Phase Retrieval and Computergenerated Holography

EE367/CS448I: Computational Imaging

stanford.edu/class/ee367

Lecture 15

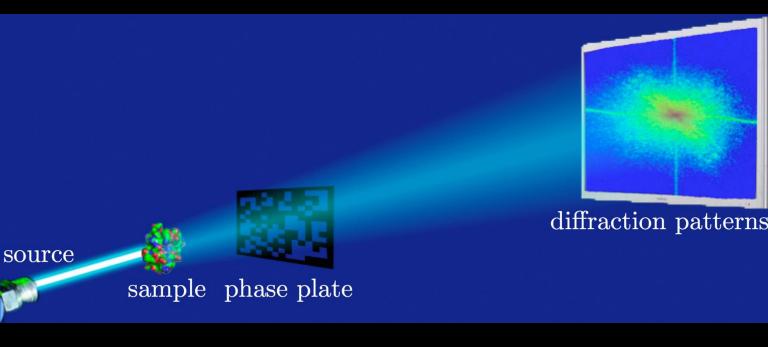


Gordon Wetzstein Stanford University

Brief Recap of (some) Wave Optics

 Free-space wave propagation is often modeled by the Fourier transform of the field, i.e., for large distances or with lenses

Cannot measure complex field, only intensity (i.e., amplitude squared)



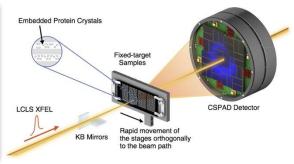
Phase Retrieval @ SLAC

ray crystallography or single-particle imaging (SPI)









X-

Applications of Phase Retrieval

- Crystallography
- Transmission electron microscopy
- Astronomy
- Coherent diffractive imaging
- Fourier ptychography
- Lensless imaging
- Computer-generated holography
- ..

- Objective function: minimize_x $J(x) = \frac{1}{2} |||Fx| b||_2^2$
- F is discrete Fourier transform matrix, b are amplitude-only measurements, x is complex-valued unknown vector

- Subgradient of objective: $F^{H}\left((|Fx|-b) \circ \frac{Fx}{|Fx|}\right) \in \nabla J(x)$
- Absolute value not differentiable, but can work with subgradients

• (Sub)gradient descent:

$$x^{(k+1)} = x^{(k)} - \alpha \nabla J(x)$$

$$= x^{(k)} - \alpha F^H F x^{(k)} + \alpha F^H \left(b \circ \frac{F x^{(k)}}{|F x^{(k)}|} \right)$$

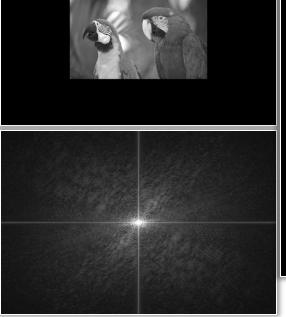
$$\stackrel{\alpha=1}{\approx} F^H \left(b \circ \frac{F x^{(k)}}{|F x^{(k)}|} \right)$$

• Interesting: $b \circ \frac{ae^{i\phi}}{|ae^{i\phi}|} = be^{i\phi}$

Generalized Gerchberg-Saxton or Error Reduction (ER) algorithm
 [GS 1972, Fienup 1982]:

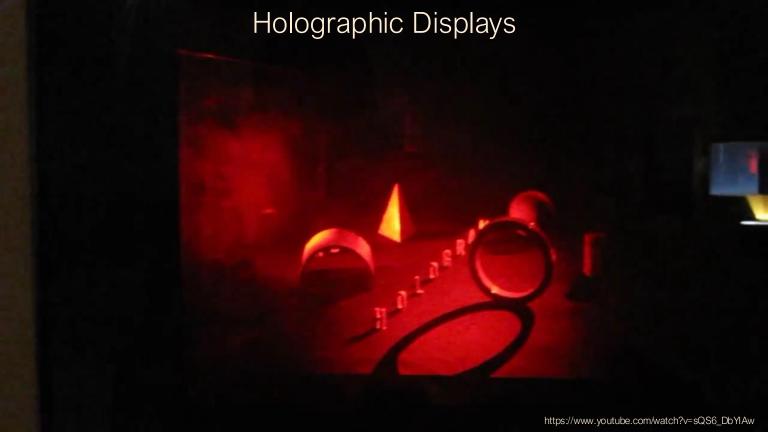
$$x^{(k+1)} = \Pi_{\mathcal{C}} \left(F^H \left(b \circ \frac{F x^{(k)}}{|F x^{(k)}|} \right) \right)$$

