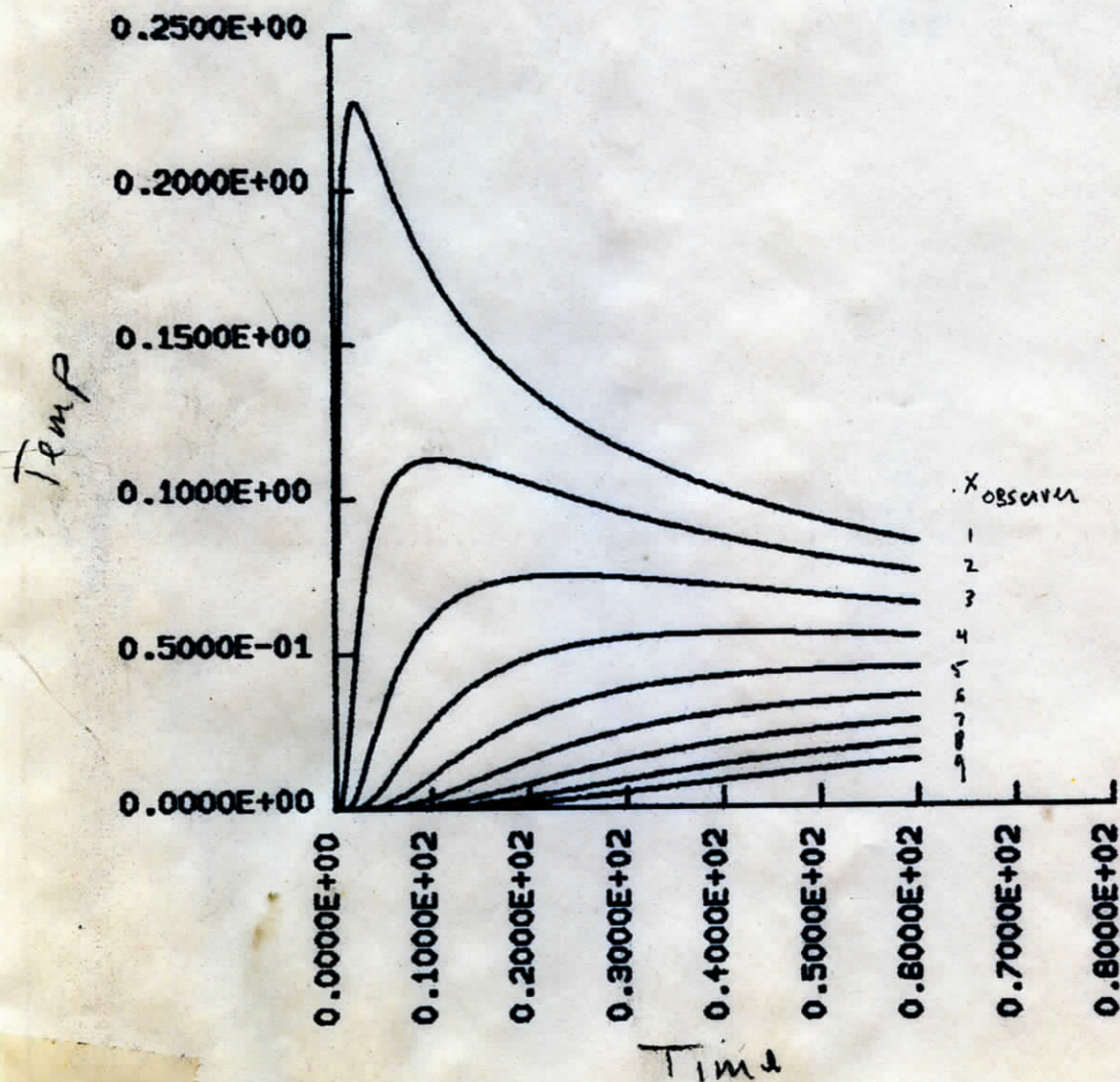
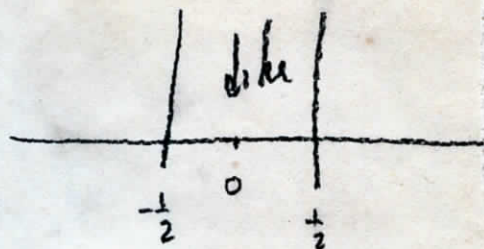


experiments to determine resolution of thermal data

$$T = \frac{T_0}{2} \left\{ \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{x - (z+h)}{\sqrt{kt}} \right) + \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{x - (z-h)}{\sqrt{kt}} \right) \right\}$$

