

## NOTE

# AN EXACT EXPRESSION FOR THE WIEN DISPLACEMENT CONSTANT

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**Abstract**—A closed-form result for the Wien displacement constant is reported.

As discussed by e.g. Taylor and Glasstone<sup>1</sup>, the Wien displacement constant  $A$  is given by

$$A = c_2/x, \tag{1}$$

where  $x$  is the non-zero real solution of

$$(5 - x)e^x = 5, \tag{2}$$

and the second radiation constant is  $c_2 = ch/k$ . Here we give an exact closed-form expression for  $x$ . If we let  $y = x - 5$  we can write Eq. (2) as

$$ye^y = -5e^{-5} \tag{3}$$

and thus we deduce from Siewert and Burniston's general solution<sup>2</sup> of  $z \exp z = a$  that

$$y = z + \left(\frac{z}{z+5}\right) [\ln 5 - 5 + \pi i - z - \log z] \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^\infty [\theta(t) - \pi] \frac{dt}{t-z} \right\}, \tag{4}$$

where  $\log z$  is that branch of the log function, in the plane cut along the positive real axis, such that  $0 < \arg z < 2\pi$ . In addition

$$\theta(t) = \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{\pi}{\ln 5 - 5 - t - \ln t} \right) \tag{5}$$

is continuous and such that  $\theta(0) = 0$ . Since Eq. (4) is valid for any  $z$  in the complex plane, we let  $z = -5$  to obtain the simple result

$$x = 4 \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^\infty \left[ \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{\pi}{\ln 5 - 5 - t - \ln t} \right) - \pi \right] \frac{dt}{t+5} \right\}. \tag{6}$$

We note that Garcia<sup>3</sup> has evaluated Eq. (6), by using an 80 point Gaussian quadrature scheme, to obtain  $x = 4.96511 \dots$ , which agrees with Birge's result,<sup>4</sup> and has solved Eq. (2) iteratively to obtain  $x = 4.96511423174428 \dots$ .

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### REFERENCES

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