- Projection on feasible set Πenforces additional constraints, such as nonnegativity of x or limited support, via projected (sub)gradient descent
- Approach is 40 years old, but should be a great starting point





Reconstructed Image



Sir Charles Wheatstone, 1838





Virtual Image d

Problems:

- fixed focal plane
- no focus cues ☺
- vergenceaccommodation conflict (nausea)

Computational Near-eye Displays with Focus Cues

Gaze-contingent Varifocal Displays



Multiplane Displays



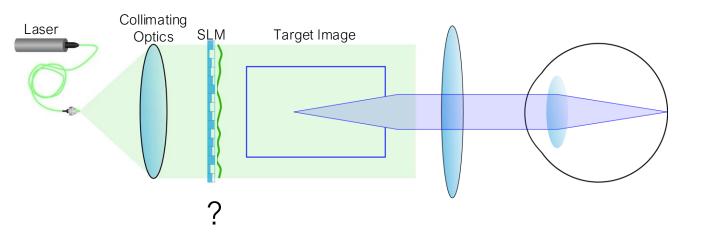
Near-eye Light Field Displays



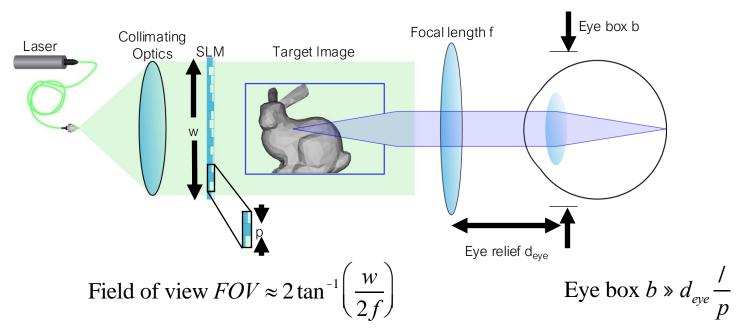
Rolland et al. 2000; Akeley et al. 2004 Liu et al. 2008; Love et al. 2009; ...

Lanman and Luebke 2013; Hua and Javidi 2014; Huang et al. 2015

Holographic Near-eye Displays



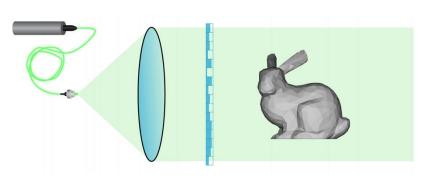
Holographic Near-eye Displays







- 1. Only target intensity is provided, need to "make up" some target phase (e.g., 0)
- 2. Free-space propagation from target to SLM plane
- 3. Propagated field at SLM plane is complex, but SLM can only address phase → need phase encoding



SLM phase



Target Image

propagate

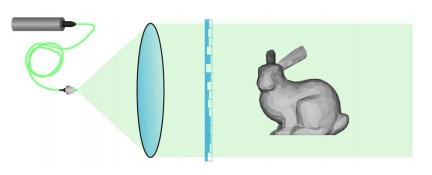


Free-space propagation:

$$u_{slm}(x,y) = \mathcal{F}^{-1} \left\{ \mathcal{F} \left\{ a(x,y) e^{i\phi(x,y)} \right\} \mathcal{H} \left(f_x, f_y, z \right) \right\}$$

$$\mathcal{H} \left(f_x, f_y \right) = \begin{cases} e^{-i\frac{2\pi}{\lambda}} \sqrt{1 - (\lambda f_x)^2 - (\lambda f_y)^2} z & \text{if } \sqrt{f_x^2 + f_y^2} < \frac{1}{\lambda} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

