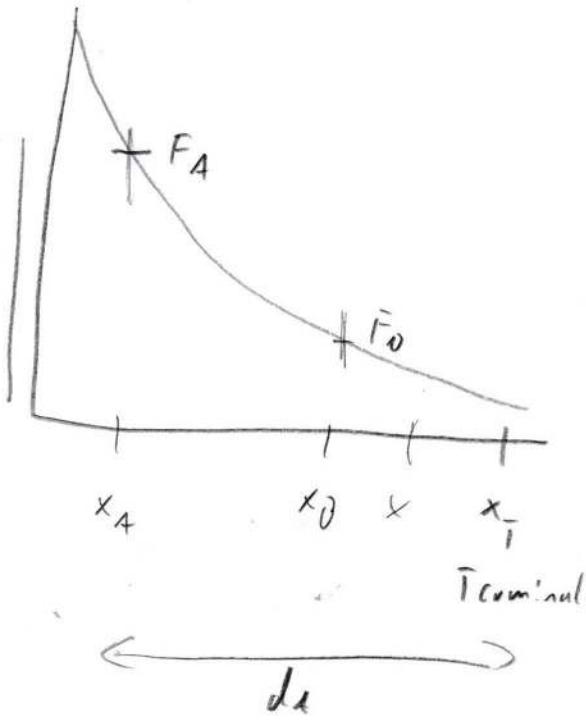
Skaleninvariante LR



Funktion: $p_A(x) = \frac{x - x_A}{x_T - x_A}$

$\Downarrow$

remaining percent

Suche $f(p_A(x), F_A) \overset{!}{=} f(p_B(x), F_B)$ für alle A, B

$f(p_A = 0, F_A) \overset{!}{=} F_A$ für alle A

educated Guess

distance to end d_A

$$f(x, F_0) = F_0 \cdot e^{-\delta x} = F_0 \, e^{-\delta [p_A (x_T - x_A) + x_A]}$$

$$f(p_A = 0, F_A) = F_A = F_0 \, e^{-\delta x_A}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{f(p_A, F_A) = F_A \, e^{-\delta p_A d_A}}$$

mit Target $T \overset{!}{=} f(p_A = 1, F_A) = F_A e^{-\delta d_A}$

$$\boxed{\delta = \ln\left(\frac{F_A}{T}\right) \cdot d_A^{-1}}$$

mit Funktion gleiche Anfangsslope

$L(x) = \frac{d_L - x}{d_L} F_0 \quad \partial_x|_0 L(x) = -\frac{F_0}{d_L}$

$F(x) = F_A e^{-\delta x} \quad \partial_x|_0 F(x) = -\delta F_A$

$\Rightarrow \boxed{\delta = d_L^{-1}}$ aus Linear Modell

ausgedrückt als T:

$\delta = \ln \frac{F_A}{T} d_e^{-1}$ Distanz exp. Modell

$\frac{d_e}{d_L} = \ln \frac{F_A}{T} \quad T = F_A e^{-\frac{d_e}{d_L}}$ ← Distanz Linear Modell

$T = F_A e^{}$