

Primer on Wavefronts & Aberrations: the LSST optical PSF

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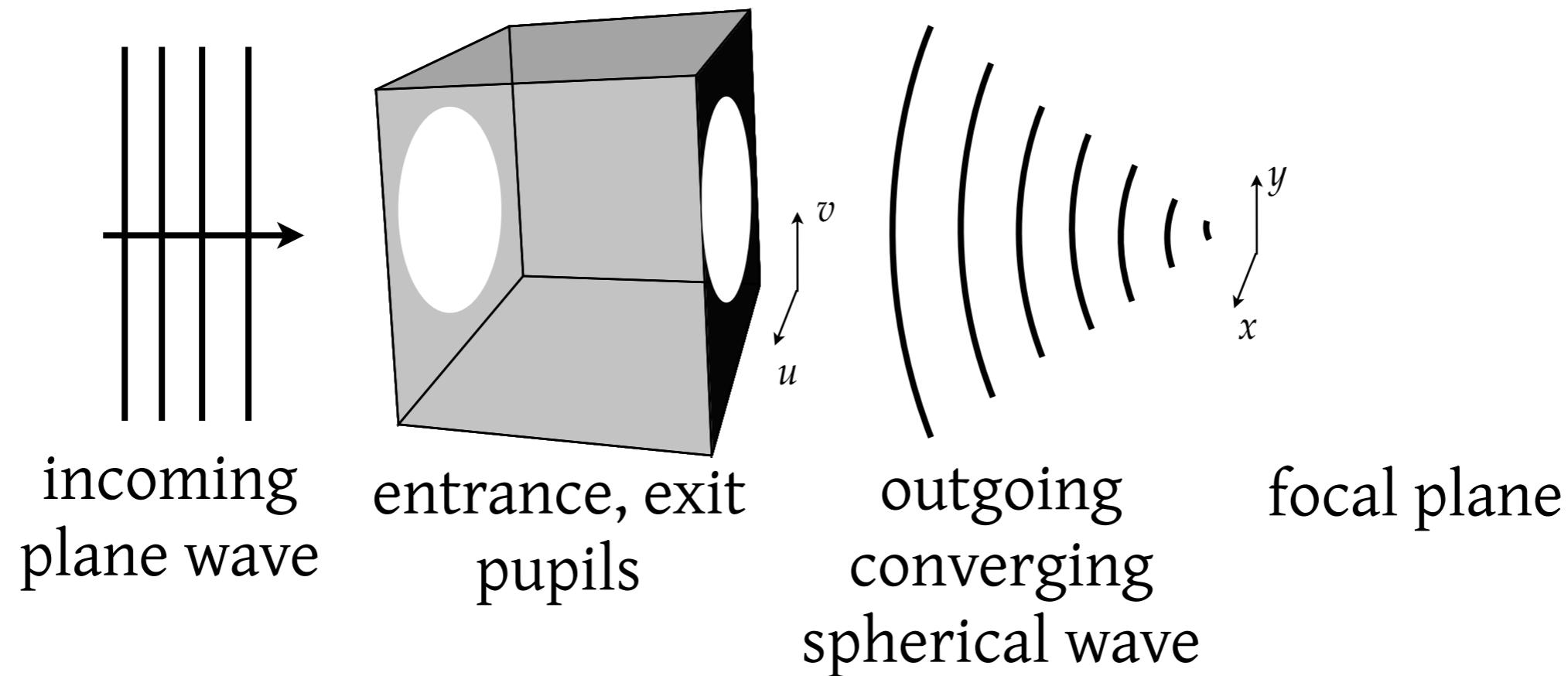


Primer on Fourier Optics

a Telescope:

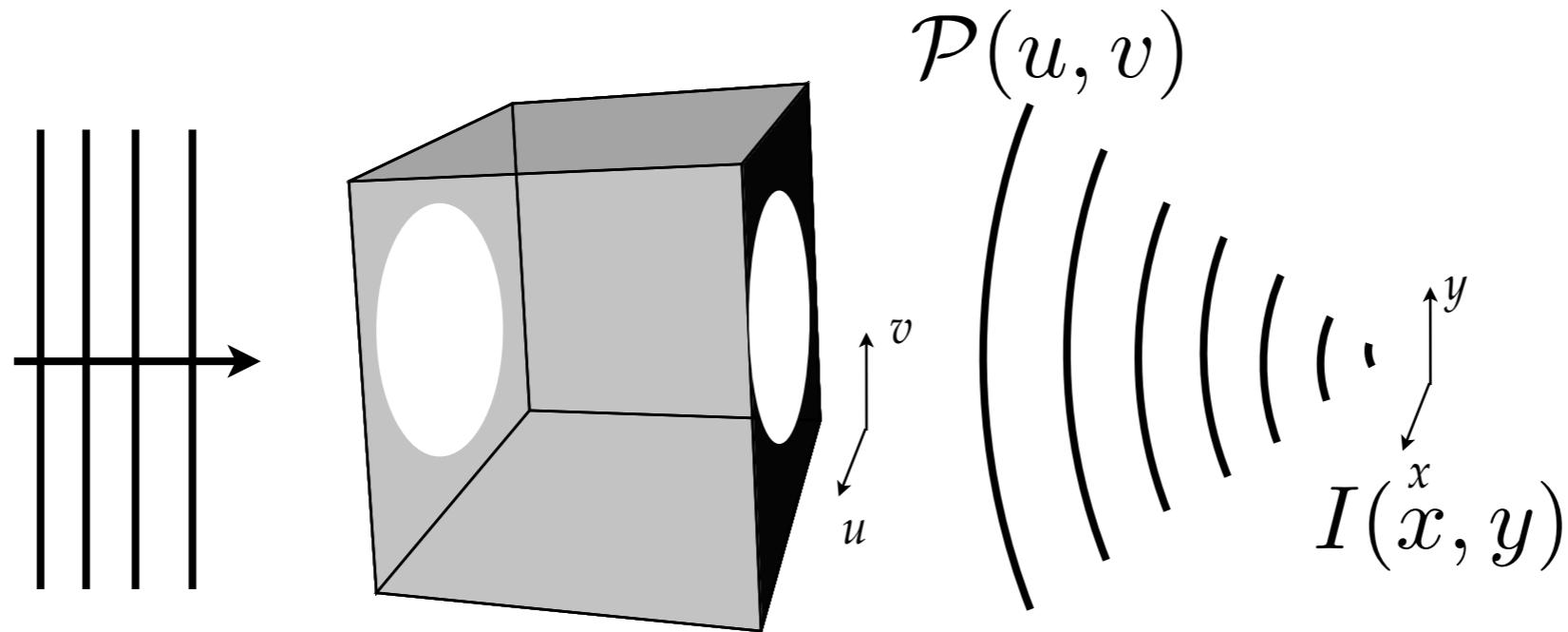
converts **Angle** on the Sky to **Position** on the Focal Plane

