

NDVI =	$(Z * NIRr(nA) * Y) - (Redr(nA) * X)$		(See Skye's NDVI Application Notes)	
	$(Z * NIRr(nA) * Y) + (Redr(nA) * X)$			
Where:	X = NIRi incident reading (in umol/m2/sec)			
	Y = Redi incident reading (in umol/m2/sec)			
	Z = Ratio Sensitivity of reflected NIR : Red			
	NIRr(nA) = reflected reading in nanoamps (or direct current output)			
	Redr(nA) = reflected reading in nanoamps (or direct current output)			
The SpectroSense2+ meter is set up to give values of incident readings in umols				
and reflected readings already multiplied by the Z factor				
Z * NIRr(nA) * Y	Redr(nA) * X	$(Z * NIRr(nA) * Y) - (Redr(nA) * X)$	$(Z * NIRr(nA) * Y) + (Redr(nA) * X)$	NDVI
1187,644064	436,628199	751,0158655	1624,272264	0,462370677
1087,807087	412,859446	674,9476407	1500,666533	0,449765238
575,1719601	79,84099284	495,3309672	655,0129529	0,75621553
702,4634857	205,38559	497,0778957	907,8490756	0,547533625
628,911361	160,2035491	468,7078119	789,1149102	0,593966488
504,8079012	119,7855854	385,0223159	624,5934866	0,616436649
905,4851601	162,0798545	743,4053056	1067,565015	0,696356002
657,9602429	172,1453345	485,8149084	830,1055775	0,585244723
725,8157882	176,982041	548,8337472	902,7978292	0,607925417
1263,552896	310,8669115	952,6859844	1574,419807	0,605102896
152,3945645	33,11715976	119,2774047	185,5117242	0,64296424
130,8559982	26,80839271	104,0476055	157,6643909	0,659930913
322,4257883	67,42042914	255,0053591	389,8462174	0,654117823
368,0690571	62,4159517	305,6531054	430,4850088	0,710020324