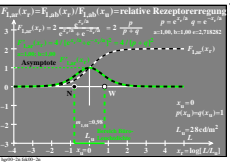
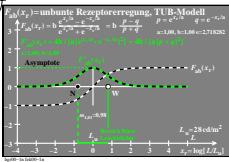


Siehe ähnliche Dateien der ganzen Serie: <http://farbe.li.tu-berlin.de/hgrs.htm>  
 Technische Information: <http://farbe.li.tu-berlin.de/hgr/color.li.tu-berlin.de>

TUB-Registrierung: 20241201-hgr0/hgr01n1.txt / .ps  
 Anwendung für Beurteilung und Messung von Display- oder Druck-Ausgabe

TUB-Material: Code=mat4ta



**Mathematikgleichungen der Hyperbelfunktionen**  
 Siehe: *Handbook of mathematical functions, NBS, USA, Sec. 4.5*

$$F_{ab}(x/a) = b \tanh(x/a) = b \frac{e^{x/a} - e^{-x/a}}{e^{x/a} + e^{-x/a}} = b \frac{u(x/a)}{v(x/a)} \quad (1)$$

$$F'_{ab}(x/a) = b \frac{u'(x/a)v(x/a) - u(x/a)v'(x/a)}{v^2(x/a)} \quad (2)$$

$$F''_{ab}(x/a) = b \frac{v^2(x/a) - u^2(x/a)}{a^2 v^3(x/a)} \quad (3)$$

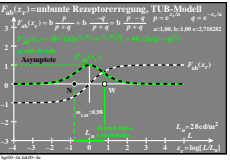
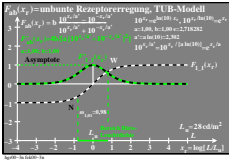
$$F'_{ab}(x/a) = \frac{4b}{a [e^{x/a} + e^{-x/a}]^2} = \frac{b}{a \cosh^2(x/a)} \quad (4)$$

**Mathematikgleichungen der Hyperbelfunktionen**  
 Siehe: *Handbook of mathematical functions, NBS, USA, Sec. 4.5*

$$F'_{abu}(x/a) = [\tanh(x/a) + 1] / [\tanh(x/a) + 1] \quad (1u)$$

$$F'_{abu}(x/a) = \tanh(x/a) \text{ mit } \tanh(x/a) = 0 \quad (2u)$$

$$F'_{abu}(x/a) = \frac{v^2(x/a) - u^2(x/a)}{a v^3(x/a)} \quad (3u)$$

$$F'_{abu}(x/a) = \frac{4}{a [e^{x/a} + e^{-x/a}]^2} = \frac{1}{a \cosh^2(x/a)} \quad (4u)$$


**Mathematikgleichungen der Hyperbelfunktionen**  
 Siehe: *Handbook of mathematical functions, NBS, USA, Sec. 4.5*

$$F_{ab}(x/a) = b \tanh(x/a) = b \frac{e^{x/a} - e^{-x/a}}{e^{x/a} + e^{-x/a}} = b \frac{u(x/a)}{v(x/a)} \quad (1)$$

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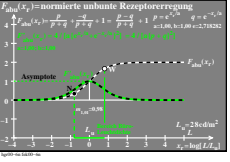
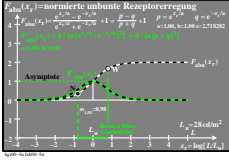
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$$F'_{ab}(x/a) = \frac{4b}{a [e^{x/a} + e^{-x/a}]^2} = \frac{b}{a \cosh^2(x/a)} \quad (4)$$

