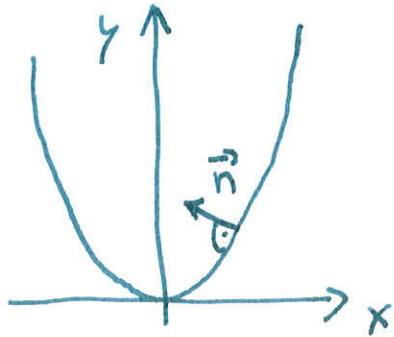


# Normála plochy

2D



$$y = x^2$$

$$S(x, y) = y - x^2 = 0$$

$$\vec{n} = \nabla S = \left[ \frac{\partial S}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial S}{\partial y} \right] \text{ normaliz.}$$

$$\frac{\partial S}{\partial x} = -2x, \quad \frac{\partial S}{\partial y} = 1$$

$$\vec{n} = \left[ \frac{-2x}{\sqrt{4x^2+1}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{4x^2+1}} \right]$$

pr.  $x = 0 \quad \vec{n} = [0, 1]$

$x = \sqrt{2} \quad \vec{n} = \left[ -\frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3}, \frac{1}{3} \right]$

$x \rightarrow \infty \quad \vec{n} \rightarrow [-1, 0]$

3D

$S(x, y, z) = 0$  definice plochy

$$\vec{n} = \nabla S \text{ normaliz.}$$

# koma

$$W_c = \alpha x (x^2 + y^2)$$

$$\alpha = a_c h'$$

$$x = r \cos \theta$$

$$y = r \sin \theta$$

geom. aberrance ( $R=1$ )

$$\delta_x = \frac{\partial W_c}{\partial x} = \alpha(x^2 + y^2) + \alpha 2x^2 = \alpha r^2 (1 + 2 \cos^2 \theta)$$

$$\cos(2\theta) = \cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta = 2 \cos^2 \theta - 1$$

$$\delta_x = 2\alpha r^2 + \alpha r^2 \cos 2\theta$$

$$\delta_y = \alpha 2xy = \alpha r^2 2 \cos \theta \sin \theta = \alpha r^2 \sin 2\theta$$

$$\frac{(\delta_x - 2\alpha r^2)^2 + \delta_y^2 = \alpha^2 r^4}{}$$

