

$\log (L^*/L^*_u)$

Relative LABJND-Helligkeit

L^*/L^*_u

2
100

$$L^*_{\text{LABJND}} = (A_0/A_2) \ln (A_1 + A_2 \cdot Y)$$

$$L^*/L^*_u = \ln (A_1 + A_2 \cdot Y) - \ln (A_1 + A_2 \cdot Y_u)$$

$$A_0=1,50 \quad A_1=0,0170 \quad A_2=0,0058$$

1
10

$$L^*_u=508, Y_u=18, dY_u=0.08, dY_u/Y_u=0.004$$

$$\log[(L^*)/(L^*_u)]=0, m_u=0.43$$

0
1

Anwendungs-
bereich

0,1

$Y_N=4$

10

$Y_u=18$

100

Y

-1

-2

-1

0

1

2

$\log(Y)$