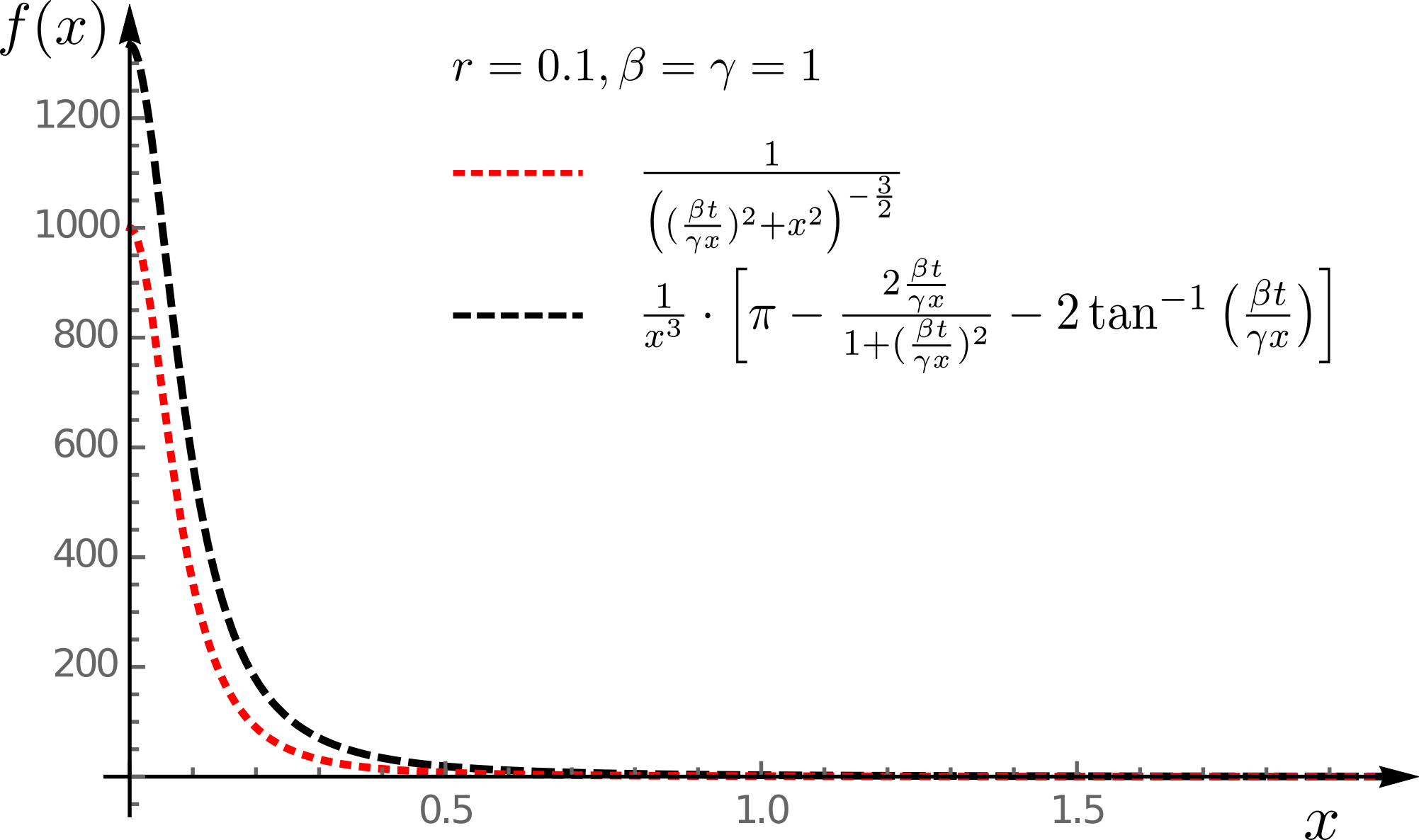
$f(x)$
$r = 0.1, \beta = \gamma = 1$
$\frac{1}{\left((\frac{\beta t}{\gamma x})^2 + x^2\right)^{-\frac{3}{2}}}$
$\frac{1}{x^3} \cdot \left[\pi - \frac{2\frac{\beta t}{\gamma x}}{1+(\frac{\beta t}{\gamma x})^2} - 2\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\beta t}{\gamma x}\right)\right]$
1200
1000
800
600
400
200
0.5
1.0
1.5
x