logarithm. V_a, V_o-Daten $u_\lambda=(\lambda-550)/50$

$\log V_a=(\log M_o+\log L_o)/2$ $\log M_o=-0{,}35[u_\lambda-u_{545}]^2$

$\log V_o=\log V_a+0{,}01$ $\log L_o=-0{,}35[u_\lambda-u_{570}]^2$

$\log[V_o, V_a, M_o, L_o]$ Adaptation: λ_{ML}=557

545 557 570

maximum
$\log(L_m)$=−0,01
L_m=0,95
Schwelle
t_a=0,10

CGK31−1A

logarithm. V_a, V_o-Daten $u_\lambda=(\lambda-550)/50$

$\log V_a=(\log M_o+\log L_o)/2$ $\log M_o=-0{,}35[u_\lambda-u_{545}]^2$

$\log V_o=\log V_a+0{,}01$ $\log L_o=-0{,}35[u_\lambda-u_{570}]^2$

$\log[V_o, V_a, M_o, L_o]$ Adaptation: λ_{ML}=557

490 545 557 570 625

maximum
$\log(L_m)$=−0,01
L_m=0,95
Schwelle
t_a=0,10

V_a
$M_o-V_a=2(L_o-V_a)$
$1(L_o-V_a)$

CGK31−2A

logarithm. O_a, O_o-Daten $u_\lambda=(\lambda-550)/50$

$\log O_a=(\log L_o+\log R_o)/2$ $\log L_o=-0{,}35[u_\lambda-u_{570}]^2$

$\log O_o=\log O_a+0{,}07$ $\log R_o=-0{,}35[u_\lambda-u_{620}]^2$

$\log[O_o, O_a, L_o, R_o]$ Adaptation: λ_{LR}=595

570 585 620

maximum
$\log(L_m)$=−0,07
L_m=0,83
Schwelle
t_a=0,10

CGK31−3A

logarithm. O_a, O_o-Daten $u_\lambda=(\lambda-550)/50$

$\log O_a=(\log L_o+\log R_o)/2$ $\log L_o=-0{,}35[u_\lambda-u_{570}]^2$

$\log O_o=\log O_a+0{,}07$ $\log R_o=-0{,}35[u_\lambda-u_{620}]^2$

$\log[O_o, O_a, L_o, R_o]$ Adaptation: λ_{LR}=595

530 570 585 620 660

maximum
$\log(L_m)$=−0,07
L_m=0,83
Schwelle
t_a=0,10

O_a
$1(L_o-O_a)$
$1(R_o-O_a)$

CGK31−4A

logarithm. O_a, O_o-Daten $u_\lambda=(\lambda-550)/50$

$\log O_a=(\log L_o+\log R_o)/2$ $\log L_o=-0{,}35[u_\lambda-u_{570}]^2$

$\log O_o=\log O_a+0{,}07$ $\log R_o=-0{,}35[u_\lambda-u_{620}]^2$

$\log[O_o, O_a, L_o, R_o]$ Adaptation: λ_{LR}=595

570 585 620

maximum
$\log(L_m)$=−0,07
L_m=0,83
Schwelle
t_a=0,10

CGK31−5A

logarithm. O_a, O_o-Daten $u_\lambda=(\lambda-550)/50$

$\log O_a=(\log L_o+\log R_o)/2$ $\log L_o=-0{,}35[u_\lambda-u_{570}]^2$

$\log O_o=\log O_a+0{,}07$ $\log R_o=-0{,}35[u_\lambda-u_{620}]^2$

$\log[O_o, O_a, L_o, R_o]$ Adaptation: λ_{LR}=595

530 570 585 620 660

maximum
$\log(L_m)$=−0,07
L_m=0,83
Schwelle
t_a=0,10

O_a
$L_o-R_o=2(L_o-O_a)$
$R_o-L_o=2(R_o-O_a)$

CGK31−6A

logarithm. L_a, L_o-Daten $u_\lambda=(\lambda-550)/50$

$\log L_a=(\log G_o+\log R_o)/2$ $\log G_o=-0{,}35[u_\lambda-u_{535}]^2$

$\log L_o=\log L_a+0{,}30$ $\log R_o=-0{,}35[u_\lambda-u_{620}]^2$

$\log[L_o, L_a, G_o, R_o]$ Adaptation: λ_{LR}=570

535 570 620

maximum
$\log(L_m)$=−0,30
L_m=0,49
Schwelle
t_a=0,10

CGK31−7A

logarithm. L_a, L_o-Daten $u_\lambda=(\lambda-550)/50$

$\log L_a=(\log G_o+\log R_o)/2$ $\log G_o=-0{,}35[u_\lambda-u_{535}]^2$

$\log L_o=\log L_a+0{,}30$ $\log R_o=-0{,}35[u_\lambda-u_{620}]^2$

$\log[L_o, L_a, G_o, R_o]$ Adaptation: λ_{LR}=570

520 570 620

maximum
$\log(L_m)$=−0,30
L_m=0,49
Schwelle
t_a=0,10

L_a
$1(L_o-L_a)$
$1(R_o-L_a)$

CGK31−8A

CGK31−7N