Idealized Telescope



Angle & Position are Conjugate Variables

Fresnel Diffraction

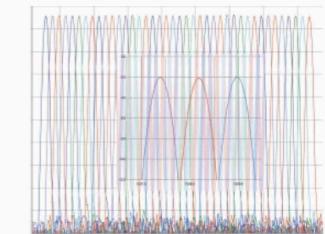


INTRODUCTION TO

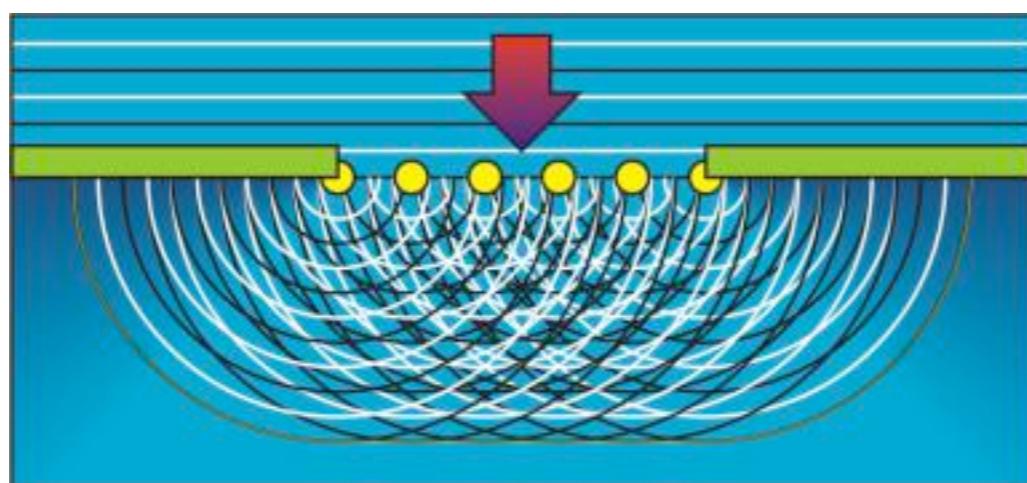
Fourier Optics

Joseph W. Goodman

Third Edition



$$I(x, y) = \left| \frac{1}{\lambda z} \int \left\{ \mathcal{P}(u, v) e^{i \frac{k}{2z} (u^2 + v^2)} \right\} e^{-i \frac{2\pi}{\lambda z} (xu + yv)} du dv \right|^2$$



Huygens Principle

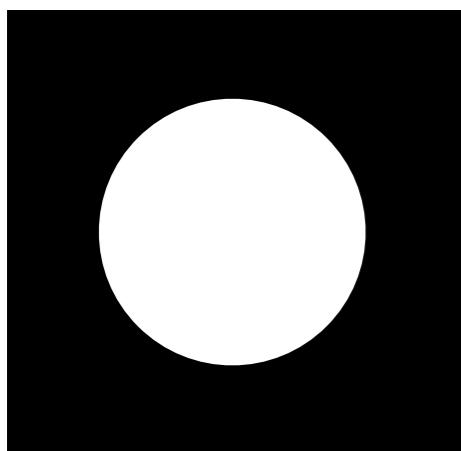
Fraunhofer Diffraction

Fresnel \Leftrightarrow Fraunhofer

- ◆ far field
- ◆ spherically converging beam

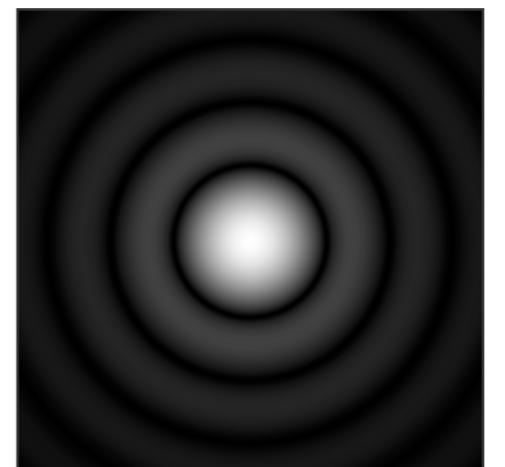
$$I(x, y) = \left| \frac{1}{\lambda z} \int \mathcal{P}(u, v) e^{-i \frac{2\pi}{\lambda z} (xu + yv)} du dv \right|^2$$

