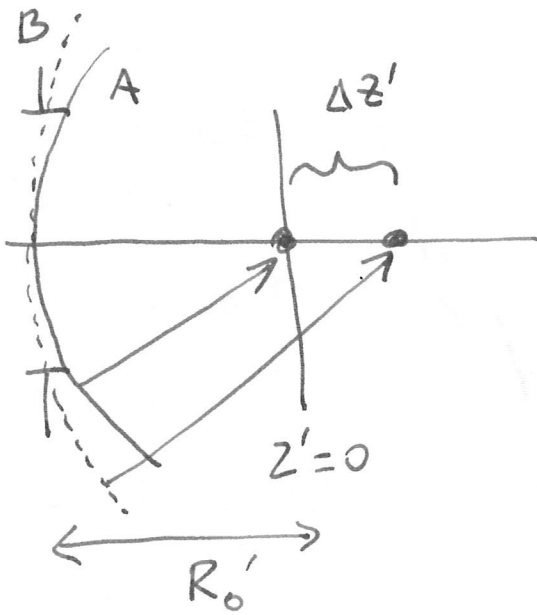


rozostřeni!

(L3)



(A) $e^{ik\sqrt{x_p^2 + y_p^2 + R_0'^2}} \approx e^{ikR_0' \left(1 + \frac{x_p^2 + y_p^2}{2R_0'^2}\right)}$

$\nearrow e^{ikR_0'}$
 $\searrow e^{ik\frac{x_p^2 + y_p^2}{2R_0'}}$

(B) $e^{ik\sqrt{x_p^2 + y_p^2 + (R_0' + \Delta z')^2}}$

$\approx e^{ik(R_0' + \Delta z') \left[1 + \frac{x_p^2 + y_p^2}{2(R_0' + \Delta z')^2}\right]}$

$e^{ik(R_0' + \Delta z')}$

$e^{ik\frac{x_p^2 + y_p^2}{2(R_0' + \Delta z')}} \approx e^{ik\frac{x_p^2 + y_p^2}{2R_0'} \left(1 - \frac{\Delta z'}{R_0'}\right)}$

$e^{ik\frac{x_p^2 + y_p^2}{2R_0'}}$

$e^{-ik\frac{x_p^2 + y_p^2}{2R_0'^2} \Delta z'}$

III

$W_D = -\frac{x_p^2 + y_p^2}{2R_0'^2} \Delta z' \Leftarrow e^{ikW_D}$

rotations symmetric

$$a(\underbrace{X', Y', \Delta z'}_{\text{normiert}}) \approx \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \underbrace{P(X_p, Y_p, \Delta z')}_{\text{normiert}} e^{i2\pi(X_p X' + Y_p Y')} dX_p dY_p$$

$$\begin{aligned} X_p &= R_p \cos \phi & X' &= R' \cos \psi & P(X_p, Y_p, \Delta z') &= P(R_p, \Delta z') \\ Y_p &= R_p \sin \phi & Y' &= R' \sin \psi \end{aligned}$$

$$X_p X' + Y_p Y' = R_p R' \underbrace{(\cos \phi \cos \psi + \sin \phi \sin \psi)}_{\cos(\phi - \psi)}$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \dots dX_p dY_p = \int_0^{\infty} \int_0^{2\pi} \dots R_p dR_p d\phi$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} e^{i2\pi R_p R' \cos(\phi - \psi)} d\phi = 2\pi J_0(2\pi R_p R')$$

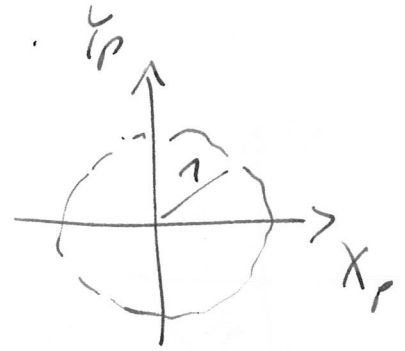
$$a(R', \Delta z') \approx \int_0^{\infty} P(R_p, \Delta z') J_0(2\pi R_p R') R_p dR_p$$

difr. limit

$$P(R_p, \Delta z' = 0) = \text{circ}(R_p)$$

/

norm.