$$k=1 \quad T_0=1 \quad h=\frac{1}{2} \quad z=0$$

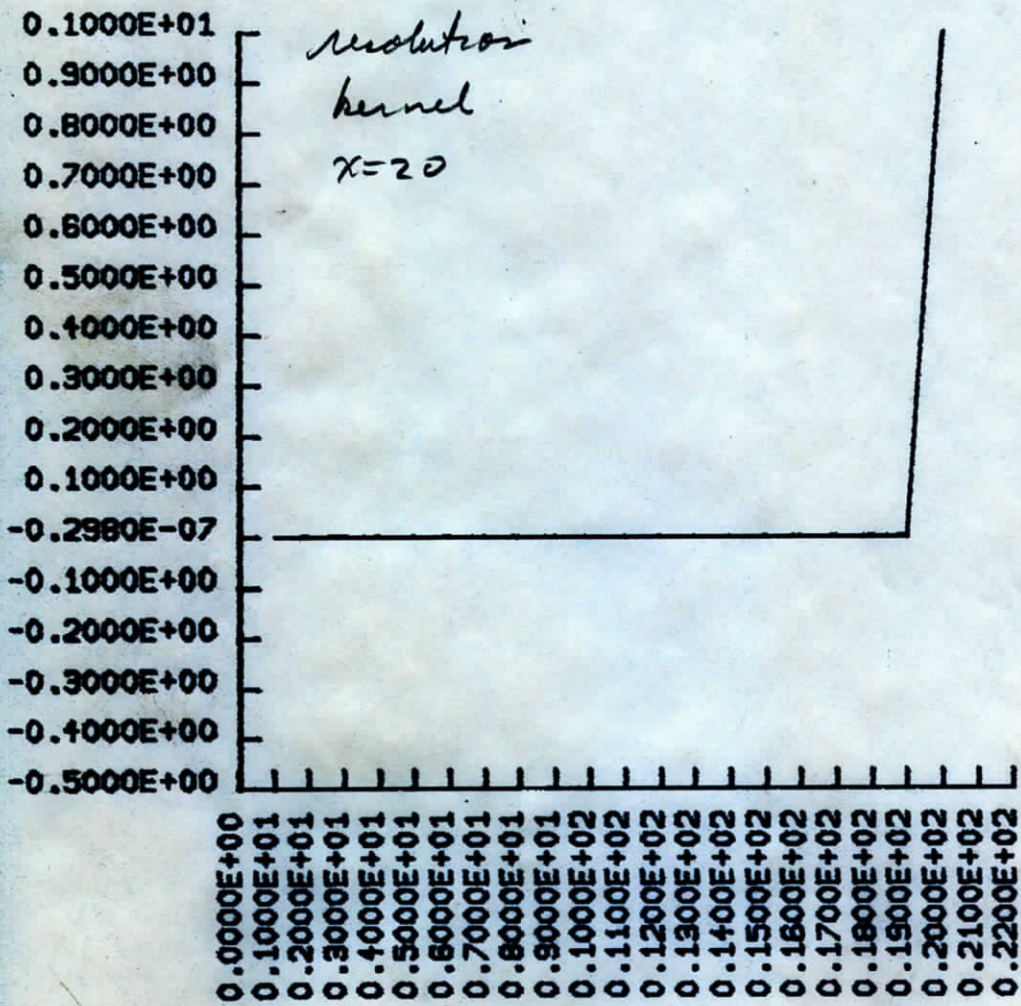
$$\Delta t = 0.3 \quad t_{max} = 60$$

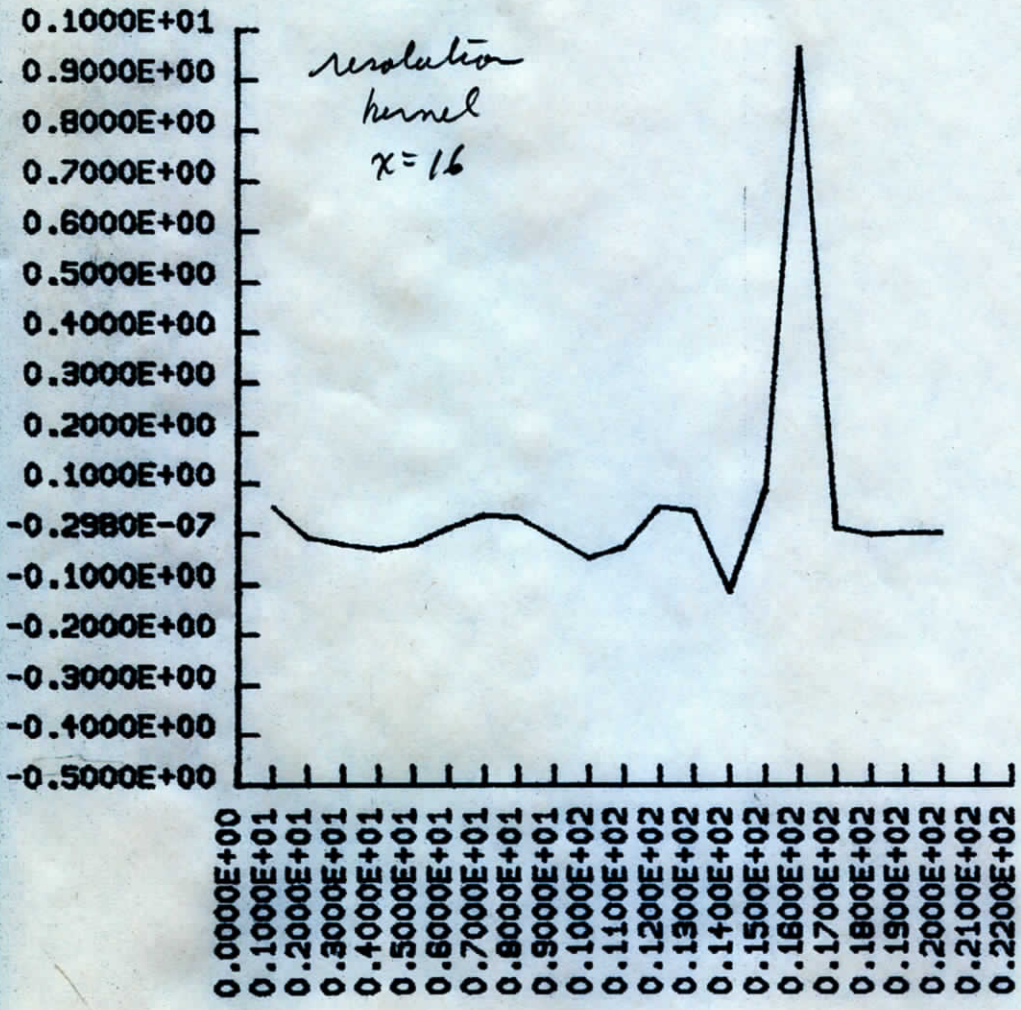


20 cycles 500 times $\Delta t = 0.3$ cycles at 1, 2, 3... 20 of
 $h = 0.5$ observer at $x = 21$

eigenvalues	1) 3.4623	
