

Faster / simpler \rightarrow

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*

\leftarrow More accurate / more general