## $F_{n}(x)$ 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] $F_{\mathbf{u}}(x) = \int \frac{f'_{\mathbf{u}}(x)}{f(x)} dx = \int \frac{\mathbf{b}}{1+\mathbf{b}x} dx$ [2]

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

Example for  $L^*(x)$  &  $\Delta Y$  with  $x=Y/Y_{11}$ ,  $x_{11}=1$ , b=6,141:

$$L_{\Pi}^{*}(x) = \frac{L^{*}(x)}{\frac{1}{12}} = \frac{\ln(1+bx)}{\ln(1+bx)}$$
 [3]

 $L_{\mathbf{u}}^{*}(x) = \frac{L_{\mathbf{v}}^{*}(x)}{L_{\mathbf{v}}^{*}(x_{\mathbf{u}})} = \frac{\ln(1+bx)}{\ln(1+b)}$ 

$$L^*_{\mathbf{u}}(x) = \frac{1}{L^*(x_{\mathbf{u}})} = \frac{1}{\ln(1+\mathbf{b})}$$

[4]

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