note that this is a Fourier Transform



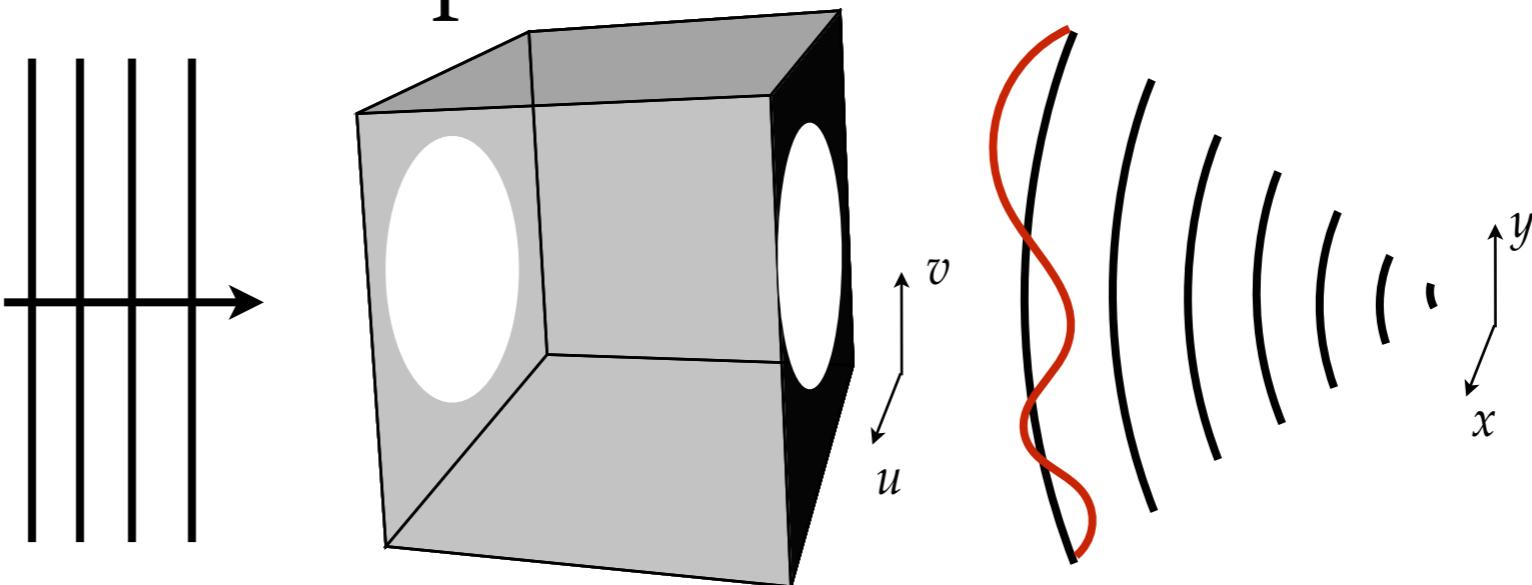
$\mathcal{P}(u, v)$ is the Pupil Function

Circular pupil and perfectly converging beam gives the Airy pattern



Wavefront & Zernike expansion

Imperfect
optical
system?



$$I(x, y) = \left| \frac{1}{\lambda z} \int P(u, v) e^{i2\pi W(u, v)/\lambda} e^{-i\frac{2\pi}{\lambda z}(xu+yv)} du dv \right|^2$$

$W(u, v)$ Wavefront or
Aberration Function

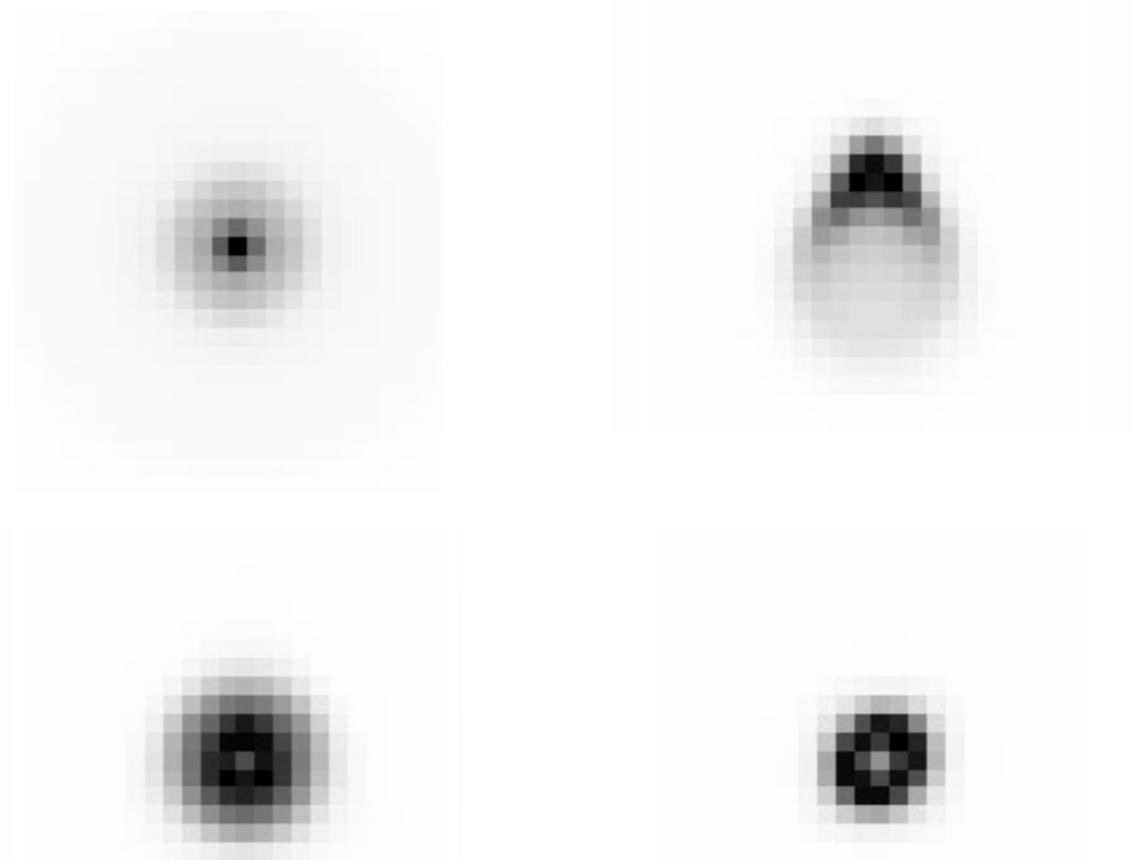
$$W(u, v) = \sum a_i Z_i(\rho, \theta)$$

