

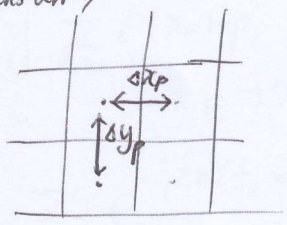
- $H(u) = H(Ms) = \int P_{s*}(x_p) \exp(-j2\pi b x_p s) dx_p$

$$M = -\frac{2f}{\ell}, \quad b = \frac{2}{\lambda \ell}, \quad \theta = \frac{s}{\ell}, \quad \Delta u = M \Delta s = \Delta s \frac{2f}{\ell} = 2f \Delta \theta$$

$$2L_u = 2M s_{\max} = 4f \theta_{\max}$$

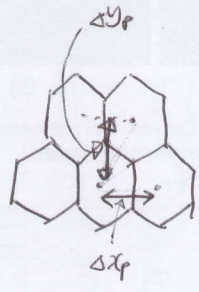
- $H(u,v) = \exp\left[-j \frac{2\pi}{\lambda f^2} (u^2 + v^2)\right] \iint O(x,y;z) \exp\left[j \frac{2\pi}{\lambda f} (xu + yv)\right] dx dy$

• comparison  
lens array



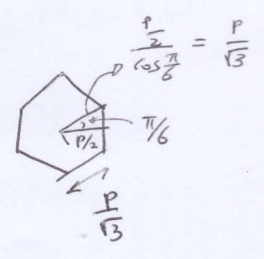
$$\Delta x_p = \Delta y_p = P$$

vs.

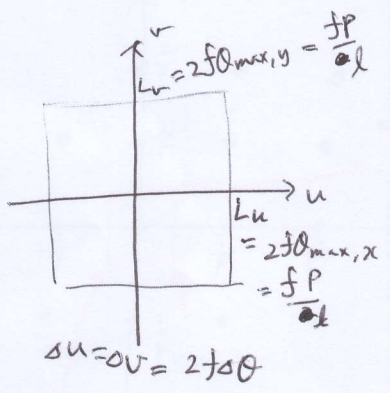


$$\Delta x_p = P, \quad \Delta y_p = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} P$$

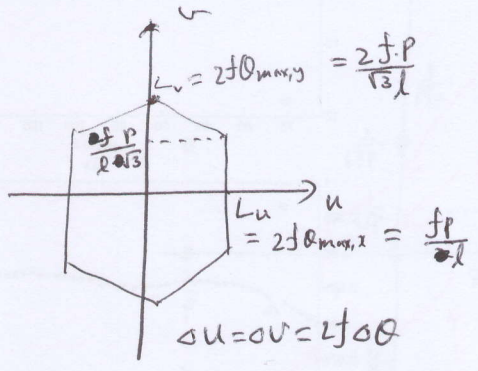
$$P' = \frac{P^2}{4} = \frac{3}{4} P^2$$



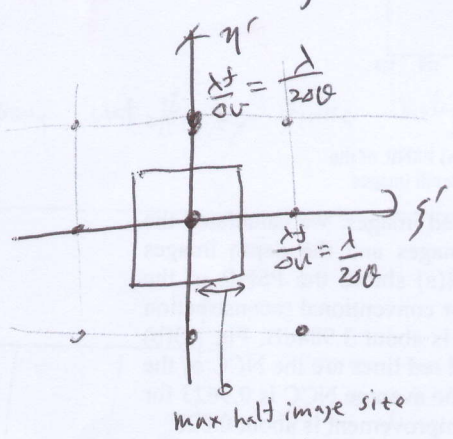
• generated hologram



vs.

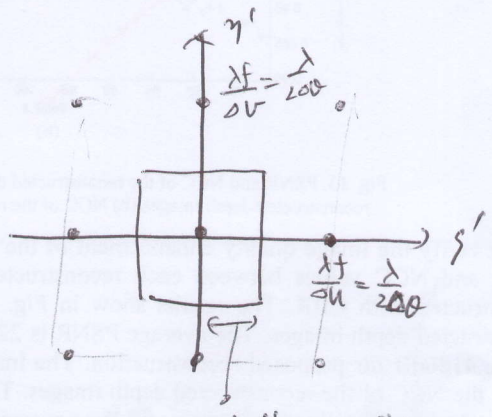


• reconstruction image size



$$\begin{cases} L_s < \frac{\lambda}{4 \theta} \\ L_v < \frac{\lambda}{4 \theta} \end{cases}$$

vs.



$$\begin{cases} L_s < \frac{\lambda}{4 \theta} \\ L_v < \frac{\lambda}{4 \theta} \end{cases}$$