[Goodman, Fourier Optics]



SLM phase



Target Image

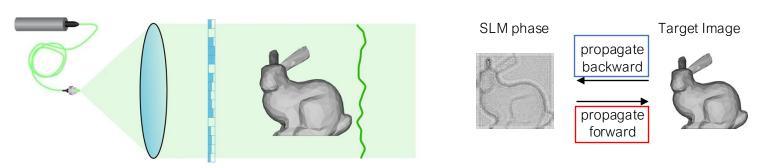


Double phase-amplitude coding:

$$u_{slm}(x,y) = a(x,y)e^{i\phi(x,y)} = 0.5\left(e^{i\phi_1(x,y)} + e^{i\phi_2(x,y)}\right)$$
$$\phi_1(x,y) = \phi(x,y) - \cos^{-1}(a(x,y))$$
$$\phi_2(x,y) = \phi(x,y) + \cos^{-1}(a(x,y))$$

propagate backward

Computer-generated Holography: Iterative Methods



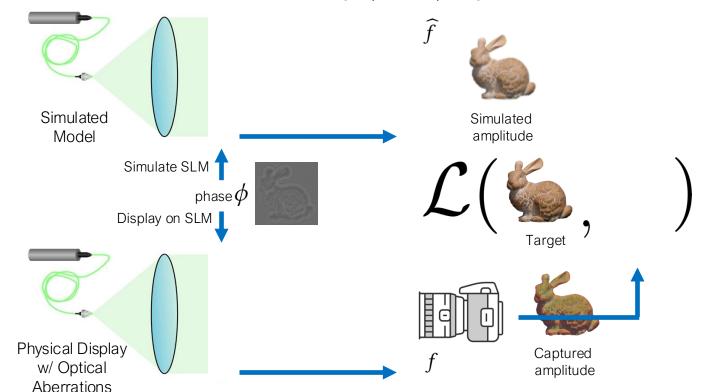
Iterations:
$$\phi^{(k)} \leftarrow \phi^{(k-1)} - \alpha \left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \phi}\right)^T \mathcal{L}\left(\left|\widehat{f}\left(\phi^{(k-1)}\right)\right|, a_{\text{target}}\right)$$

Free-space propagation model

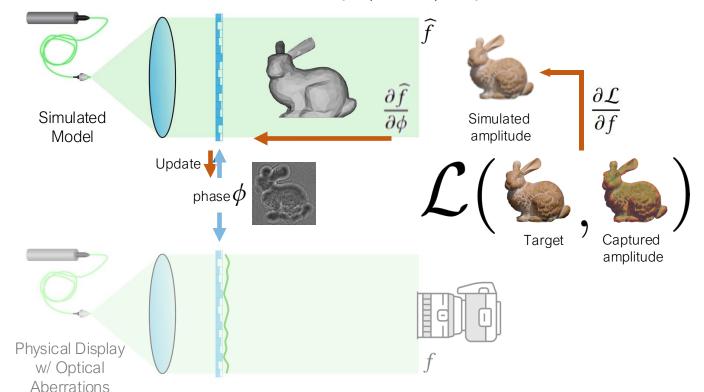
Unknown physical propagation, $\widehat{f} \neq f$

 $\underset{\phi}{\text{minimize }} \mathcal{L}\left(|\widehat{f}\left(\phi\right)|, a_{\text{target}}\right)$