$$a(R') \approx \int_0^1 R_p J_0(\underbrace{2\pi R' R_p}_x) dR_p$$

$$= \frac{1}{(2\pi R')^2} \int_0^{2\pi R'} x J_0(x) dx$$

$$= \frac{J_1(2\pi R')}{2\pi R'}$$

$$\int_0^x J_0(x) dx = x J_1(x)$$

⇕

$$\frac{d}{dx} [x^n J_n(x)] = x^n J_{n-1}(x)$$

první min: $J_1(x) = 0 \quad x = 3.8$

$$2\pi \Delta R' = 3.8$$

$$\Delta R' = \frac{3.8}{2\pi} \approx 0.61$$

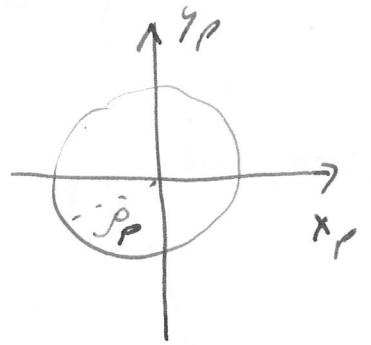
přirodní obr. souřadnice

$$\Delta r' = \frac{\lambda R_0'}{f_p} \cdot \Delta R' = 0.61 \lambda \frac{R_0'}{f_p} = 0.61 \frac{\lambda}{u}$$

Osová intenzita obrazu

$$x_p^2 + y_p^2 = R_p^2 \rho_p^2$$

normovaná rad. pup. souř.



$$e^{ikW_D} = e^{-i \frac{k}{2} \frac{R_p^2 \rho_p^2 \Delta z'}{R_0^2 \mu^2}}$$

$$a_0(\Delta z') \equiv a(R'=0, \Delta z') \approx \int_0^1 e^{ikW_D} R_p dR_p$$

$$a_0(\Delta z') \approx \int_0^1 e^{-i \frac{k}{2} \mu^2 \Delta z' R_p^2} R_p dR_p$$

$$\int_0^1 e^{-i\alpha R_p^2} R_p dR_p \quad \left/ \begin{array}{l} x = R_p^2 \\ dx = 2R_p dR_p \end{array} \right/$$

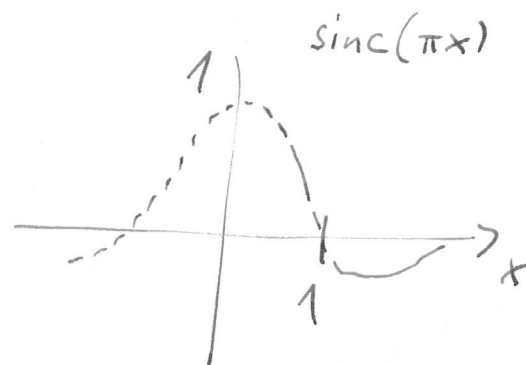
$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 e^{-i\alpha x} dx = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{-i\alpha} (e^{-i\alpha} - 1)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} e^{-i\frac{\alpha}{2}} \left(\frac{e^{i\frac{\alpha}{2}} - e^{-i\frac{\alpha}{2}}}{2i} \right) \sin \frac{\alpha}{2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} e^{-i\frac{\alpha}{2}} \frac{\sin \frac{\alpha}{2}}{\frac{\alpha}{2}} = \frac{1}{2} e^{-i\frac{\alpha}{2}} \text{sinc}\left(\frac{\alpha}{2}\right)$$

$$a_0(\Delta z') \sim \frac{1}{2} e^{-i \frac{k}{4} \mu'^2 \Delta z'} \operatorname{sinc}\left(\frac{k}{4} \mu'^2 \Delta z'\right)$$

$$I_0(\Delta z') \sim \operatorname{sinc}^2\left(\pi \frac{\mu'^2 \Delta z'}{2\lambda}\right)$$



pożles na nulu

$$I_0(\Delta z'_0) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\mu'^2 \Delta z'_0}{2\lambda} = 1$$

$$\left| \Delta z'_0 = \frac{2\lambda}{\mu'^2} \right|$$