Zernike expansion

Index	Name	Zernike Polynomial
2	Tilt X	$2\rho \cos \theta$
3	Tilt Y	$2\rho \sin \theta$
4	Focus	$\sqrt{3}(2\rho^2 - 1)$
5	Astigmatism Y	$\sqrt{6}\rho^2 \sin 2\theta$
6	Astigmatism X	$\sqrt{6}\rho^2 \cos 2\theta$
7	Coma Y	$\sqrt{8}(3\rho^3 - 2\rho) \sin \theta$
8	Coma X	$\sqrt{8}(3\rho^3 - 2\rho) \cos \theta$
9	Trefoil Y	$\sqrt{8}\rho^3 \sin 3\theta$
10	Trefoil X	$\sqrt{8}\rho^3 \cos 3\theta$
11	Spherical	$\sqrt{5}(6\rho^4 - 6\rho^2 + 1)$

Gallery of Aberrations

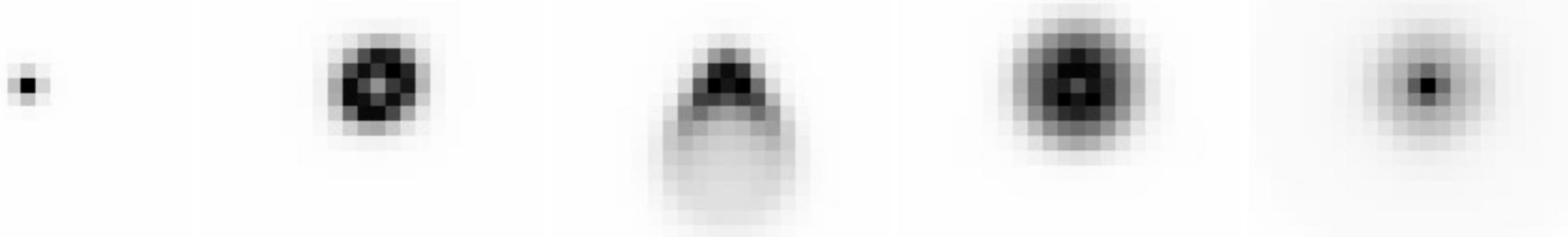
simulated stars - near focus, with very good seeing



Q1: Identify Astigmatism, Coma, Trefoil, Spherical

Gallery of Aberrations

simulated stars - near focus, with very good seeing



nominal

2λ Astigmatism

2λ Coma

2λ Trefoil

2λ Spherical

simulated stars - 1.5mm out of focus, with very good seeing



nominal

2λ Astigmatism

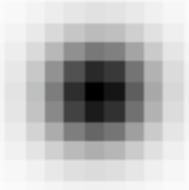
2λ Coma

2λ Trefoil

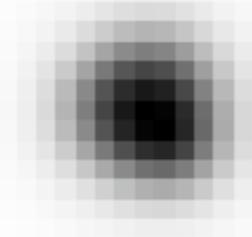
2λ Spherical

Gallery of Aberrations

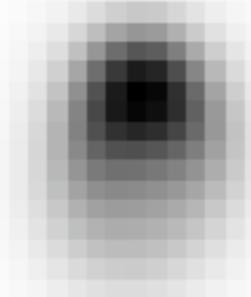
simulated stars - near focus, with typical seeing



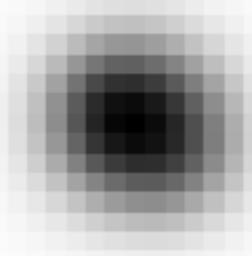
nominal



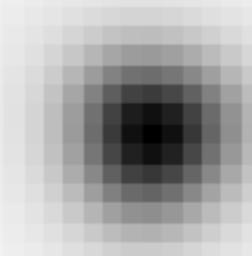
2λ Astigmatism



2λ Coma

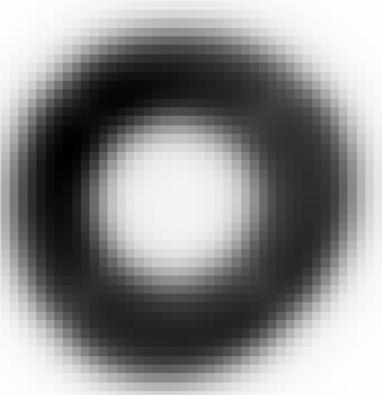


2λ Trefoil

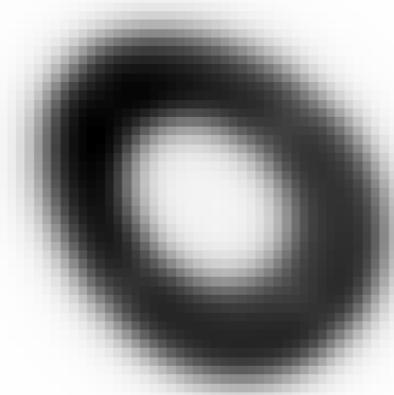


2λ Spherical

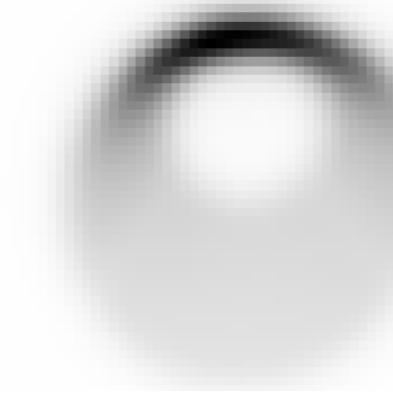
simulated stars - 1.5mm out of focus, with typical seeing