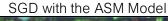
Camera-in-the-loop (CITL) Optimization



Camera-in-the-loop (CITL) Optimization



Camera-in-the-loop (CITL) Hologram Optimization





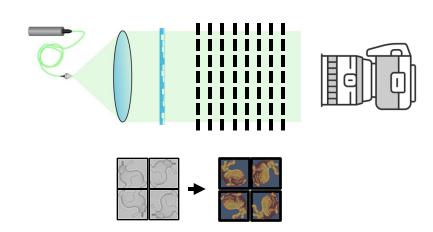


Proposed CITL CGH

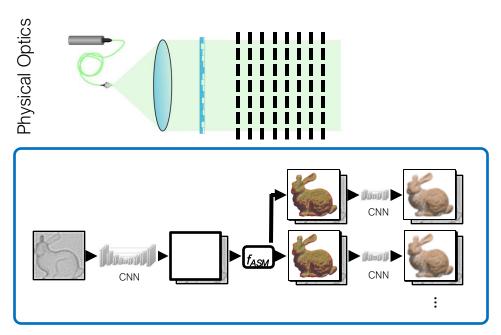




Neural Holography

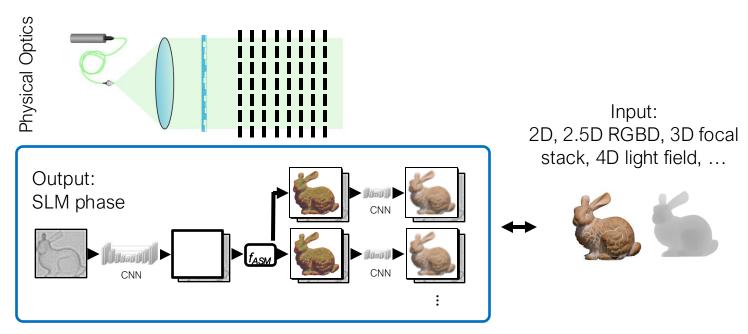


Neural Holography

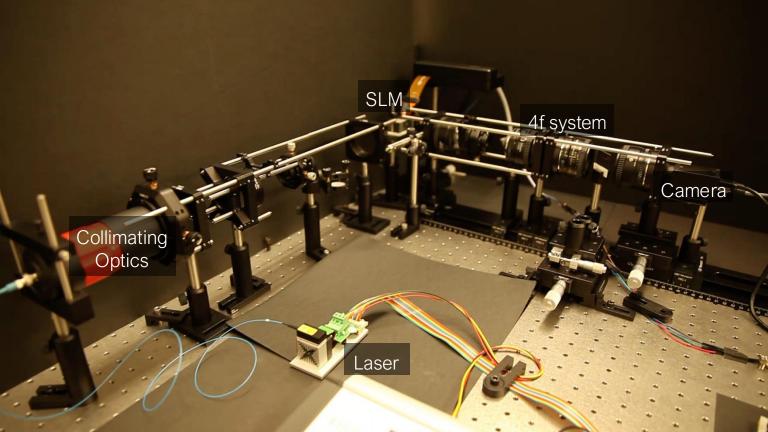


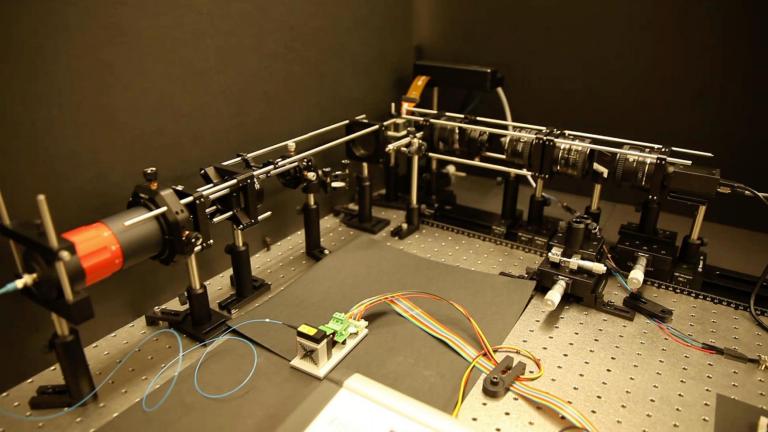
Camera-calibrated Wave Propagation Model

