

[Broadened I-C Functions]
(Chapter 2.3.2 in *Elements*)

Broadened Ikeda-Carpenter functions—Gaussian broadening

When resolution effects broaden the observed function, as in scattering instrument resolution applications, it is frequently the case that many broadening effects convolute together to approximate a Gaussian broadening function (an example of the *central limit theorem*). To describe the measured emission time distribution then requires a broadened version of the I-C function.