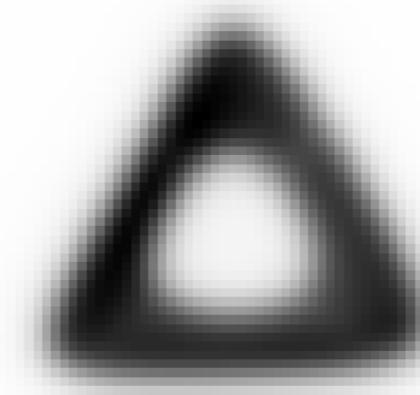
nominal



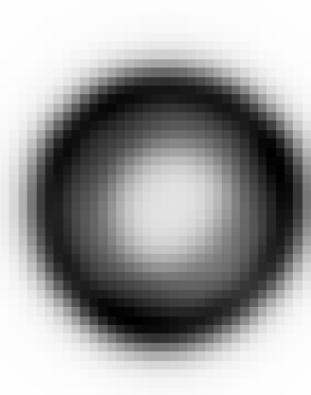
2λ Astigmatism



2λ Coma



2λ Trefoil



2λ Spherical

Donuts

PSF Contributions

$$I(x, y) = \sum_{t_i} \left| \mathcal{F} \left\{ P(u, v) e^{i 2\pi W_i(u, v) / \lambda} \right\} \right|^2 \otimes \text{CCD}(x, y | x', y')$$

$$W(u, v) = W_{\text{optics}}(u, v) + W_{\text{atmos.}}(u, v)$$

approximate as:

$$I(x, y) = \left| \mathcal{F} \left\{ P(u, v) e^{i 2\pi W_{\text{optics}}(u, v) / \lambda} \right\} \right|^2 \otimes \text{Seeing} \otimes \text{CCD}$$

LSST FWHM Requirements: 0.25" 0.6" 0.3"

Sources of Ellipticity: may be roughly equal parts optics & seeing

Q2: Can you identify any violations of the assumptions for PSF made here? List as many as you can.

Exercises: (pick one)

- E1) Use the WaveToImage code to explore the functional dependence of PSF ellipticity on Wavefront aberrations. Can you find: $e = F(z_i)$?
- E2) Use the Zemax Wavefront pickles to calculate the PSF ellipticity vs. Focal Plane position for LSST.
- E3) Derive the functional dependence of PSF moments on aberrations.
- E4)

Wavefront Research Topics

PSF Estimation from Optical Wavefronts

PSF usually measured in Stars
and *interpolated* to location of Galaxies

instead Estimate PSF from knowledge of Optical system
advantages:

- ◆ requires far fewer free parameters
- ◆ uses knowledge of system behavior
- ◆ potential to improve quality of PSF estimates

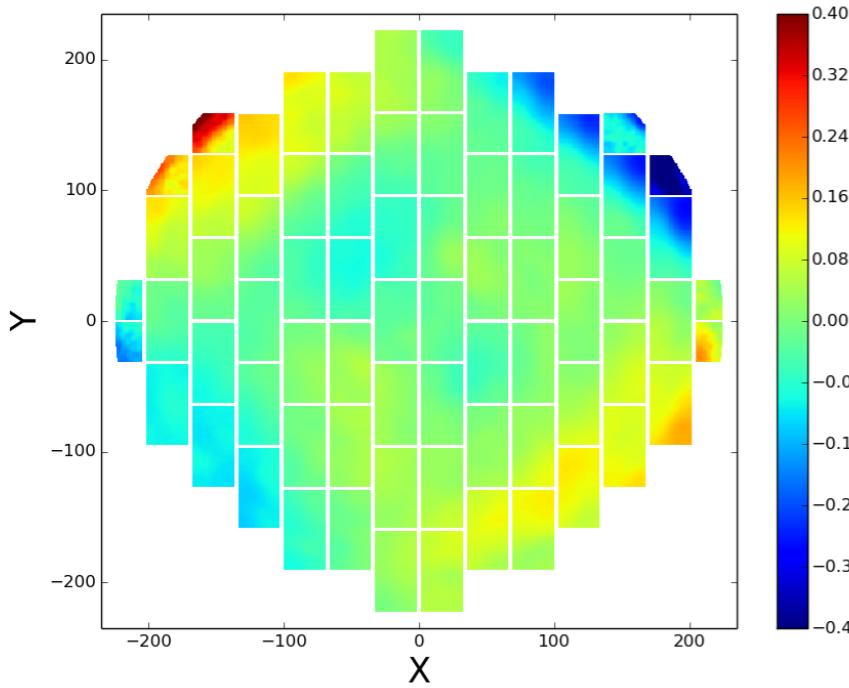
Wavefront PSF model:

- ◆ measure optical wavefront at all Focal Plane locations
- ◆ parametrize image to image changes in wavefront in terms of a few physically motivated parameters
- ◆ fit Star's FWHM and Ellipticity to Wavefront PSF model

