





Detector Sph Sym Id; if symmetry == "spherical", then dx is adjusted so that
$$yp_2$$
.

 $ix=2$
 $ix=2$
 $ix=4$
 $ix=4$
 $ix=6$
 $ix=6$

$$dx = \frac{rx}{nx - \frac{1}{2}} \tag{1}$$

in this figure nx = 3. Then, spatial integration of ypix in Detector-cpp:

$$ys = yp_0 \pi \left(\frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + \sum_{i = 1}^{nx-1} yp_{ix} \pi \left(r_{>ix}^2 - r_{$$

$$r_{>ix} = \frac{dx}{2} + ix \cdot dx$$
, $r_{2ix} = r_{>ix-1} = \frac{dx}{2} + (ix-1) dx$; $ix>0$

$$ys = \pi \left[yp_0 \frac{dx^2}{4} + \sum_{ix=1}^{mx-1} yp_{ix} \left(r_{3ix} + r_{2ix} \right) \left(r_{3ix} - r_{2ix} \right) \right]$$

$$space-Integrated$$

$$2 \cdot ix - dx$$

space-integrated spectrum

$$ys = 2\pi \left(dx\right)^{2} \left[\frac{yp_{0}}{8} + \sum_{i=1}^{nx-1} yp_{ix} \cdot ix\right]$$
 (2)

Where ypix are the space-resolved ("patch") spectra.