Neural Holography



Camera-calibrated Wave Propagation Model



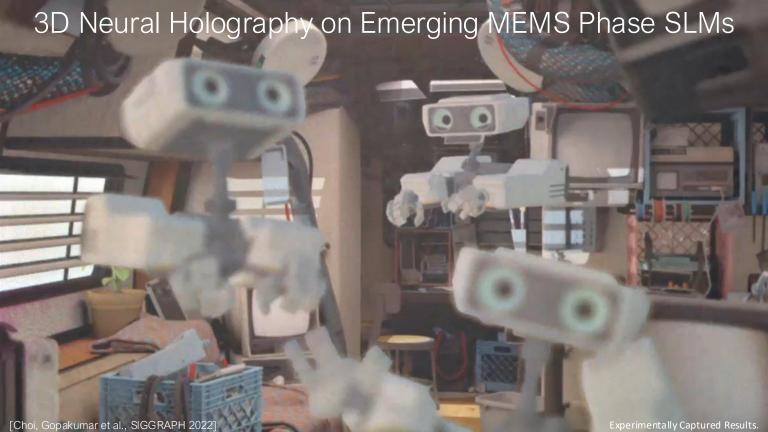


Gerchberg-Saxton



Neural Holography (CITL) 2020 Results

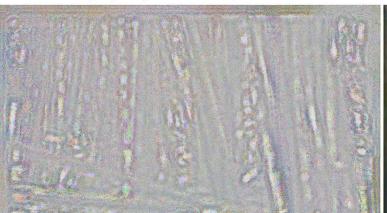






3D Neural Holography on Emerging MEMS Phase SLMs

Displayed patterns on phase SLM



Holograms captured with our prototype



Additional Benefits of Holographic Near-eye Displays

Thin VR Display Form Factors



Maimone et al., SIGGRAPH 2020



Kim et al., SIGGRAPH 2022

Other:

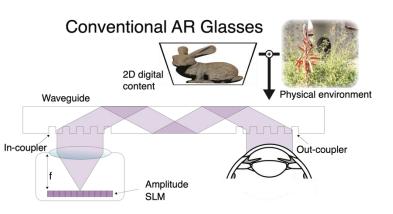
- Light-efficient AR Displays
- Prescription correction (including astigmatism and higher-orders)
- Correcting optical aberrations

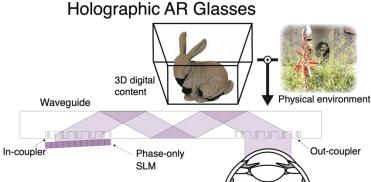
. . .



Gopakumar, Lee, ..., Wetzstein, "Full-colour 3D holographic augmented-reality displays with metasurface waveguides", Nature 2024 Photo by Andrew Brodhead

