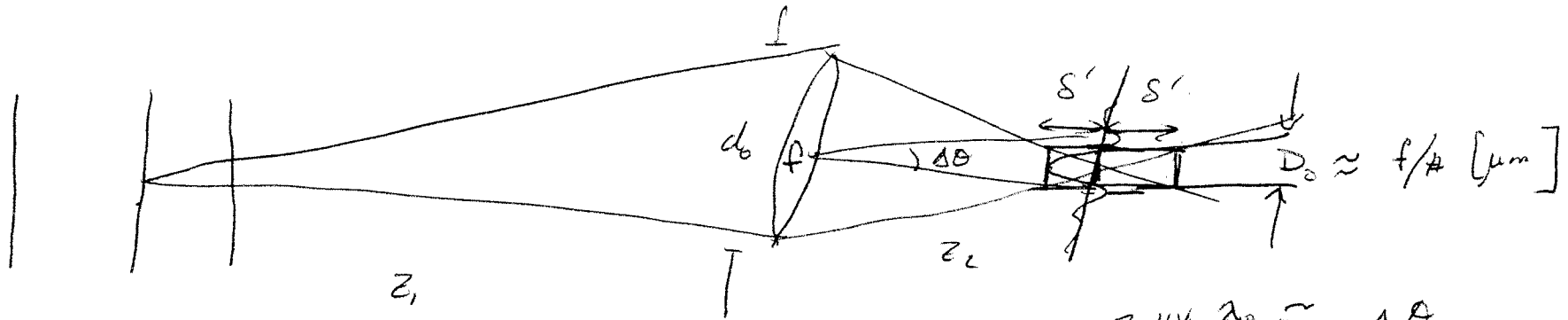


PROBLEM SESSION 1/15/2010

7 PROBLEMS, CHOOSE 5, NO CALCULATORS

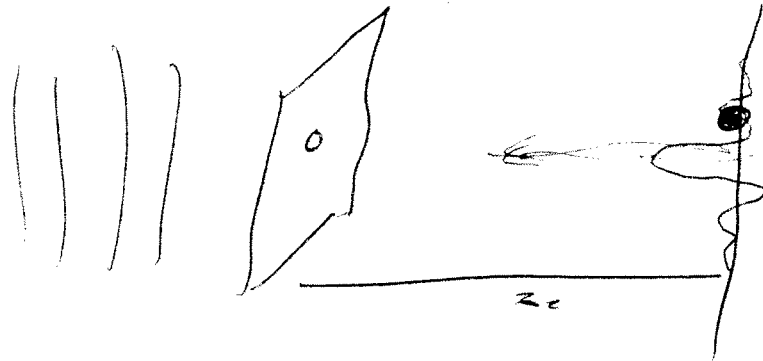


$$D_0 \approx 2.44 \frac{\lambda_0 f}{d_0} = \underbrace{2.44 \lambda_0}_{\approx 1 \mu\text{m}} \cdot \frac{f}{\#} \text{CYL}\left(\frac{r}{d_0}\right)$$

$$2.44 \frac{\lambda_0}{d} \approx \Delta \theta$$

$$2.44 \frac{\lambda_0}{d} \cdot z_2 = D_0$$

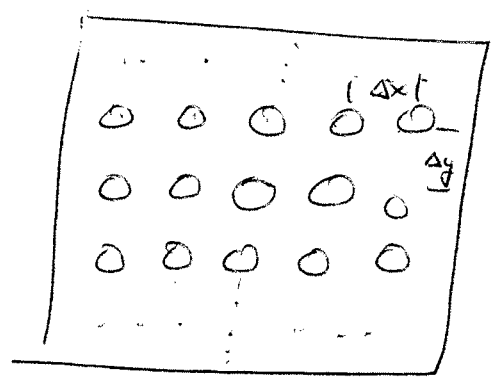
↑
f



$$1 - \text{CYL}\left(\frac{r}{d_0}\right)$$

$$S\left(\frac{x}{\lambda z_2}, \frac{y}{\lambda z_2}\right) = \frac{\pi d_0^2}{4}$$

$$\sim \text{Soms}\left(\frac{d_0 r}{\lambda_0 z_2}\right)$$



$$1 - f(x,y)$$

$$f(x,y) = \text{comb}\left[\frac{x}{\Delta x}, \frac{y}{\Delta y}\right] * \text{CYL}\left(\frac{r}{d_0}\right)$$

