## $F_{n}(x)$ is called the line-element function of $f_{n}(x)$ . Both functions are normalized to the surround value: $\frac{d[F_{\mathbf{u}}(x)]}{dx} = f_{\mathbf{u}}(x)$ [1] $F_{\mathbf{u}}(x) = \int \frac{f'_{\mathbf{u}}(x)}{f(x)} dx$

Line-element examples for grey samples  $(0,2 \le x \le 5)$ 

Example for the normalized functions with  $x_n=1$ :

[2]

Example for the normalized functions with 
$$x_{\mathbf{u}}=1$$
:
$$F_{\mathbf{u}}(x) = \frac{F(x)}{F(x)} = \frac{\ln(1+\mathbf{b}x)}{\sqrt{(1-x)}}$$
[3]

 $F_{\mathbf{u}}(x) = \frac{F(x)}{F(x_{\mathbf{u}})} = \frac{\ln(1+\mathbf{b}x)}{\ln(1+\mathbf{b})}$ 

$$F_{\mathbf{u}}(x) = \frac{1}{F(x_{\mathbf{u}})} = \frac{1}{\ln(1+\mathbf{b})}$$

 $f_{\mathbf{u}}(x) = \frac{f(x)}{f(x_{-})} = \frac{1+bx}{1+b}$ [4]