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2025年1月15日

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$$T = \frac{\lambda_U}{\beta c(1 - K^2/4\gamma^2)} - \frac{\lambda_U \cos\theta}{c} \tag{1}$$

$$\frac{1}{1 - K^2/4\gamma^2} \simeq 1 + \frac{K^2}{4\gamma^2} \tag{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{\beta} \simeq 1 + \frac{1}{2\gamma^2} \tag{3}$$

$$\cos\theta \simeq 1 - \frac{1}{2}\theta^2 \tag{4}$$

$$T = \frac{\lambda_U}{2c\gamma^2}\left(1 + \frac{K^2}{2} + \gamma^2\theta^2\right) \tag{5}$$

$$\lambda_R = \frac{\lambda_U}{2\gamma^2}\left(1 + \frac{K^2}{2} + \gamma^2\theta^2\right) \tag{6}$$

$$\mathrm{Data} = \sum_{d=0}^{d=825} P(y) \tag{7}$$

$$\mathrm{Data}_{\mathrm{sampled}} = \sum_{d=d_i}^{d=d_f} P(y) \tag{8}$$

$$\gamma_i = F(\mathrm{Data}_{\mathrm{sampled}}) \tag{9}$$

$$\bar{\gamma} = \frac{1}{n} \sum \gamma_i \tag{10}$$

$$\sigma\gamma = \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} \sum (\gamma_i - \bar{\gamma})^2} \tag{11}$$

$$r = \sqrt{(x_0 - x_1)^2 + (y_0 - y_1)^2 + z^2} \tag{12}$$

あ

い

$\frac{1}{2}$

- a

1. b

$$\frac{1}{2} = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right) + \{1\}\Sigma \tag{13}$$