## Minor 2: EPL 443 Holography and Optical Information Processing Date: March 24, 2014 Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi

Four object functions and their corresponding Fraunhofer diffraction intensity patterns are shown below. Identify the diffraction pattern corresponding to each of the object functions by providing brief reasoning. (10 points)

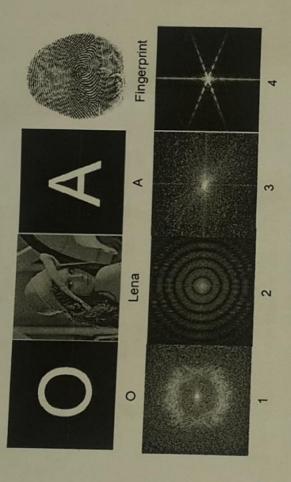


Figure 1: Top row shows four object functions and the bottom row shows their Fraunhofer diffraction patterns in random order.

Using Fresnel approximation, show that the Helmholtz equation takes the para-axial form given by: (10 points) 5

$$\left[i\frac{\partial}{\partial z} + \frac{\nabla_{xy}^2}{2k} + k\right]u(\vec{r}) = 0.$$

You may find the following relation useful:  $H_{Fresnel}(f_x, f_y) = \exp[ikz - i\lambda z\,(f_x^2 + f_y^2)]$ .

- A 4F imaging system has a rectangular Fourier plane aperture of size  $(2B_x \times 2B_y)$ . (a) Find the coherent impulse response of the system. (2.5 points)
- (2.5)(b) Find the OTF of the system and sketch the MTF along the x-dimension.
- (c) What is the incoherent cut-off frequency for this system? (2.5 points)
- (2.5)(d) Sketch the approximate system MTF when the system has aberrations. points