	2) 1.0006	1 1 2
	3) .3723	1 1 5
	4) .1471	1 1 9
	5) .0584	2 1 4
	6) .0228	2 1 8
	7) .0085	3 1 3
	8) .0031	
	9) .0011	
	10) .0003	
	11) .0001	

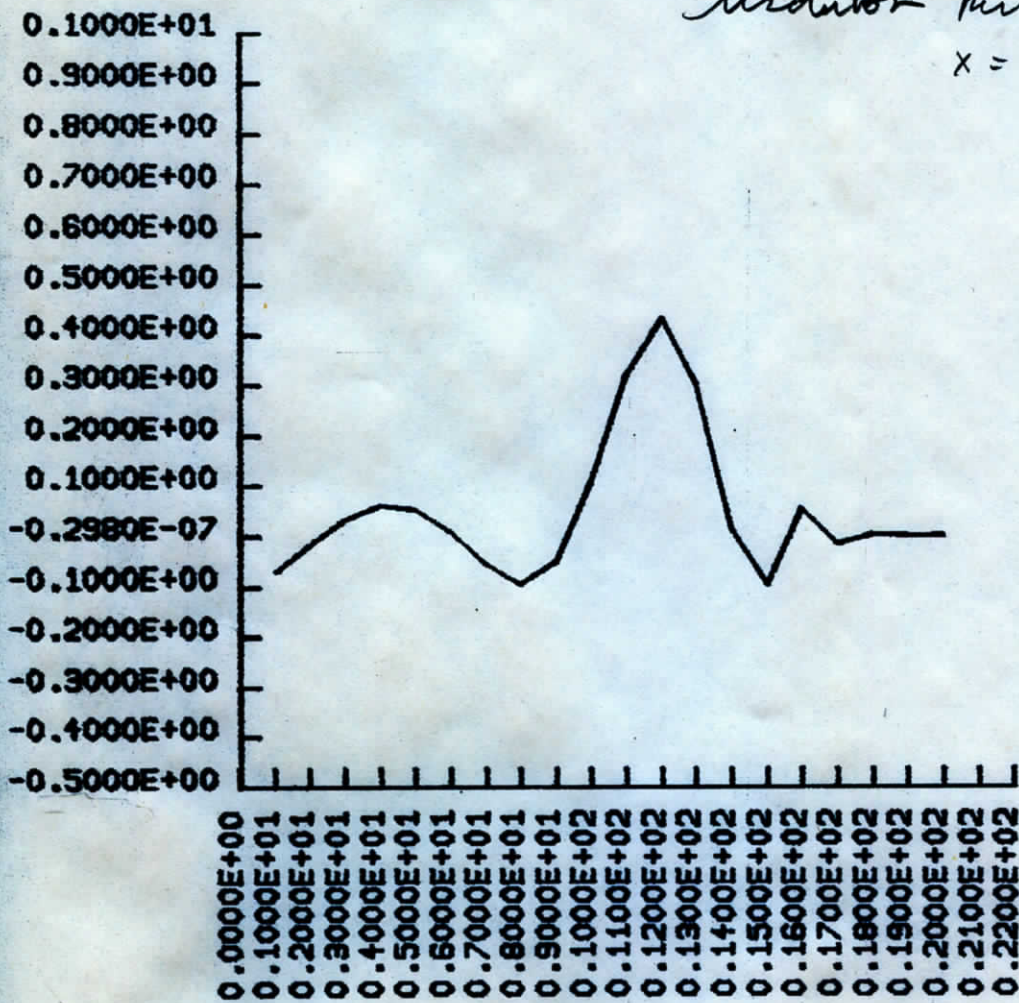
kept 11 eigenvalues so that noise
 amplification $= \sigma_d^2 V_p \Lambda_p^{-2} V_p^T$ up to
 more than factor of 10^8