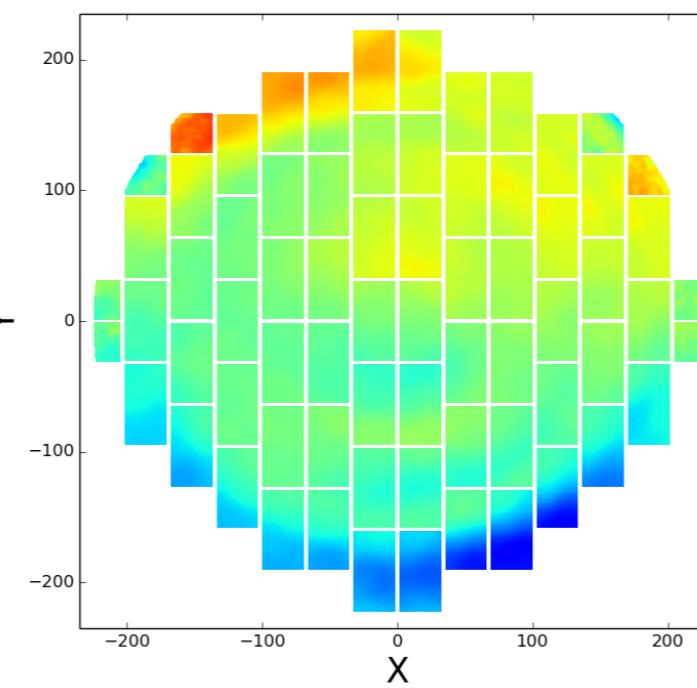
work by Chris Davis

Reference Wavefront - DECam

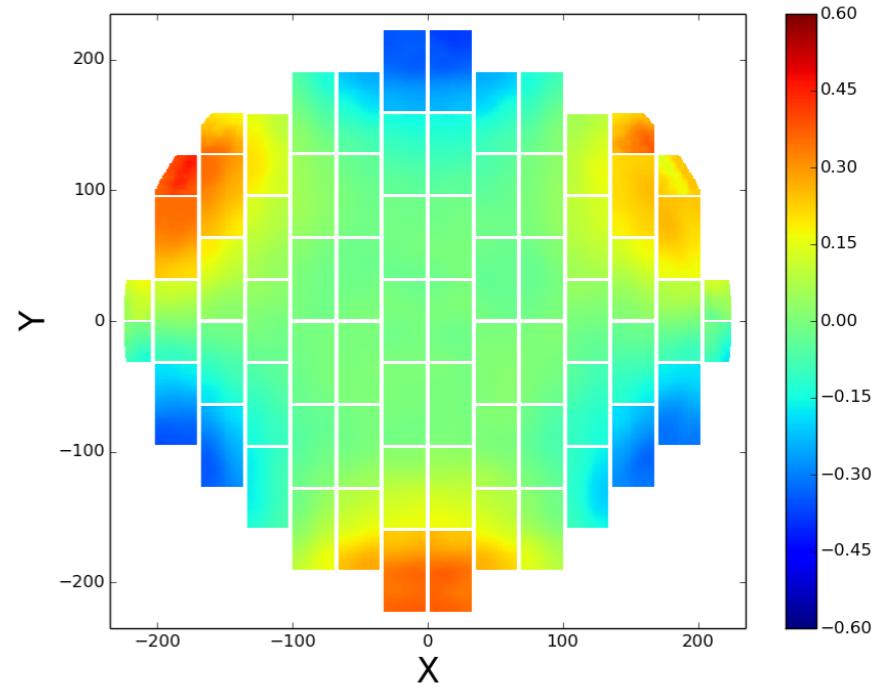
Z5 AstigmatismY



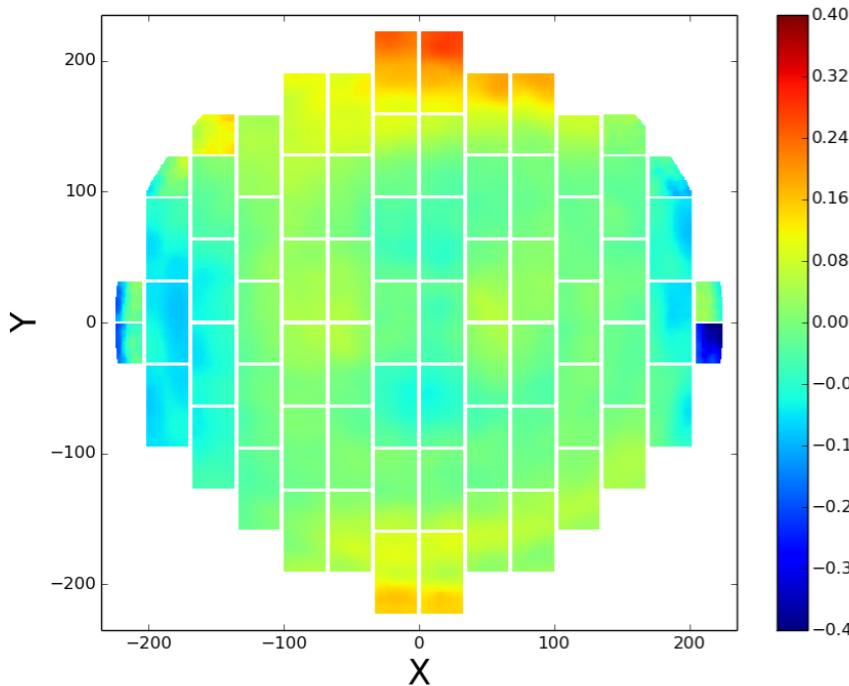
Z7 ComaY



