

### cosine integral, Ci (x)

$$\text{Ci}(x) = - \int_x^\infty \frac{\cos(y)}{y} dy = \gamma + \ln(x) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-x^2)^n}{2 \cdot n \cdot (2 \cdot n)!}$$

where  $\gamma$  is Euler-Macheroni constant ( $\approx 0.577215664901532861$ ).

### difference of cosine integrals

for  $\alpha > 0, \beta > 0$  and  $z \rightarrow +0$

$$\text{Ci}(\alpha \cdot z) - \text{Ci}(\beta \cdot z) = \ln(\alpha \cdot z) - \ln(\beta \cdot z) + O(z^2) \approx \ln\left(\frac{\alpha}{\beta}\right)$$

### integral expressed by the difference of cosine integrals

for  $a > 0, b > 0, c < d$  and  $c \rightarrow +0$

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_c^d \frac{\cos(a \cdot x) - \cos(b \cdot x)}{x} dx \\ &= \int_{a \cdot c}^{a \cdot d} \frac{\cos y}{y} dy - \int_{b \cdot c}^{b \cdot d} \frac{\cos y}{y} dy \\ &= \int_{a \cdot c}^{\infty} \frac{\cos y}{y} dy + \int_{\infty}^{a \cdot d} \frac{\cos y}{y} dy - \int_{b \cdot c}^{\infty} \frac{\cos y}{y} dy - \int_{\infty}^{b \cdot d} \frac{\cos y}{y} dy \\ &= -\text{Ci}(a \cdot c) + \text{Ci}(a \cdot d) + \text{Ci}(b \cdot c) - \text{Ci}(b \cdot d) \\ &\approx \text{Ci}(a \cdot d) - \text{Ci}(b \cdot d) - \ln\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \end{aligned}$$

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

for  $0 \leq z_1 < z_2 \leq z_N$  ( $z_N$  : Nyquist frequency) and  $\Pi = \frac{\pi}{2 \cdot z_N}$

$$\begin{aligned} h_S(r) &= \frac{2 \cdot z_N}{\pi^2} \cdot \int_{z_1}^{z_2} \frac{1}{z} \cdot \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} \cdot \frac{z}{z_N}\right) \cdot \sin(2 \cdot \pi \cdot r \cdot z) dz \\ &= -\frac{1}{2 \cdot \pi} \cdot \frac{1}{\Pi} \cdot [\text{Ci}(|2 \cdot \pi \cdot r + \Pi| \cdot z) - \text{Ci}(|2 \cdot \pi \cdot r - \Pi| \cdot z)]_{z_1}^{z_2} \\ &= -\frac{1}{2 \cdot \pi} \cdot \frac{1}{\Pi} \cdot \left\{ \begin{aligned} & \text{Ci}(|2 \cdot \pi \cdot r + \Pi| \cdot z_2) - \text{Ci}(|2 \cdot \pi \cdot r - \Pi| \cdot z_2) \\ & - \text{Ci}(|2 \cdot \pi \cdot r + \Pi| \cdot z_1) + \text{Ci}(|2 \cdot \pi \cdot r - \Pi| \cdot z_1) \end{aligned} \right\} \end{aligned}$$

when  $z_1 \rightarrow +0$

$$h_S(r) \approx -\frac{1}{2 \cdot \pi} \cdot \frac{1}{\Pi} \cdot \left\{ \text{Ci}(|2 \cdot \pi \cdot r + \Pi| \cdot z_2) - \text{Ci}(|2 \cdot \pi \cdot r - \Pi| \cdot z_2) - \ln\left|\frac{2 \cdot \pi \cdot r + \Pi}{2 \cdot \pi \cdot r - \Pi}\right| \right\}$$

when  $z_2 = z_N$  and  $r = \frac{j}{2 \cdot z_N}$  ( $j$  : integer)

$$h_S\left(\frac{j}{2 \cdot z_N}\right) \approx \frac{z_N}{\pi^2} \cdot \left\{ \text{Ci}\left(\frac{\pi}{2} \cdot |2 \cdot j - 1|\right) - \text{Ci}\left(\frac{\pi}{2} \cdot |2 \cdot j + 1|\right) + \ln\left|\frac{2 \cdot j + 1}{2 \cdot j - 1}\right| \right\}$$