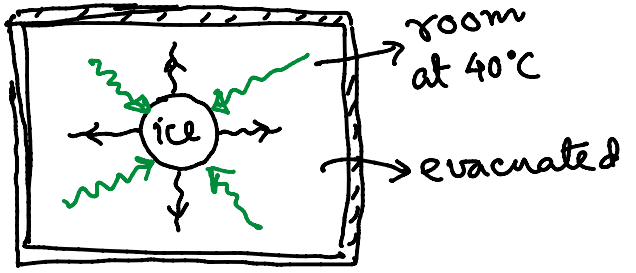
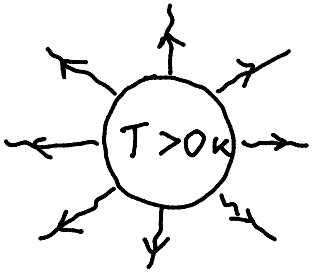
$$\varepsilon = \frac{E}{E_b} \quad -(6)$$

by (6) $\quad E = \varepsilon E_b \quad -(7)$; $\quad \varepsilon \leq 1$

$\varepsilon = 1$ for black body.

Prevost's Theory of Heat Exchange :





PREVOSTS's Theory of Heat Exchange:

The salient features of this theory are:

- All bodies emit thermal radiations as well as absorbe radiations from surroundings at all temperatures above 0K.
- The amount of emission increases with increase in the temperature of the body.
- There is continuous exchange of heat between a body and its surroundings. The rise or fall of temperature is due to this exchange.

Case I : if $(\Delta Q)_{radiated} > (\Delta Q)_{absorbed}$