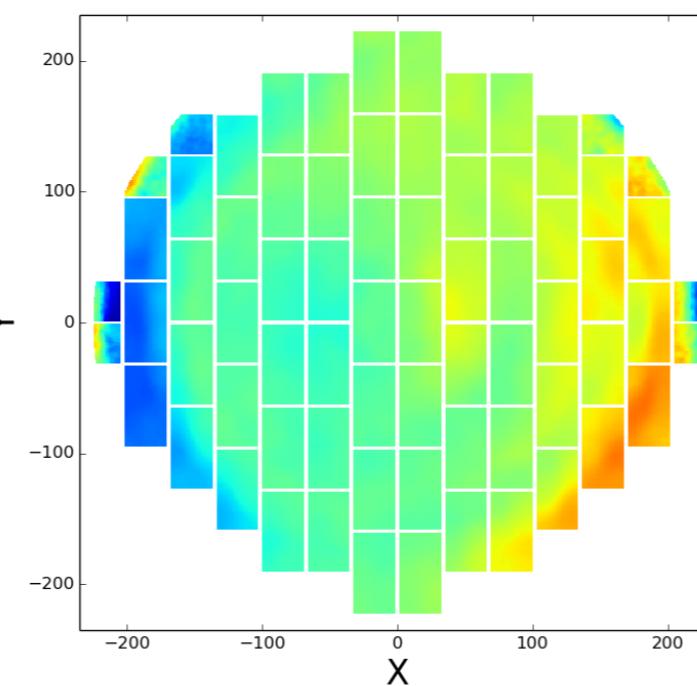
Z9 Trefoil Y



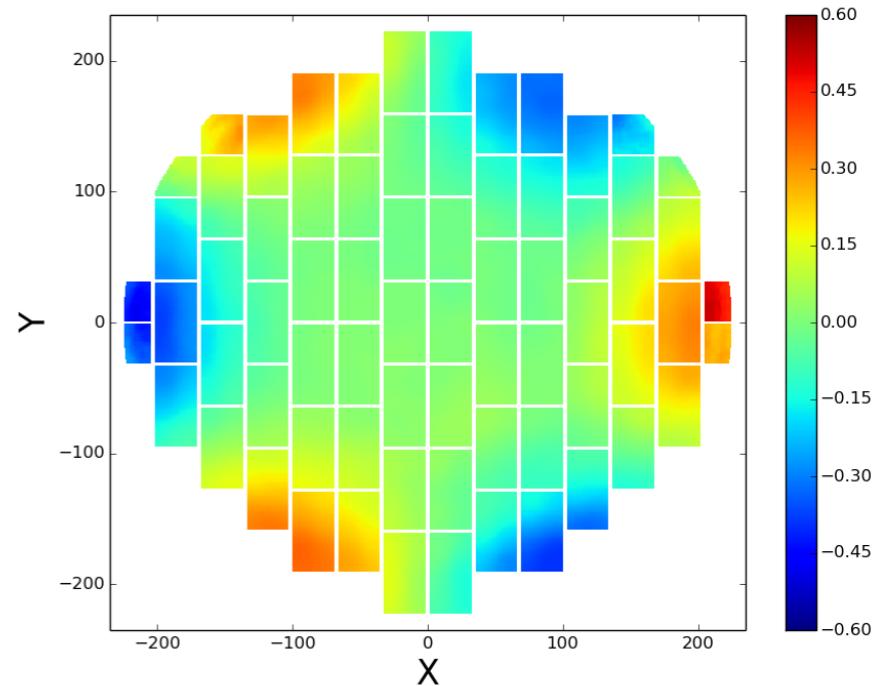
Z6 AstigmatismX



Z8 ComaX



Z9 Trefoil X



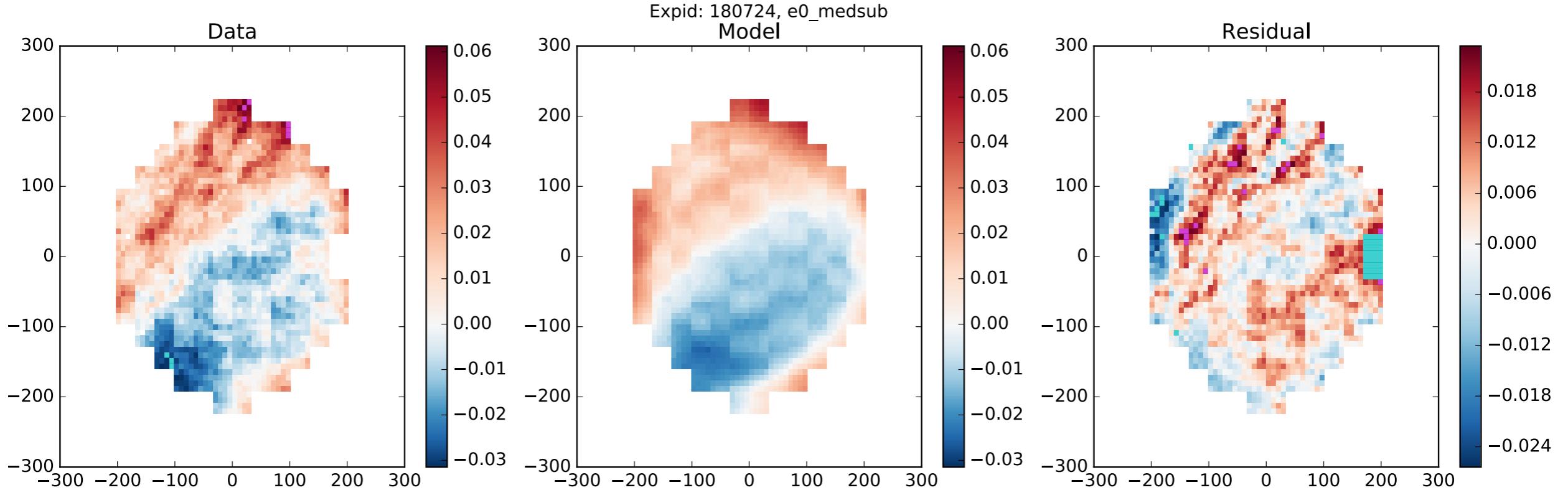
units are λ @ (700nm)

