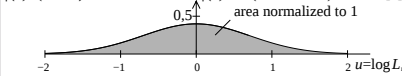


Two standard normal functions according to Gauss

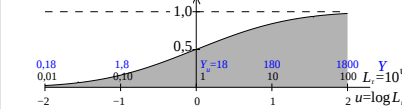
Density function $\phi(u)$

$\phi(u)=(1/\sqrt{2\pi}) \cdot e^{-(1/2) \cdot u^2}$ $(-\infty < u < \infty)$ [1]



Distribution function $\Phi(u)$

$\Phi(u)=(1/\sqrt{2\pi}) \int_{-\infty}^u e^{-(1/2) \cdot t^2} dt -0.5 \phi(u)$ [2]

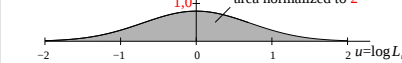


EE591-1A

Two standard normal functions according to Gauss

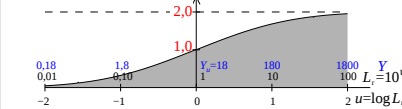
Density function $\phi(u)$

$\phi(u)=(2/\sqrt{2\pi}) \cdot e^{-(1/2) \cdot u^2}$ $(-\infty < u < \infty)$ [1]



Distribution function $\Phi(u)$

$\Phi(u)=(2/\sqrt{2\pi}) \int_{-\infty}^u e^{-(1/2) \cdot t^2} dt -1.0 \phi(u)$ [2]

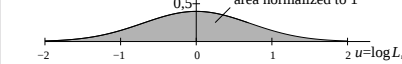


EE591-3A

Two standard normal functions according to Gauss

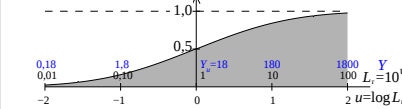
Density function $\phi(u)$ compare with CIE luminance contrast $L/\Delta L$

$\phi(u)=(1/\sqrt{2\pi}) \cdot e^{-(1/2) \cdot u^2}$ $(-\infty < u < \infty)$ [1]



Distribution function $\Phi(u)$ corresponds to the CIE lightness L^*

$\Phi(u)=(1/\sqrt{2\pi}) \int_{-\infty}^u e^{-(1/2) \cdot t^2} dt -0.5 \phi(u)$ [2]

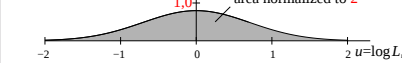


EE591-5A

Two standard normal functions according to Gauss

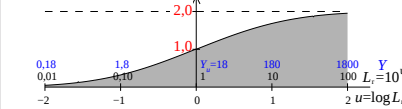
Density function $\phi(u)$ compare with CIE luminance contrast $L/\Delta L$

$\phi(u)=(2/\sqrt{2\pi}) \cdot e^{-(1/2) \cdot u^2}$ $(-\infty < u < \infty)$ [1]



Distribution function $\Phi(u)$ corresponds to the CIE lightness L^*

$\Phi(u)=(2/\sqrt{2\pi}) \int_{-\infty}^u e^{-(1/2) \cdot t^2} dt -1.0 \phi(u)$ [2]

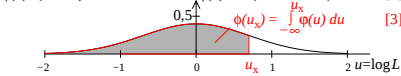


EE591-7A

Two standard normal functions according to Gauss

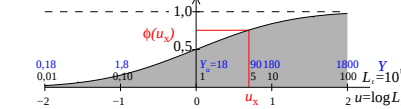
Density function $\phi(u)$

$\phi(u)=(1/\sqrt{2\pi}) \cdot e^{-(1/2) \cdot u^2}$ $(-\infty < u < \infty)$ [1]



Distribution function $\Phi(u)$

$\Phi(u)=(1/\sqrt{2\pi}) \int_{-\infty}^u e^{-(1/2) \cdot t^2} dt -0.5 \phi(u)$ [2]

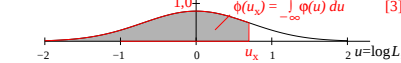


EE591-2A

Two standard normal functions according to Gauss

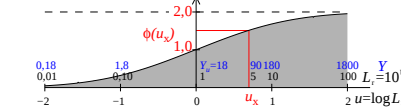
Density function $\phi(u)$

$\phi(u)=(2/\sqrt{2\pi}) \cdot e^{-(1/2) \cdot u^2}$ $(-\infty < u < \infty)$ [1]



Distribution function $\Phi(u)$

$\Phi(u)=(2/\sqrt{2\pi}) \int_{-\infty}^u e^{-(1/2) \cdot t^2} dt -1.0 \phi(u)$ [2]

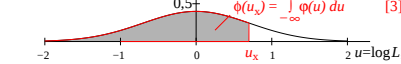


EE591-4A

Two standard normal functions according to Gauss

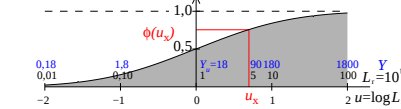
Density function $\phi(u)$ compare with CIE luminance contrast $L/\Delta L$

$\phi(u)=(1/\sqrt{2\pi}) \cdot e^{-(1/2) \cdot u^2}$ $(-\infty < u < \infty)$ [1]



Distribution function $\Phi(u)$ corresponds to the CIE lightness L^*

$\Phi(u)=(1/\sqrt{2\pi}) \int_{-\infty}^u e^{-(1/2) \cdot t^2} dt -0.5 \phi(u)$ [2]

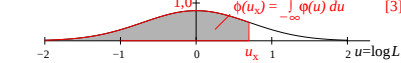


EE591-6A

Two standard normal functions according to Gauss

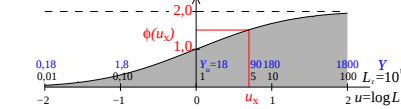
Density function $\phi(u)$ compare with CIE luminance contrast $L/\Delta L$

$\phi(u)=(2/\sqrt{2\pi}) \cdot e^{-(1/2) \cdot u^2}$ $(-\infty < u < \infty)$ [1]



Distribution function $\Phi(u)$ corresponds to the CIE lightness L^*

$\Phi(u)=(2/\sqrt{2\pi}) \int_{-\infty}^u e^{-(1/2) \cdot t^2} dt -1.0 \phi(u)$ [2]



EE591-8A