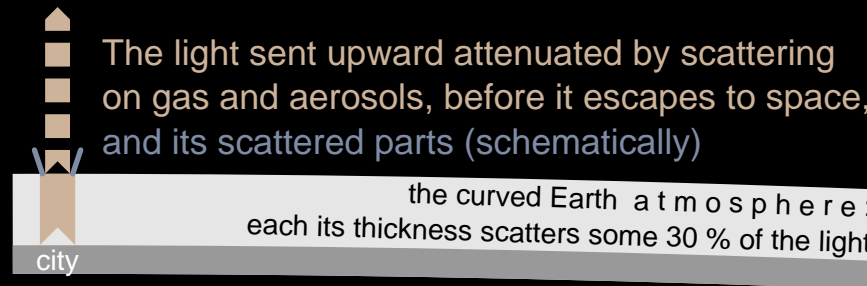


# Why the sky over your town and even far from it glows so much?

When the light from lamps or illuminated surfaces goes:

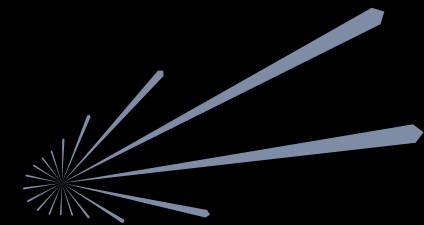
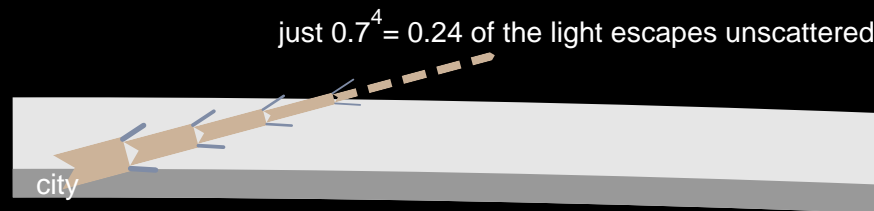
@ 90 degrees upwards:  
30 % scatters,  
from 28 % downwards,  
altogether it returns down just  
**8 %** of such light,



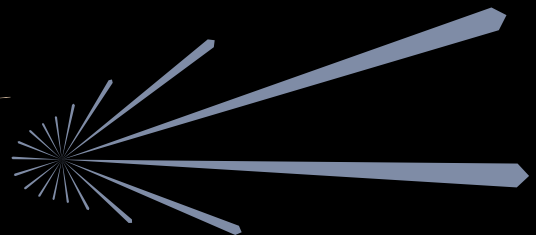
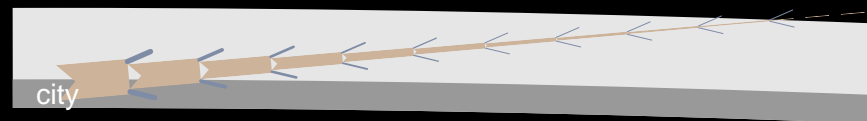
Sum of the light scattered by the air and its true directions – mostly similar to the original direction

This diagram shows a central point from which several blue arrows radiate outwards, representing the sum of scattered light rays. The arrows are mostly directed downwards and outwards, indicating that the scattered light is mostly similar to the original direction.

@ 15 degrees upwards:  
76 % scatters,  
from 40 % downwards,  
altogether it returns down  
**31 %** of such light,



@ 5 degrees upwards:  
97 % scatters,  
from 45 % downwards,  
altogether it returns down  
**45 %** of such light.



Which of the cases given above contributes most to the skyglow, in your opinion?