

Figure 41. The square matrix $L\{T\}$

for concrete maps, i.e., the graphs of $L(T_0, T)$ can have only the approximate form shown in Fig. 39. However, if the maps were ordered chronologically incorrectly, the graphs of $L(T_0, T)$ deviate still more from the ideal in Fig. 39. To estimate quantitatively the closeness of $L\{T\}$ to the theoretical, it is convenient to make use of the averaged graph of $L_{\text{aver}}(T)$ by averaging the elements in the diagonals parallel to the principal axis. (See Fig. 42.)

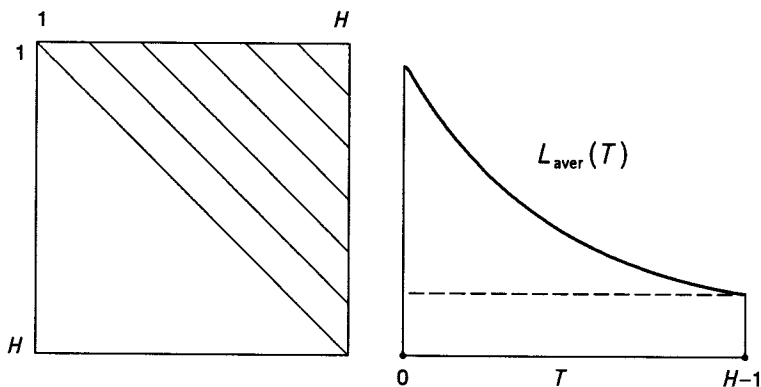


Figure 42. Averaged graph for the square matrix $L\{T\}$

We have

$$L_{\text{aver}}(T) = \frac{1}{H-T} \cdot \sum_{p-T_0=T} L(T_0, p).$$

The more $L\{T\}$ deviates from the theoretical, the more distorted is the averaged graph.