

log ΔL Leuchtdichte-Differenz- $\bullet L_g=6,3\text{cd/m}^2$
 renzschwelle

02 26s B 6,3cd/m²; pot4

$$\Delta L = A_4[A_1 + A_3 \cdot L]^t$$

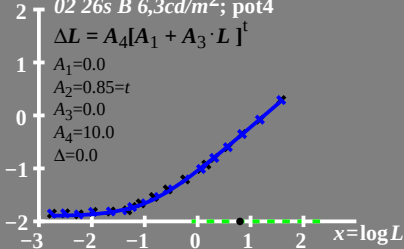
$$A_1=0.0$$

$$A_2=0.85=t$$

$$A_3=0.0$$

$$A_4=10.0$$

$$\Delta=0.0$$



$\log(L/\Delta L)$ Leuchtdichte-Kontrast- $L_g = 6,3 \text{ cd/m}^2$
Empfindlichkeitsschwelle

02 26s B 6,3cd/m²; pot4

$$\log(L/\Delta L) = L / [A_4 \cdot (A_1 + A_3 \cdot L)^t]$$

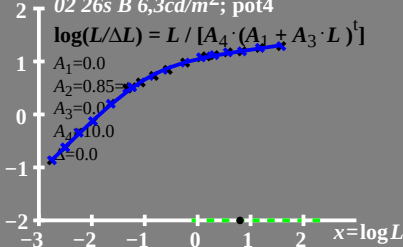
$$A_1 = 0.0$$

$$A_2 = 0.85$$

$$A_3 = 0.0$$

$$A_4 = 10.0$$

$$\Delta = 0.0$$



$L/\Delta L$ Leuchtdichte-Kontrast- $\bullet L_g=6,3\text{cd/m}^2$
 Empfindlichkeitsschwelle

02 26s B 6,3cd/m²; pot4

$$L/\Delta L = L / [A_4 \cdot (A_1 + A_3 \cdot L)^t]$$

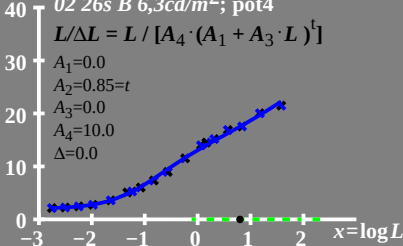
$$A_1=0.0$$

$$A_2=0.85=t$$

$$A_3=0.0$$

$$A_4=10.0$$

$$\Delta=0.0$$



T^* Leuchtdichte-Differenz-
renzschwellensumme

• $L_g = 6,3 \text{ cd/m}^2$

80 02 26s B $6,3 \text{ cd/m}^2$; pot4

$$T^* = A_4[A_1 + A \cdot L^t - 1]$$

60 $A_1 = 0.0$

$A_2 = 0.85 = t$

40 $A_3 = 0.0$

$A_4 = 10.0$

$\Delta = 0.0$

20

0

-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 $x = \log L$