

Faster / simpler →

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### Helmholtz Wave Equation

$$[\nabla^2 + k_0^2 n^2(\mathbf{r})] u(\mathbf{r}) = 0$$

*Full wave equation solver*

### WPM (Wide-angle, local $n$ )

$$u(z+\Delta z) = \mathcal{F}^{-1} \left[ e^{ik_z^{(m)} \Delta z} \mathcal{F}\{u(z)\} \right]$$

$$k_z^{(m)} = \sqrt{(k_0 n_m)^2 - k_x^2 - k_y^2}$$

*Wide-angle propagator in potential  
(refractive index) between slices*

### Angular Spectrum (Non-Paraxial)

$$u(z+\Delta z) = \mathcal{F}^{-1} \left[ e^{ik_z \Delta z} \mathcal{F}\{u(z)\} \right]$$

$$k_z = \sqrt{k^2 - k_x^2 - k_y^2}$$

*Wide-angle propagator in  
free space between slices*

### Fresnel (Paraxial)

$$u(z+\Delta z) = \mathcal{F}^{-1} \left[ e^{-i\pi\lambda\Delta z k_{\perp}^2} \mathcal{F}\{u(z)\} \right]$$

$$k_{\perp}^2 = k_x^2 + k_y^2$$

*Small-angle propagator in  
free space between slices*

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← More accurate / more general