

PSF / Strehl

(7)

$$I_N(x', y') = \frac{|a(x', y')|^2}{|a(0, 0)|^2}, \quad a(x', y') = \mathcal{F}\{P(x_p, y_p)\}$$

Strehl

$$D = \frac{|a(0, 0)|^2}{|a(0, 0)|_{W=0}^2} = \frac{\left| \iint P_0(x_p, y_p) e^{i\epsilon W(x_p, y_p)} dx_p dy_p \right|^2}{\left| \iint P_0(x_p, y_p) dx_p dy_p \right|^2}$$

$$P_0(x_p, y_p) \begin{cases} 1 & \text{vnitri } S_p \\ 0 & \text{vne } S_p \end{cases} \Rightarrow \iint_{S_p} dx_p dy_p = S_p$$

$$D = \left| \frac{\iint_{S_p} e^{i\epsilon W} dx_p dy_p}{S_p} \right|^2 = \left| \langle e^{i\epsilon W} \rangle \right|^2$$

črha. pupila

$$\iint_{S_p} dx_p dy_p = \int_0^1 \int_0^{2\pi} R_p dR_p d\varphi_p = \pi$$

$$D = \left| \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^1 \int_0^{2\pi} e^{i\epsilon W(R_p, \varphi_p)} R_p dR_p d\varphi_p \right|^2$$

malá deformace vlnopl.

$$e^{ikW} \approx 1 + ikW - \frac{(kW)^2}{2} + \dots$$

$$D \approx \left| 1 + ik \underbrace{\frac{1}{\pi} \iint W R_p dR_p d\varphi_p}_{\langle W \rangle} - \frac{k^2}{2} \underbrace{\frac{1}{\pi} \iint W^2 R_p dR_p d\varphi_p}_{\langle W^2 \rangle} \right|^2$$

$$= \left| 1 - \frac{k^2}{2} \langle W^2 \rangle + ik \langle W \rangle \right|^2$$

$$= \left(1 - \frac{k^2}{2} \langle W^2 \rangle \right)^2 + k^2 \langle W \rangle^2$$

$$D \approx 1 - k^2 \underbrace{\left(\langle W^2 \rangle - \langle W \rangle^2 \right)}_{\Delta W^2}$$

rozostřeni

$$W_{020} = A_{020} R_p^2, \quad A_{020} = -n^2 \frac{\Delta z'}{2}$$

$$D = 1 - k^2 (\langle W^2 \rangle - \langle W \rangle^2)$$

$$\langle W \rangle = A_{020} \underbrace{\frac{1}{\pi} \iint R_p^2 R_p dR_p d\varphi_p}_{= \frac{A_{020}}{2}}$$

$$\langle R_p^2 \rangle = \frac{1}{\pi} 2\pi \frac{R_p^4}{4} \Big|_0^1 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\langle W^2 \rangle = A_{020}^2 \underbrace{\frac{1}{\pi} \iint R_p^4 R_p dR_p d\varphi_p}_{= \frac{A_{020}^2}{3}}$$

$$\langle R_p^4 \rangle = \frac{1}{\pi} 2\pi \frac{R_p^6}{6} \Big|_0^1 = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\langle W^2 \rangle - \langle W \rangle^2 = \frac{A_{020}^2}{3} - \frac{A_{020}^2}{4} = \frac{A_{020}^2}{12}$$

$$D = 1 - \frac{1}{12} k^2 A_{020}^2$$

užitečné vztahy: $\langle R_p^n \rangle = \frac{1}{n+2}$, $\langle R_p^4 \rangle = \frac{1}{3}$ ✓
 $\langle R_p^n \rangle = \frac{2}{n+2}$

připustné rozostření

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$$D_{\min} = 0,8$$

$$1 - \frac{1}{12} \zeta^2 \left(-\frac{u^2 \Delta z'}{2} \right)^2 = 0,8$$

$$\frac{1}{12} \zeta^2 \frac{u^4 \Delta z'^2}{4} = 0,2$$

$$\frac{1}{12} \frac{4\pi^2}{\lambda^2} \frac{u^4 \Delta z'^2}{4} = 0,2$$

$$\Delta z' = \sqrt{2,4 \frac{\lambda^2}{u^4 \pi^2}} = \sqrt{2,4} \frac{\lambda}{u^2 \pi}$$

$$\sqrt{2,4} \sim 1,55 \sim \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\left[\Delta z' \approx \pm \frac{\lambda}{2u^2} \right]$$

4x menší než maximální rozostření! ⚠

Optimalni zaostveni

$$W = W_S + A_{020} R_P^L$$

$$\langle W^2 \rangle = \langle W_S^2 \rangle + 2A_{020} \langle W_S R_P^L \rangle + A_{020}^L \underbrace{\langle R_P^L \rangle}_{1/3}$$

$$\langle W \rangle = \left(\langle W_S \rangle + A_{020} \underbrace{\langle R_P^L \rangle}_{1/2} \right)^L = \langle W_S \rangle^2 + A_{020} \langle W_S \rangle + \frac{A_{020}^2}{4}$$

$$\Delta W^2 = \Delta W_S^2 + A_{020} (2 \langle W_S R_P^2 \rangle - \langle W_S \rangle) + A_{020}^2 \frac{1}{12}$$

$$\frac{\partial D}{\partial A_{020}} = -\epsilon^2 \left[2 \langle W_S R_P^2 \rangle - \langle W_S \rangle + \frac{A_{020}}{6} \right] = 0$$