Wavefront PSF Model Results

Fit DES SV images to Wavefront PSF Model
from Chris Davis

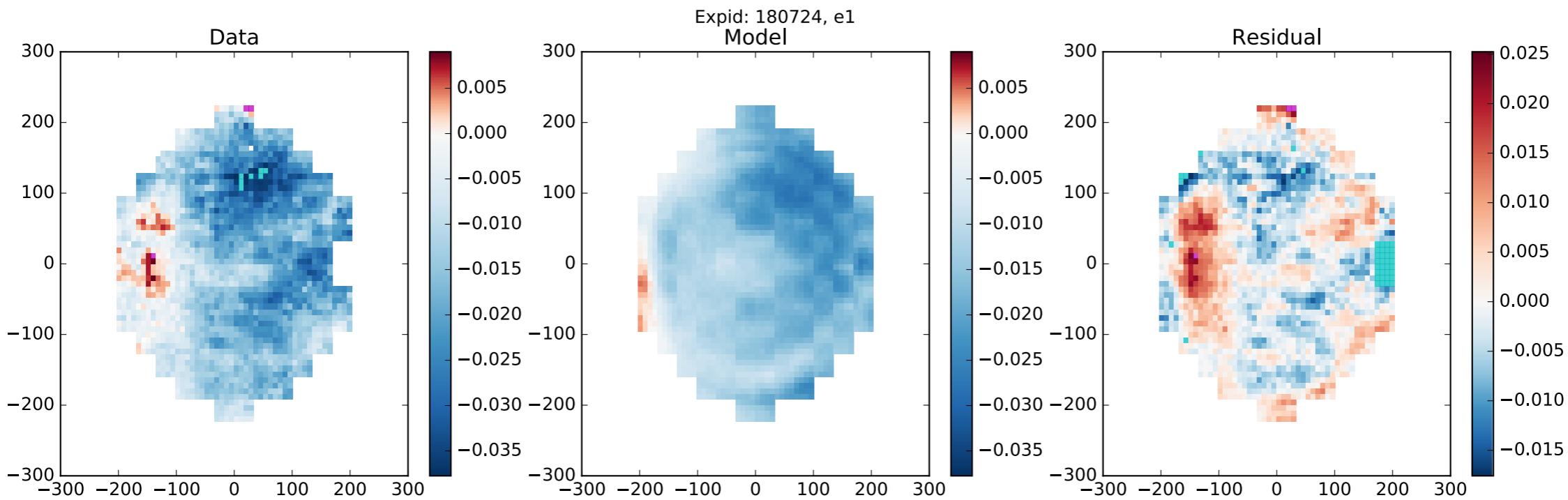
compare e0 Data, Model, and Data-Model

$$e0 = I_{xx} + I_{yy}$$

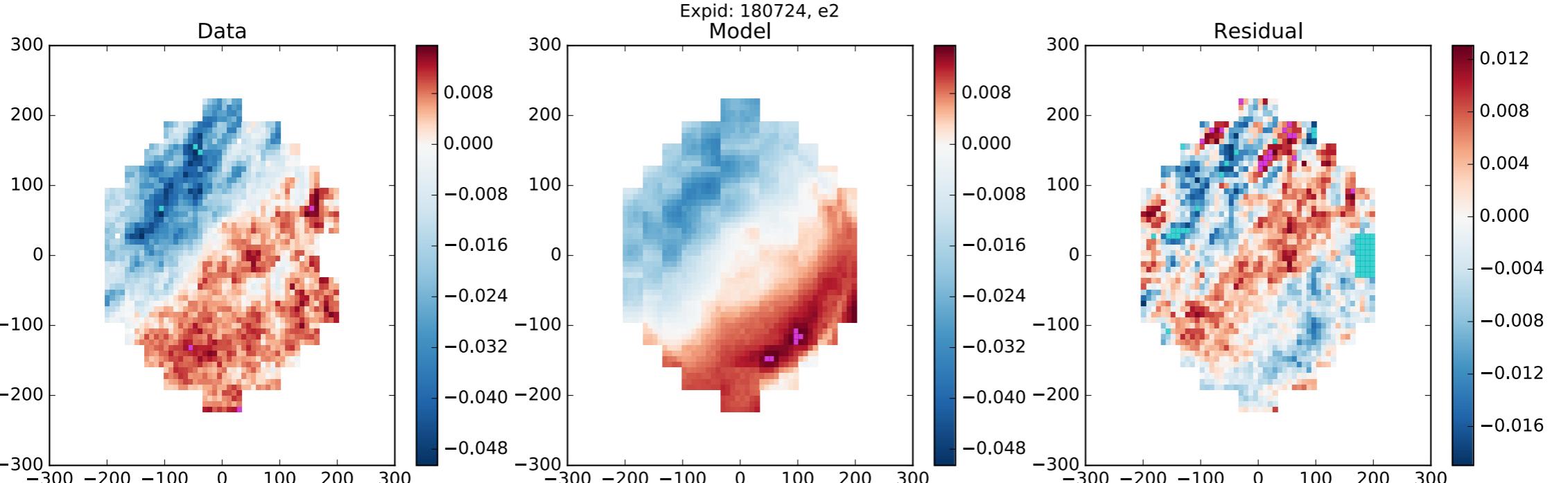


Wavefront PSF Model Results

$$e1 = I_{xx} - I_{yy}$$



$$e2 = 2I_{xy}$$



Changes in Focus Zernike

