

reconstruction filter, $h(r)$, with the window function , $W(z)$, for differential phase contrast

$$h(r) = \frac{i}{2 \cdot \pi} \cdot \left(\int_{-\infty}^0 W(z) \cdot \exp(2 \cdot \pi \cdot i \cdot r \cdot z) dz - \int_0^{\infty} W(z) \cdot \exp(2 \cdot \pi \cdot i \cdot r \cdot z) dz \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \cdot \int_0^{\infty} W(z) \cdot \sin(2 \cdot \pi \cdot r \cdot z) dz \quad \text{when } W(z) \text{ is the even function of } z$$

band pass Ramachandran filter , $h_R(r)$, for differential phase contrast

$$W(z) = \begin{cases} 1 & 0 \leq z_1 \leq |z| \leq z_2 \leq z_N \\ 0 & \text{others} \end{cases}$$

$$h_R(r) = \frac{1}{\pi} \cdot \int_{z_1}^{z_2} \sin(2 \cdot \pi \cdot r \cdot z) dz$$

$$= \begin{cases} 0 & r = 0 \\ -\frac{1}{\pi} \cdot [I(2 \cdot \pi \cdot r, z)]_{z_1}^{z_2} & \text{others} \end{cases}$$

band pass Shepp filter , $h_S(r)$, for differential phase contrast

$$W(z) = \begin{cases} \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} \cdot \frac{z}{z_N}\right) / \left(\frac{\pi}{2} \cdot \frac{z}{z_N}\right) & 0 \leq z_1 \leq |z| \leq z_2 \leq z_N \\ 0 & \text{others} \end{cases}$$

$$h_S(r) = \frac{2 \cdot z_N}{\pi^2} \cdot \int_{z_1}^{z_2} \frac{1}{z} \cdot \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} \cdot \frac{z}{z_N}\right) \cdot \sin(2 \cdot \pi \cdot r \cdot z) dz$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2 \cdot \pi} \cdot \frac{1}{\Pi} \cdot [Ci(|2 \cdot \pi \cdot r + \Pi| \cdot z) - Ci(|2 \cdot \pi \cdot r - \Pi| \cdot z)]_{z_1}^{z_2} \quad \text{when } r \neq \pm \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\Pi}{\pi}$$

band pass Chesler filter , $h_C(r)$, for differential phase contrast

$$W(z) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left(1 + \cos\left(\pi \cdot \frac{z}{z_N}\right)\right) & 0 \leq z_1 \leq |z| \leq z_2 \leq z_N \\ 0 & \text{others} \end{cases}$$

$$h_C(r) = \frac{1}{2 \cdot \pi} \cdot \int_{z_1}^{z_2} \left(1 + \cos\left(\pi \cdot \frac{z}{z_N}\right)\right) \cdot \sin(2 \cdot \pi \cdot r \cdot z) dz$$

$$= \begin{cases} 0 & r = 0 \\ +\frac{1}{2 \cdot \pi} \cdot [I(2 \cdot \Pi, z) + \frac{1}{2} \cdot I(4 \cdot \Pi, z)]_{z_1}^{z_2} & r = \pm \frac{\Pi}{\pi} \\ -\frac{1}{2 \cdot \pi} \cdot [I(2 \cdot \pi \cdot r, z) + \frac{1}{2} \cdot (I(2 \cdot (\pi \cdot r + \Pi), z) + I(2 \cdot (\pi \cdot r - \Pi), z))]_{z_1}^{z_2} & \text{others} \end{cases}$$

where

z_N : Nyquist frequency ($z_N = \frac{1}{2}$ when r is the integer)

$\Pi = \frac{\pi}{2 \cdot z_N}$ ($\Pi = \pi$ when r is the integer)

$I(t, z) = \frac{\cos(t \cdot z)}{t}$

$Ci(x) = -\int_x^{\infty} \frac{\cos(y)}{y} dy$: cosine integral