

# gauss. apodizace

(L4)

(1)

$$\int_0^1 \underbrace{e^{-\alpha^2 x^2}}_g \underbrace{J_0(\beta x) x}_{h'} dx \quad \textcircled{=}$$

$$\begin{aligned} R_p &\rightarrow x \\ (\rho_m)^2 &\rightarrow \alpha^2 \\ 2\pi R' &\rightarrow \beta \end{aligned}$$

$$(gh)' = g'h + gh'$$

$$\int_a^b gh' dx = [gh]_a^b - \int_a^b g'h dx$$

$$\int_a^b x^m J_{m-1}(\beta x) dx = \frac{x^m J_m(\beta x)}{\beta} \quad \text{(antider.)}$$

$$\textcircled{=} \left. e^{-\alpha^2 x^2} \frac{x J_1(\beta x)}{\beta} \right|_0^1 \quad (m=1)$$

$$- \int_0^1 e^{-\alpha^2 x^2} (-2\alpha^2 x) \frac{x J_1(\beta x)}{\beta} dx$$

$$= e^{-d^2} \frac{J_1(\beta)}{\beta} + \frac{2d^2}{\beta} \int_0^1 \underbrace{e^{-d^2 x^2}}_g \underbrace{x^2 J_1(\beta x)}_{h'} dx \quad (\equiv)$$


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A

$$A = e^{-d^2 x^2} \frac{x^2 J_2(\beta x)}{\beta} \Big|_0^1 \quad (m=2)$$

$$- \int_0^1 e^{-d^2 x^2} (-d^2 2x) \frac{x^2 J_2(\beta x)}{\beta} dx$$

$$= e^{-d^2} \frac{J_2(\beta)}{\beta} + \frac{2d^2}{\beta} \int_0^1 e^{-d^2 x^2} x^3 J_2(\beta x) dx$$


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$$(\equiv) e^{-d^2} \frac{J_1(\beta)}{\beta} + \frac{2d^2}{\beta^2} e^{-d^2} J_2(\beta)$$

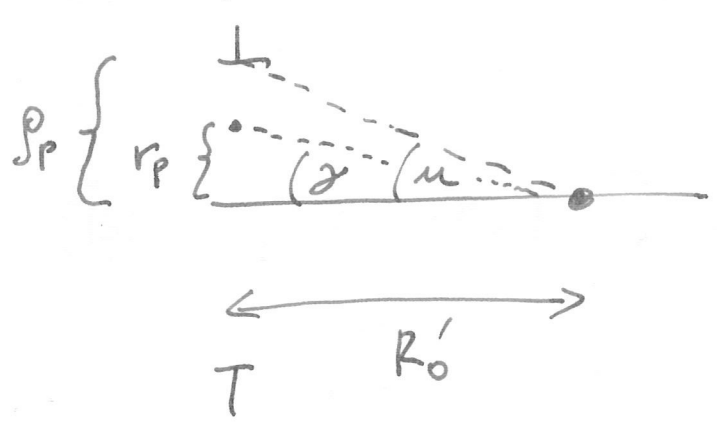
$$+ \frac{2^2 d^4}{\beta^2} \int_0^1 e^{-d^2 x^2} x^3 J_2(\beta x) dx$$

$$= e^{-d^2} \left[ \frac{J_1(\beta)}{\beta} + \frac{J_2(\beta)}{\beta} \frac{2d^2}{\beta} + \frac{J_3(\beta)}{\beta} \left( \frac{2d^2}{\beta} \right)^2 + \dots \right]$$

$\nearrow$   $gh' \rightarrow gh$                        $\nwarrow$   $gh' \rightarrow g'h$

$$= e^{-d^2} \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} J_m(\beta) 2^{m-1} \frac{d^{2(m-1)}}{\beta^m}$$

aperturni v' hel



$$P(r_p) \sim e^{-\underbrace{(quR_p)^2}_{\alpha^2}}$$

$$u \cdot R_p = \frac{r_p}{R_0'} \cdot R_p = \frac{r_p}{R_0'} = \alpha$$

inv. apodizace

(4)

$$a(R') = \int_m^1 J_0(\underbrace{2\pi R' R_p}_\beta) R_p dR_p$$

$$= \int_0^1 J_0(\beta R_p) R_p dR_p - \int_0^m J_0(\beta R_p) R_p dR_p$$

(A) (B)

$$(A) \quad \frac{R_p J_1(\beta R_p)}{\beta} \Big|_0^1 = \frac{J_1(\beta)}{\beta}$$

$$(B) \quad \frac{R_p J_1(\beta R_p)}{\beta} \Big|_0^m = \frac{m J_1(\beta m)}{\beta}$$

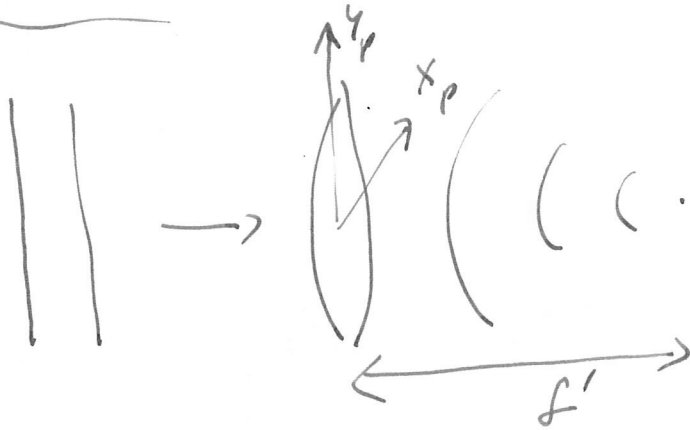
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$$a(R') = \frac{J_1(2\pi R')}{2\pi R'} - m^2 \frac{J_1(2\pi R'_m)}{2\pi R'_m}$$

# difrakтивni čočka

(5)

## tenka čočka



$$t(x_p, y_p) \sim e^{-i\kappa r} \approx e^{-i \frac{\kappa}{2f'} (x_p^2 + y_p^2)}$$

## difrakтивni čočka

$$t(x_p, y_p) \sim 1 + \cos[\alpha(x_p^2 + y_p^2)]$$

$$e^{i\alpha(x_p^2 + y_p^2)} \quad e^{-i\alpha(x_p^2 + y_p^2)}$$

$$\frac{\kappa}{2f'} = \pm \alpha \quad \Rightarrow \quad f' = \pm \frac{\kappa}{2\alpha} = \pm \frac{\pi}{\lambda \alpha}$$