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

$\boldsymbol{F}_{\mathbf{u}}(\boldsymbol{x})$ is called the line-element function of $f_{\mathbf{u}}(\boldsymbol{x})$. Both functions are normalized to the surround value:

$$
\begin{gather*}
\frac{d\left[F_{\mathbf{u}}(x)\right]}{d x}=f_{\mathbf{u}}(x)  \tag{1}\\
F_{\mathbf{u}}(x)=\int \frac{f_{\mathbf{u}}^{\prime}(x)}{f_{\mathbf{u}}(x)} d x \tag{2}
\end{gather*}
$$

Example for the normalized functions with $\boldsymbol{x}_{\mathbf{u}}=1$ :

$$
\begin{align*}
F_{\mathbf{u}}(x) & =\frac{F(x)}{F\left(x_{\mathbf{u}}\right)}=\frac{\ln (1+\mathbf{b} x)}{\ln (1+\mathbf{b})}  \tag{3}\\
f_{\mathbf{u}}(x) & =\frac{f(x)}{f\left(x_{\mathbf{u}}\right)}=\frac{1+\mathbf{b} x}{1+\mathbf{b}} \tag{4}
\end{align*}
$$