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**Mathematikgleichungen der Hyperbelfunktionen**  
 Siehe: *Handbook of mathematical functions, NBS, USA, Sec. 4.5*

$$F_{ab}(x/a) = b \tanh(x/a) = b \frac{e^{x/a} - e^{-x/a}}{e^{x/a} + e^{-x/a}} \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{dF_{ab}(x/a)}{dx} = \frac{4b}{a [e^{x/a} + e^{-x/a}]^2} = \frac{b}{a \cosh^2(x/a)} \quad (4)$$

$$\frac{dF_{ab}(x/a)}{dx} = \frac{4b}{a [e^{x/a} + e^{-x/a}]^2} \quad x_T = \log(L/L_0) \quad (5)$$

$$\frac{dF_{ab}(x/a)}{dx} = \frac{4b}{a [e^{x/a} + e^{-x/a}]^2} \quad dx_T/dL = \ln(10)/L \quad (5)$$

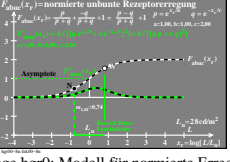
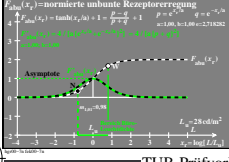
$$\frac{dF_{ab}(x/a)}{dx} = \frac{4b}{a [e^{x/a} + e^{-x/a}]^2} \quad \frac{\ln(10)}{L} \quad (6)$$

**Mathematikgleichungen der Hyperbelfunktionen**  
 Siehe: *Handbook of mathematical functions, NBS, USA, Sec. 4.5*

$$\frac{dF_{abu}(x/a)}{dx} = \frac{4}{a [e^{x/a} + e^{-x/a}]^2} = \frac{1}{a \cosh^2(x/a)} \quad (4u)$$

$$\frac{dF_{abu}(x/a)}{dx} = \frac{4}{a [e^{x/a} + e^{-x/a}]^2} \quad x_T = \log(L/L_0) \quad (5u)$$

$$\frac{dF_{abu}(x/a)}{dx} = \frac{4}{a [e^{x/a} + e^{-x/a}]^2} \quad dx_T/dL = \ln(10)/L \quad (5u)$$

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$$\frac{dF_{ab}(x/a)}{dx} = \frac{4b}{a [e^{x/a} + e^{-x/a}]^2} \quad \frac{\ln(10)}{L} \quad (6)$$

$$\frac{L}{dL} = \frac{4b \ln(10)}{a [e^{x/a} + e^{-x/a}]^2} \quad dL = \frac{a [e^{x/a} + e^{-x/a}]^2 L}{4b \ln(10)} \quad (7)$$

**Mathematikgleichungen der Hyperbelfunktionen**  
 Siehe: *Handbook of mathematical functions, NBS, USA, Sec. 4.5*

$$F'_{abu}(x/a) = \tanh(x/a) = \frac{e^{x/a} - e^{-x/a}}{e^{x/a} + e^{-x/a}} \quad (1u)$$

$$\frac{dF_{abu}(x/a)}{dx} = \frac{4}{a [e^{x/a} + e^{-x/a}]^2} \quad x_T = \log(L/L_0) \quad (5u)$$

$$\frac{dF_{abu}(x/a)}{dx} = \frac{4}{a [e^{x/a} + e^{-x/a}]^2} \quad dx_T/dL = \ln(10)/L \quad (5u)$$

$$\frac{dF_{abu}(x/a)}{dx} = \frac{4}{a [e^{x/a} + e^{-x/a}]^2} \quad \frac{\ln(10)}{L} \quad (6u)$$

$$\frac{L}{dL} = \frac{4 \ln(10)}{a [e^{x/a} + e^{-x/a}]^2} \quad dL = \frac{a [e^{x/a} + e^{-x/a}]^2 L}{4 \ln(10)} \quad (7u)$$

TUB-Prüfvorlage hgr0; Modell für normierte Erregungsfunktion  $F_{ab}(x_T)$  und Ableitung  $F'_{ab}(x_T)$   
 Mathematische Berechnung der Ableitung  $F'_{ab}(x_T)$ , des Kontrastes  $L/\Delta L$  und der Unterscheidung  $\Delta L$