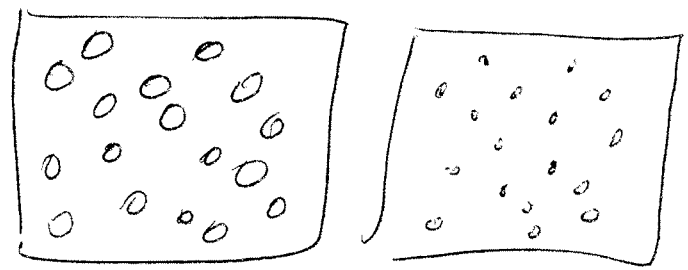
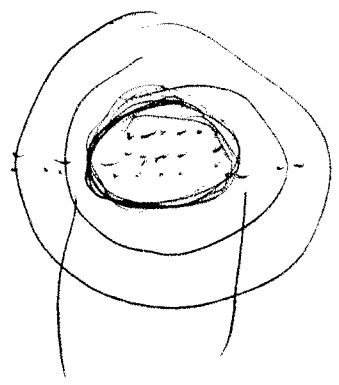
$$\Delta x, \Delta y \gg d_0$$

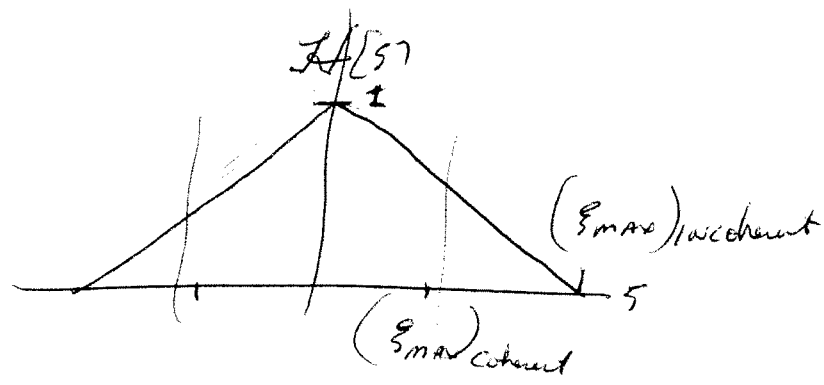
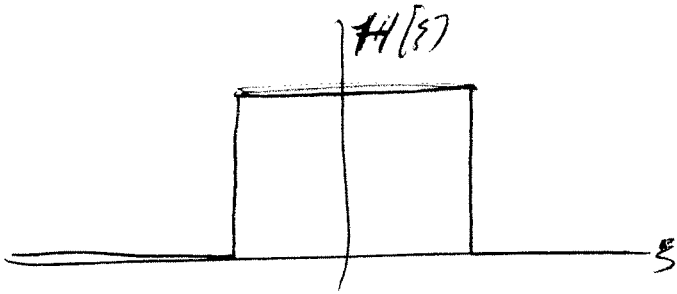
$$F(\xi, \eta) = (\Delta x \Delta y) \text{comb}(\Delta x \xi, \Delta y \eta) \cdot \frac{\pi d_0^2}{4} \text{Somb}(d_0 \rho)$$

$$g(x,y) = F\left(\frac{x}{\lambda_0 z_2}, \frac{y}{\lambda_0 z_2}\right) = (\Delta x \Delta y) \frac{\pi d_0^2}{4} \text{comb}\left(\frac{x}{(\lambda_0 z_2 / \Delta x)}, \frac{y}{(\lambda_0 z_2 / \Delta y)}\right) \cdot \text{Somb}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}{(\lambda_0 z_2 / d_0)}\right)$$

