

Simulation of Nd-Fractionation A

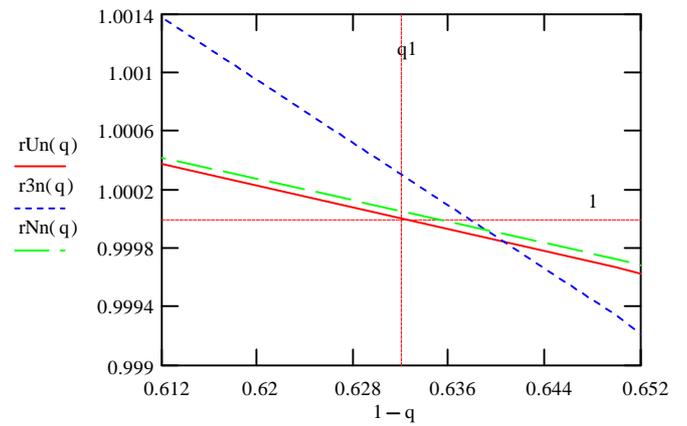
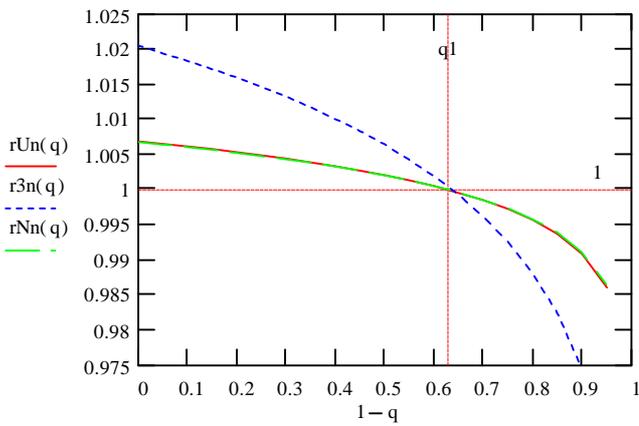
Raw data

File: simulRR.mcd

$$\begin{aligned}
 RU &:= 1.14179 & R3 &:= \frac{1}{0.236421} & RN &:= \frac{1}{0.7219} & R3 &= 4.22974 RN = 1.385233 & q &:= 1, 0.95.. 0.05 \\
 \beta U &:= \sqrt{\frac{144}{142}} & \beta 3 &:= \sqrt{\frac{150}{144}} & \beta N &:= \sqrt{\frac{146}{144}} & XU &:= \frac{\beta U - 1}{\beta U} & XN &:= \frac{\beta U \cdot \beta N - 1}{\beta U \cdot \beta N} & X3 &:= \frac{\beta U \cdot \beta 3 - 1}{\beta U \cdot \beta 3}
 \end{aligned}$$

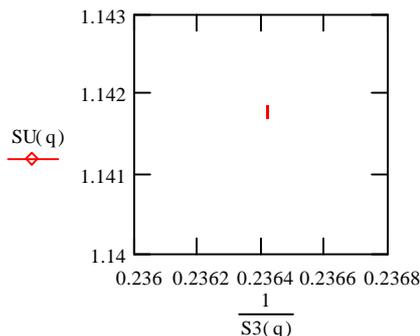
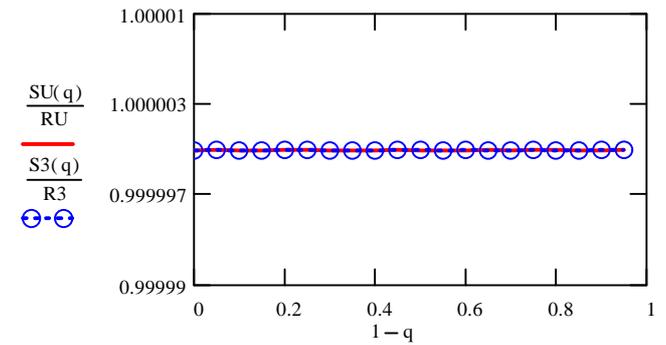
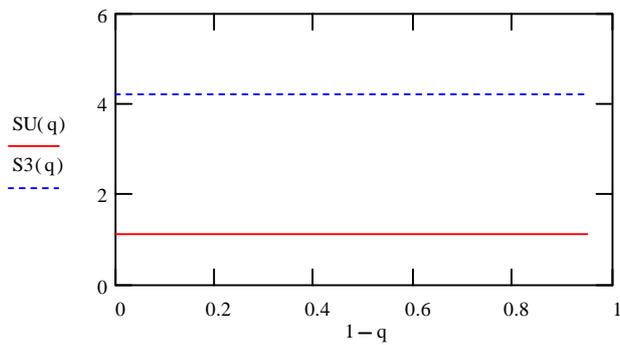
Emission profiles follow the Rayleigh distillation law:

$$\begin{aligned}
 rU(q) &:= RU \cdot \beta U \cdot q^{XU} & r3(q) &:= R3 \cdot \frac{RU}{rU(q)} \cdot \beta U \cdot \beta 3 \cdot q^{X3} & rN(q) &:= RN \cdot \frac{RU}{rU(q)} \cdot \beta U \cdot \beta N \cdot q^{XN} & q1 &:= 1 - \frac{1}{e} \\
 rUn(q) &:= \frac{rU(q)}{RU} & r3n(q) &:= \frac{r3(q)}{R3} & rNn(q) &:= \frac{rN(q)}{RN} & qa &:= q1 - 0.02 & qe &:= q1 + 0.02
 \end{aligned}$$



Fractionation correction, using Rayleigh law algorithms:

$$\begin{aligned}
 E3 &:= \frac{\beta N \cdot (\beta 3 - 1)}{\beta 3 \cdot (\beta N - 1)} & EU &:= \frac{\beta N \cdot (\beta U - 1)}{\beta N - 1} & S3(q) &:= r3(q) \cdot \frac{\beta N^{E3}}{\beta 3} \cdot \left(\frac{RN}{rN(q)}\right)^{E3} & SU(q) &:= rU(q) \cdot \frac{\beta N^{EU}}{\beta U} \cdot \left(\frac{RN}{rN(q)}\right)^{EU}
 \end{aligned}$$



There is **no** residual correlation.
 (all corrected data fall into one point).
The fractionation corrected ratios are:

$$SU(1) = 1.14179$$

$$\frac{1}{S3(1)} = 0.236421$$