⇓

$$A_{020}^{opt} = 6 \left[\langle W_S \rangle - 2 \langle W_S R_P^L \rangle \right] = -\frac{\mu^2 \Delta z'_{opt}}{2}$$

$$A z'_{opt} = \frac{12}{\mu^2} \left[2 \langle W_S R_P^2 \rangle - \langle W_S \rangle \right]$$

$$D^{opt} = 1 - \epsilon^2 \left[\Delta W_S^2 + A_{020}^{opt} \left(-\frac{A_{020}^{opt}}{6} \right) + \frac{A_{020}^{opt 2}}{12} \right]$$

$$= 1 - \epsilon^2 \left[\Delta W_S^2 - \frac{A_{020}^{opt 2}}{12} \right]$$

stěr. vada

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$$W_s = A_{040} R_p^4$$

$$\langle W_s \rangle = A_{040} \langle R_p^4 \rangle = \frac{A_{040}}{3}$$

$$\langle W_s R_p^2 \rangle = A_{040} \langle R_p^6 \rangle = A_{040} \frac{1}{\pi} 2\pi \frac{R_p^8}{8} \Big|_0^1 = \frac{A_{040}}{4}$$

$$\langle W_s^2 \rangle = A_{040}^2 \langle R_p^8 \rangle = A_{040}^2 \frac{1}{\pi} 2\pi \frac{R_p^{10}}{10} \Big|_0^1 = \frac{A_{040}^2}{5}$$

$$\Delta W_s^2 = A_{040}^2 \left(\frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{9} \right) = \frac{4}{45} A_{040}^2$$

opt. zaostrění

$$A_{020}^{opt} = 6 \left[\frac{A_{040}}{3} - \frac{A_{040}}{2} \right] = -A_{040}$$

$$\Delta z'_{opt} = \frac{12}{u^-} \frac{A_{040}}{6} = \frac{2}{u^2} A_{040}$$

$$D = 1 - \epsilon^2 \Delta W_s^2 = 1 - \frac{4}{45} \epsilon^2 A_{040}^2$$

$$D^{opt} = 1 - \epsilon^2 A_{040}^2 \left(\frac{4}{45} - \frac{1}{12} \right)$$

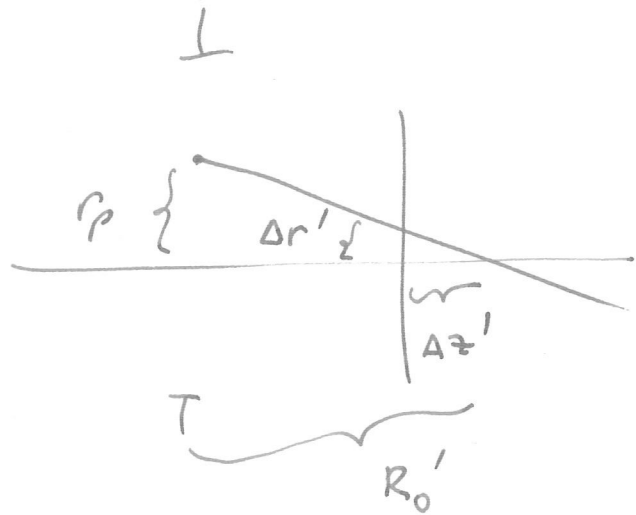
$$1 - D^{opt} = \frac{1 - D}{16}$$

$\frac{1}{180}$

podíl na složku $\Delta z'$.

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$$\frac{\Delta z'}{R_0'} = \frac{\Delta r'}{r_p}$$



$$\Delta z' = \frac{R_0'}{r_p} \Delta r' = \frac{R_0'}{\rho_p R_p} \Delta r' = \frac{1}{\mu R_p} \Delta r'$$

$$n' \mu \Delta x' = A_{040} \frac{\partial R_p^3}{\partial x_p} = 4 A_{040} R_p^2 \frac{x_p}{R_p}$$

$$n' \mu \Delta y' = A_{040} \frac{\partial R_p^3}{\partial y_p} = 4 A_{040} R_p^2 \frac{y_p}{R_p}$$

$$\Delta r' = \sqrt{\Delta x'^2 + \Delta y'^2} = \frac{4 A_{040} R_p^3}{n' \mu}$$

$$\Delta z'_s = \frac{1}{\mu R_p} \frac{4 A_{040} R_p^3}{n' \mu} = \frac{4}{n' \mu^2} A_{040} R_p^2$$

největší přípustné Δz_s

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$$1 - \frac{4}{45} k^2 A_{040}^2 = 0,8$$

$$\frac{4}{45} k^2 A_{040}^2 = \frac{2}{10}$$

$$k^2 A_{040}^2 = \frac{90}{40} = \frac{9}{4}$$

$$\frac{4\pi^2}{\lambda^2} A_{040}^2 = \frac{9}{4}$$

$$A_{040} = \sqrt{\frac{9\lambda^2}{16\pi^2}} = \frac{3}{4} \frac{\lambda}{\pi}$$

$$\Delta z_s^{\max} \Big|_{R_p=1} = \frac{4}{n'u^2} A_{040} = \frac{4}{n'u^2} \frac{3}{4} \frac{\lambda}{\pi} = \frac{\lambda}{n'u^2} \left(\frac{3}{\pi} \right) \sim 1$$

$$\Delta z_s^{\max} \simeq \pm \frac{\lambda}{n'u^2}$$