~~Somb~~ SCALE FACTOR FOR SOMB IS $\frac{\lambda_0 z_2}{d_0}$

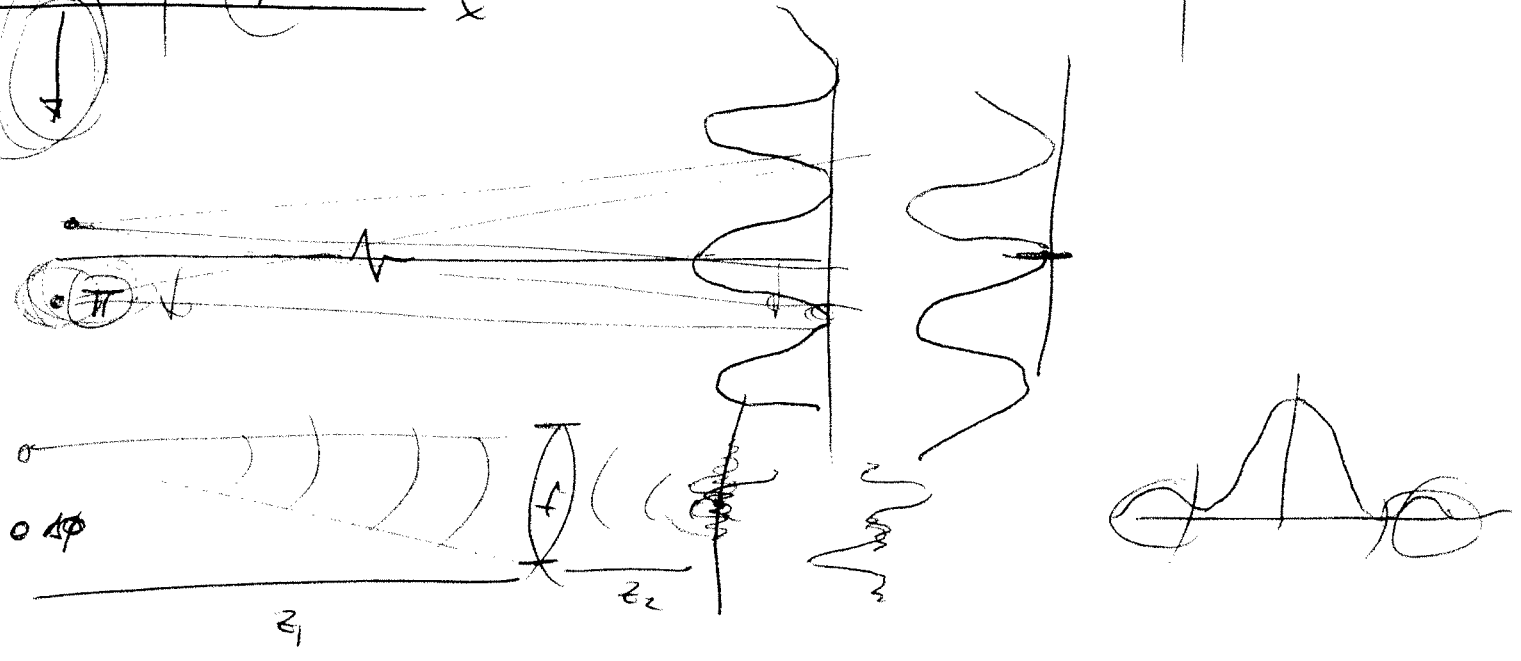
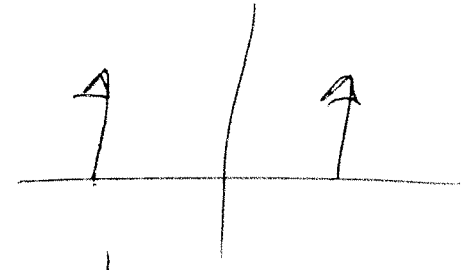
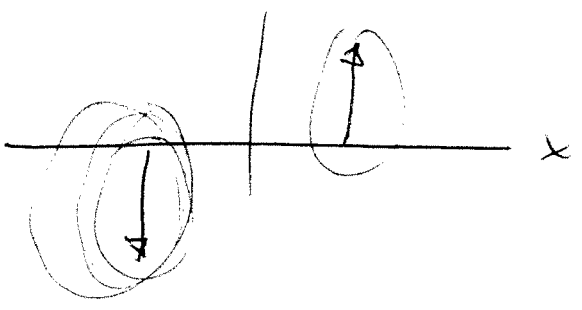
$$\text{comb} \frac{\lambda_0 z_2}{\Delta x}, \frac{\lambda_0 z_2}{\Delta y}$$





