

### **Lorentzian band shape**

This band shape is described by the function:

$$F(\nu - \nu_0) = (1/\pi) \gamma [(\nu - \nu_0)^2 + \gamma^2]^{-1}$$

where  $\nu_0$  is the mean band position,  $\gamma$  is the half band width at half maximum, and  $F(\nu - \nu_0)$  is the frequency distribution function.

See also *Gaussian band shape*.

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