

<http://farbe.li.tu-berlin.de/eeo2/eeo2l0n1.txt> /ps; only vector graphic VG; start output
see similar files: <http://farbe.li.tu-berlin.de/eeo2/eeo2.htm>

See similar
technical im-

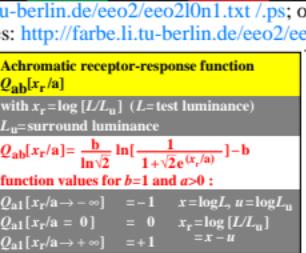
see similar files of
technical information

the whole serie:
on: <http://farbe.li>

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<http://color.li.tu-berlin.de/eeos.html>

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Derivation of achromatic receptor response

$$F'_{ab}[x_r/a] = x_r \cdot \log(\text{relative luminance})$$

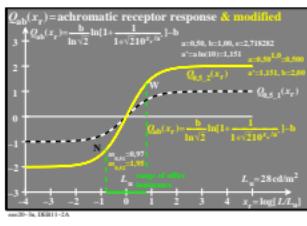
with $x_r = \log [L/L_u]$ (L =test luminance)

L_u =surround luminance

$$F'_{ab}[x_r/a] = \frac{4b}{a(e^{x_r/b} + e^{-x_r/b})^2} = \frac{b}{a \sinh^2[x_r/b]}$$

function values for $b=1$ and $a>0$:

$F'_{ab}[x_r/a \rightarrow +\infty] = 0$	$x = \log L_u$
$F'_{ab}[x_r/a = 1] = 1$	$x_r = \log [L/L_u]$
$F'_{ab}[x_r/a \rightarrow -\infty] = 0$	$= x - u$

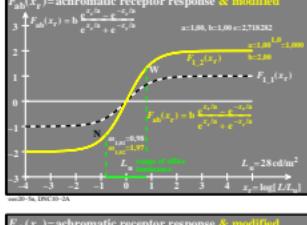


Achromatic receptor-response function	
$Q_{ab}[x_r/a^*]$	$a = \ln(10)$
with $x_r = \log[L_u/L]$	(L -test luminance)
L_u =surround luminance	
$Q_{ab}[x_r/a^*] = \frac{-b}{\ln\sqrt{2}} \ln \left[\frac{1}{1 + \sqrt{2} \cdot 10^{(x_r/a^*) - b}} \right]$	
function values for $b=1$ and $a=\ln(10)>0$:	
$Q_{a1}[x_r/a^* \rightarrow -\infty]$	$= -1 \quad x = \log L_u, u = \log L_u$
$Q_{a1}[x_r/a^* = 0]$	$= 0 \quad x_r = \log [L/L_u]$
$Q_{a1}[x_r/a^* \rightarrow +\infty]$	$= +1 \quad = x - u$

Derivation of achromatic receptor response
 $F'_{ab}[x_r/a] \quad x_r = \log(\text{relative luminance})$
 with $x_r = \log(L/L_u)$ (L =test luminance)
 L_u =surround luminance
 $F'_{ab}[x_r/a] = \frac{4b}{a^2[10^{x_r/a} + 10^{-x_r/a}]^2 - b^2 \sinh^2[x_r/a]}$
 function values for $b=1$ and $a=\ln(10) > 0$:

$F'_{al}[x_r/a' \rightarrow -\infty] = 0$	$x = \log L_u, u = \log L_u$
$F'_{al}[x_r/a' = 1] = 1$	$x_r = \log [L/L_u]$
$F'_{al}[x_r/a' \rightarrow +\infty] = 0$	$x = -u$

on slide 146



$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{Achromatic response-function} \\
 & F_{ab}[x_r/a] = x_r = \log(r/\text{relative luminance}) \\
 & \text{with } x_r = \log(L/L_u) \quad (L = \text{test luminance}) \\
 & L_0 = \text{surround luminance} \\
 & F_{ab}[x_r/a] = b \frac{x_r/a - e^{-x_r/a}}{e^{x_r/a} + e^{-x_r/a}} = b \tanh[x_r/a] \\
 & \text{function values for } b=1 \text{ and } a=2 : \\
 & F_{a11}[x_r/a \rightarrow -\infty] = -1 \quad x = \log L_s \quad u = \log L_u \\
 & F_{a11}[x_r/a = 0] = 0 \quad x_r = \log(L/L_u) \\
 & F_{a11}[x_r/a \rightarrow \infty] = +1 \quad x = u
 \end{aligned}$$

Derivation of chromatic receptor response

$$F'_{ab}[x_r/a] \propto x_r \cdot \log(\text{relative luminance})$$

with $x_r = \log[L/L_u]$ (L =test luminance)

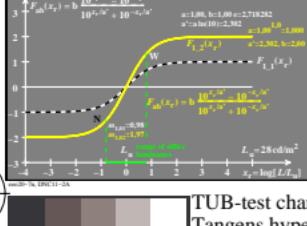
L_u =surround luminance

$$F'_{ab}[x_r/a] = \frac{4b}{a(e^{x_r/a} + e^{-x_r/a})^2} = \frac{b}{a \sinh^2[x_r/a]}$$

function values for $b=1$ and $a=2$:

$F'_{11}[x_r/a \rightarrow -\infty] = 0$	$x = \log L_u$	$x_r = \log[L/L_u]$
$F'_{11}[x_r/a = 1] = 1$		
$F'_{11}[x_r/a \rightarrow +\infty] = 0$		$x = u$

on slide 11



$$\begin{aligned}
 F_{ab}[x_r/a'] & x_r = \log(\text{relative luminance}) \\
 \text{with } x_r &= \log[L/L_u] \quad (L = \text{test luminance}) \\
 L_u &= \text{surround luminance} \\
 F_{ab}[x_r/a'] &= \frac{10^{x_r/a'} - 10^{-x_r/a'}}{10^{x_r/a'} + 10^{-x_r/a'}} = b \tanh[x_r/a'] \\
 \text{function values for } b=1 \text{ and } a'=\ln(10) > 0: \\
 F_{a1}[x_r/a' \rightarrow -\infty] &= -1 \quad x_r = \log L_s, u = \log L_u \\
 F_{a1}[x_r/a' = 0] &= 0 \quad x_r = \log[L/L_u] \\
 F_{a1}[x_r/a' \rightarrow +\infty] &= +1 \quad x_r = u \\
 \text{ee02: Model of two response functions} \\
 &\text{boluscan tanh}(x_r) \text{ and modified function}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$F'_{ab}[x_r/a] \quad x_r = \log(\text{relative luminance})$$

with $x_r = \log[L/L_u]$ (L =test luminance)
 L_u =surround luminance

$$F'_{ab}[x_r/a] = \frac{4b}{a^2(10^{x_r/a} + 10^{-x_r/a})^2} - \frac{b}{a^2 \sinh^2[x_r/a]}$$

function values for $b=1$ and $a=10^{10}$ > 0 :

$F'_{a1}[x_r/a \rightarrow -\infty] = 0$	$x = \log L_s$	$u = \log L_u$
$F'_{a1}[x_r/a = 1] = 1$	$x_r = \log [L/L_u]$	
$F'_{a1}[x_r/a \rightarrow +\infty] = 0$	$= x - u$	

ab(x_r)

