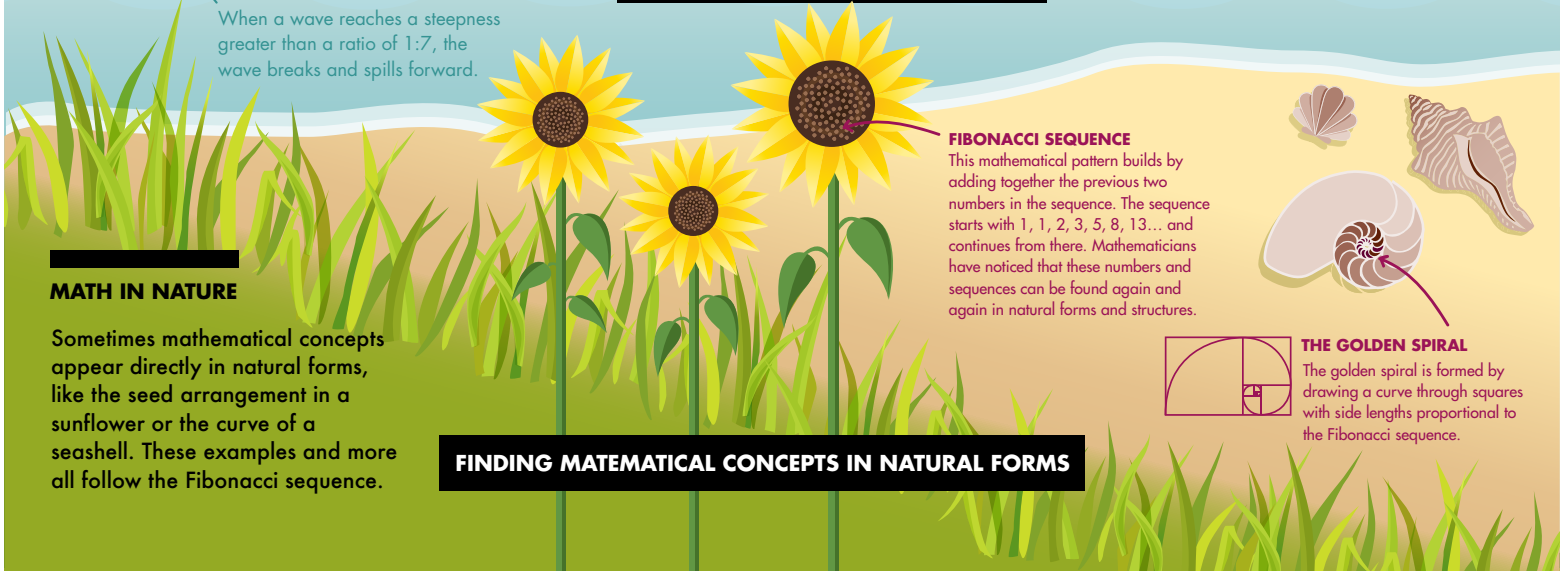
DEATH VALLEY
Elevation -282 ft
(lowest point in the US)





COLLECTING METEOROLOGICAL DATA

When a wave reaches a steepness greater than a ratio of 1:7, the wave breaks and spills forward.



QUICK CALCULATIONS

Did you know that a standard showerhead uses 2.5 gallons of water per minute? Next time you take a shower, time the number of minutes you let the water run.

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{showerhead} \\ \text{2.5 gallons} \end{array} \times \begin{array}{c} \text{clock} \\ \text{\# of minutes} \end{array} \times \begin{array}{c} \text{calendar} \\ \text{JAN-DEC} \\ \text{365 days} \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} \text{circle} \\ \text{Gallons of water your showers use in a year} \end{array}$$

COMPARE: Repeat these calculations, shortening the usage time of each resource, to see how much you could save!

You can calculate pounds of CO₂ emissions by common household electronics. For a lightbulb, use this equation:

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} \text{lightbulb} \\ \text{wattage of a lightbulb} \end{array} \div \begin{array}{c} \text{box} \\ \text{1,000} \\ \text{to calculate kilowatts} \end{array} \right) \times \begin{array}{c} \text{clock} \\ \text{\# of hours light is on a day} \end{array} \times \begin{array}{c} \text{box} \\ \text{1.33lbs CO}_2\text{/kWh} \\ \text{the national average for utility CO}_2\text{ conversion} \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} \text{circle} \\ \text{Pounds of CO}_2\text{ emissions per lightbulb each day} \end{array}$$

Learn more at NEEFusa.org
 National Aeronautics and Space Administration; US Environmental Protection Agency; National Park Service; National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration; Discovery Education

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