$$(\epsilon_{max})_{inc} = 2 (\epsilon_{max})_{coherent}$$

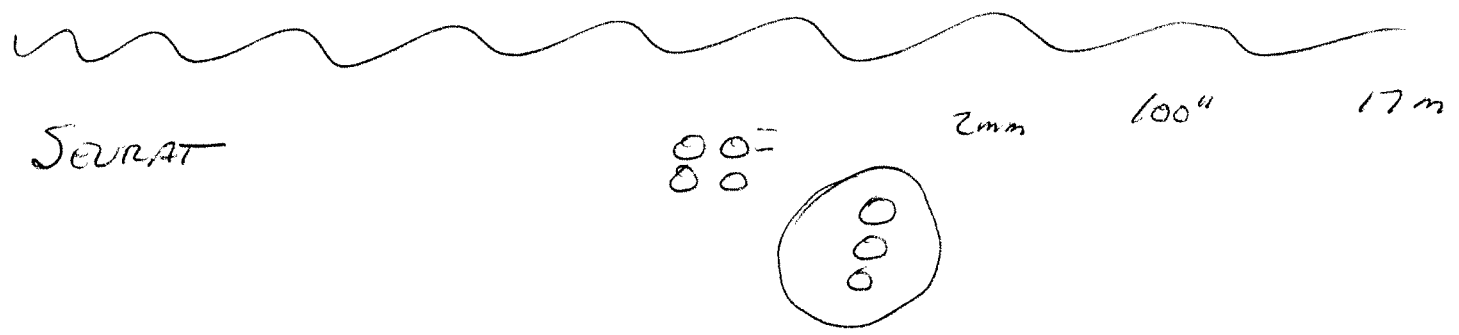
$f(x)$



ARRAY THEOREM

$$f(x,y) \propto \sum_{n=1}^N \delta(x-x_n) \rightarrow \underline{\underline{F(\xi,\eta) \cdot \sum_n e^{+2\pi i \xi x_n}}}$$

LABEYRIE STELLAR SPARKLE INTERFEROMETRY 1970



QUADRATIC-PHASE LP FILTER

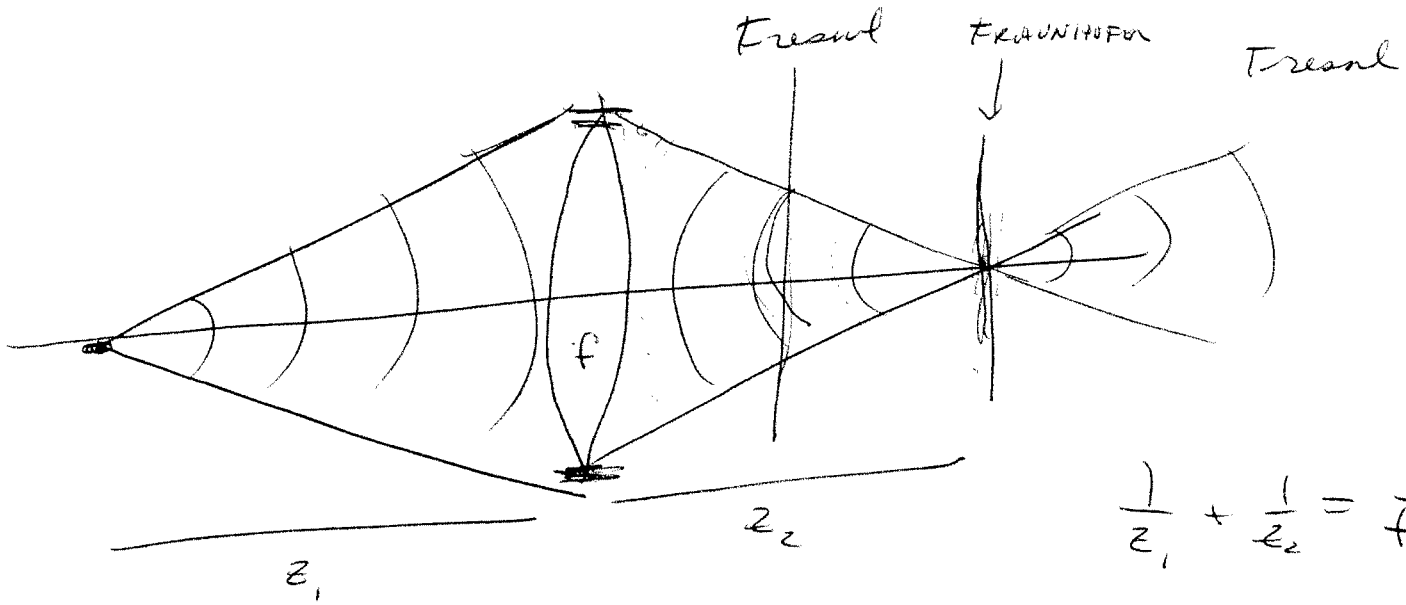
$$e^{+i\pi \frac{r^2}{\alpha^2}} \propto e^{-i\pi \frac{r^2}{\alpha^2}} = |\alpha|^c \delta(r)$$

$$P(r) e^{-i\pi \frac{r^2}{\lambda_0 f}} e^{+i\pi \frac{r^2}{\lambda_0 z_1}} e^{+i\pi \frac{r^2}{\lambda_0 z_2}}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{z_1} + \frac{1}{z_2} = \frac{1}{f} \right)$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{\lambda_0 z_2} \right)^2$$

5



$$\frac{1}{z_1} + \frac{1}{z_2} = \frac{1}{f}$$