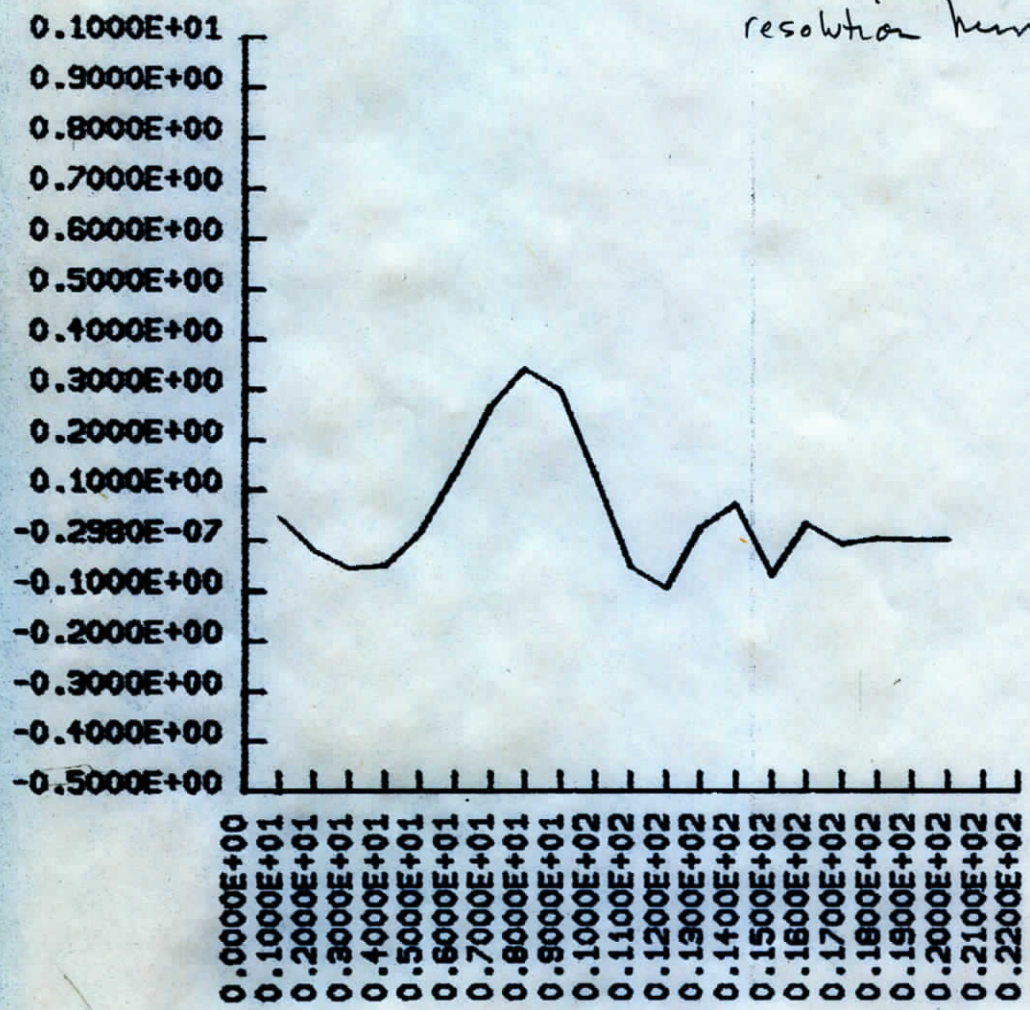


resolutor kernel 1

X = 12



resolution kernel x=9



resolution kernel
 $x = 4$