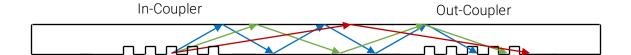
Pairing Holography with Waveguide AR







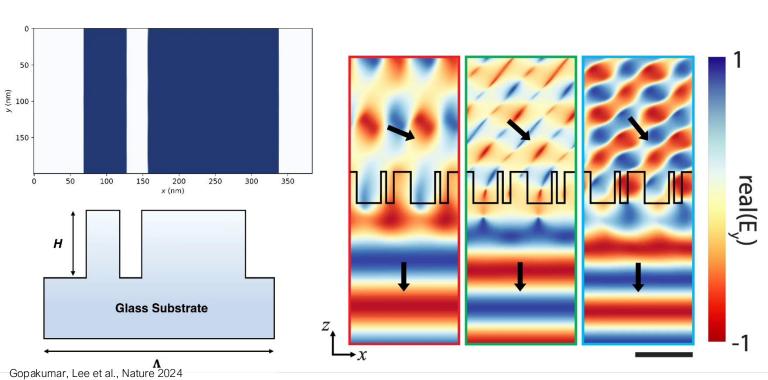
Waveguide Geometry for 3D Holograms



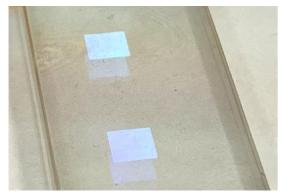
Waveguide Geometry for 3D Holograms

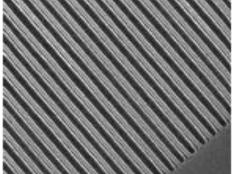


Inverse-designed Metasurface Waveguide



Fabricated Metasurface Waveguide

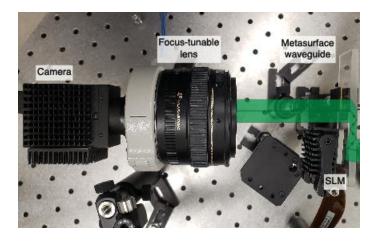






Metasurface Waveguide Holography Setup





Experimental Results

Conventional Wave Propagation Model

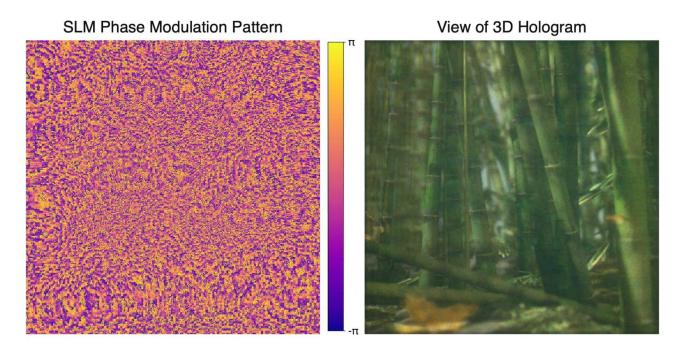
Our Learned Physical Waveguide Model





Gopakumar, Lee et al., Nature 2024

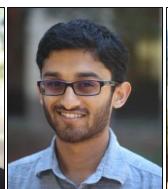
Experimental 3D Results



Acknowledgements











Evan Peng

Suyeon Choi

Nitish Padmanaban

Jonghyun Kim

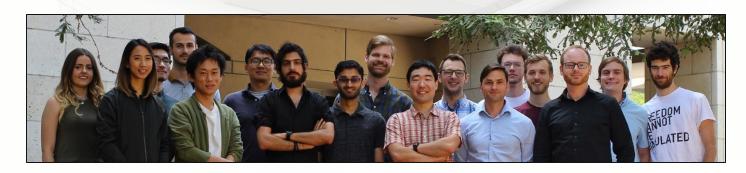
Manu Gopakumar

Gordon Wetzstein stanford.edu/~gordonwz



Computational Imaging Lab Stanford University EE & CS

computationalimaging.org























References and Further Reading

Phase Retrieval

- R. Gerchberg, W. Saxton, "A Practical Algorithm for the Determination of Phase from Image and Diffraction Plane Pictures", Optik 1972.
- J. Fienup, "Phase retrieval algorithms: a comparison", Applied Optics 1982

•

Holographic Near-eye Displays

- A. Maimone, A. Georgiou, J.S. Kollin, "Holographic near-eye displays for virtual and augmented reality", ACM SIGGRAPH 2017
- N. Padmanaban, Y. Peng, G. Wetzstein, Holographic near-eye displays based on overlap-add stereograms", ACM SIGGRAPH Asia 2019
- Y. Peng, S. Choi, N. Padmanaban, G. Wetzstein, "Neural Holography with Camera-in-the-loop Training", ACM SIGGRAPH Asia 2020
- S. Choi, J. Kim, Y. Peng, G. Wetzstein, "Optimizing image quality for holographic near-eye displays with Michelson Holography", OSA Optica 2021
- S. Choi, M. Gopakumar, Y. Peng, J. Kim, G. Wetzstein, "Neural 3D Holography: Learning Accurate Wave Propagation Models for 3D Holographic Virtual and Augmented Reality Displays"
- Y. Peng, S. Choi, J. Kim, G. Wetzstein, "Speckle-free Holography with Partially Coherent Light Sources and Camera-in-the-loop Calibration", Science Advances 2021
- L. Shi, B. Li, C. Kim, P. Kellnhofer, W. Matusik, "Towards real-time photorealistic 3D holography with deep neural networks", Nature 2021

Computational Near-eye Displays with Focus Cues

See review paper/talk for overview: G. Wetzstein, "Computational Eyeglasses and Near-Eye Displays with Focus Cues", SPIE AR/VR/MR Conference 2020