=  
same

## ⑥ spatial frequency

### 1. sampling in orthographic image generation

Rectangular

$$\text{sampling grid} = \sum \delta(x - m\Delta x, y - n\Delta y)$$

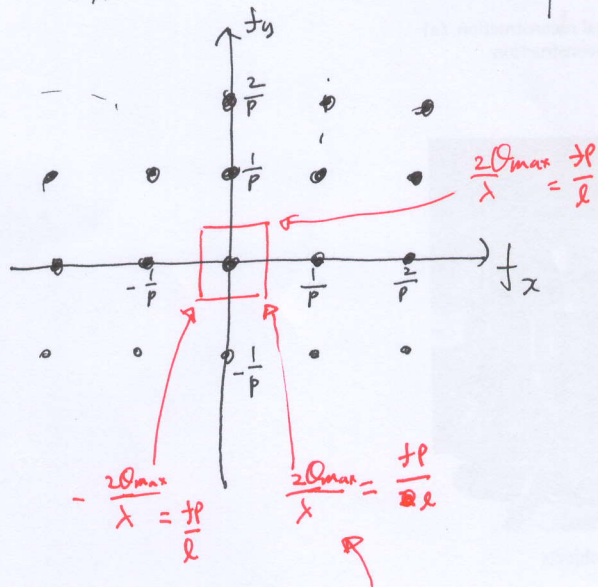
$$= \sum \delta(x - mp, y - np)$$

$$FT \left\{ \sum_{m,n} \delta(x - mp, y - np) \right\}$$

$$= \int \sum_{m,n} \delta(x - mp, y - np) e^{-j2\pi(f_x x + f_y y)} dx dy$$

$$= \sum_{m,n} e^{-j2\pi(f_x mp + f_y np)}$$

$$= \sum_{m,n} \delta\left(f_x - \frac{m}{p}, f_y - \frac{n}{p}\right)$$



Hexagonal

$$\text{sampling grid} = \sum_{m,n} \delta\left(x - \frac{m\Delta x}{2}\right) \delta\left(y - \frac{n\Delta y}{2}\right)$$

$$= \sum \delta\left(x - \frac{mp}{2}\right) \delta\left(\sqrt{3}x - y + n\sqrt{3}p\right)$$

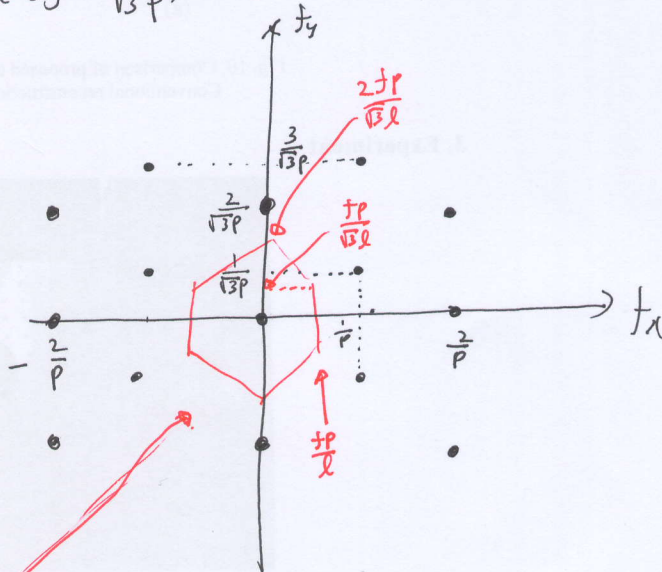
$$FT \left\{ \sum_{m,n} \delta\left(x - \frac{mp}{2}\right) \delta\left(\sqrt{3}x - y + n\sqrt{3}p\right) \right\}$$

$$= \iint \sum_{m,n} \delta\left(x - \frac{mp}{2}\right) \delta\left(\sqrt{3}x - y + n\sqrt{3}p\right) \cdot e^{-j2\pi(f_x x + f_y y)} dx dy$$

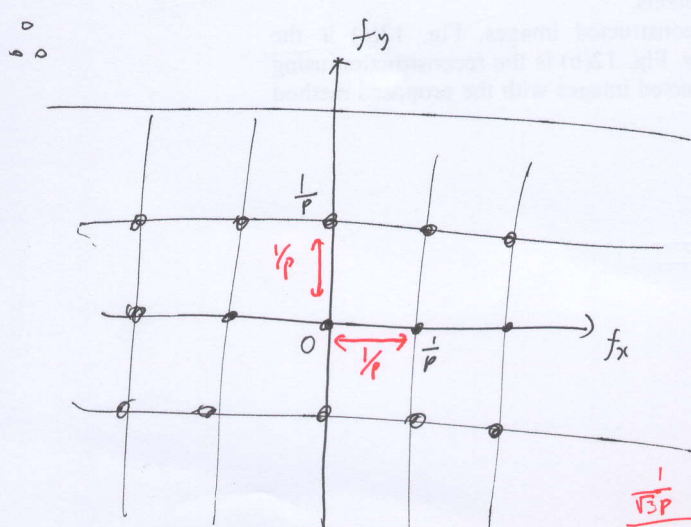
$$= \sum_{m,n} e^{-j2\pi\left(\frac{mp}{2}f_x + f_y\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}mp}{2} + \sqrt{3}np\right)\right)}$$

$$= \sum e^{-j2\pi\left\{\left(\frac{p}{2}f_x + \frac{\sqrt{3}p}{2}f_y\right)m + \sqrt{3}pnf_y\right\}}$$

$$= \sum \delta\left(f_y - \frac{n}{\sqrt{3}p}\right) \delta\left(\frac{p}{2}f_x + \frac{\sqrt{3}p}{2}f_y - m\right)$$

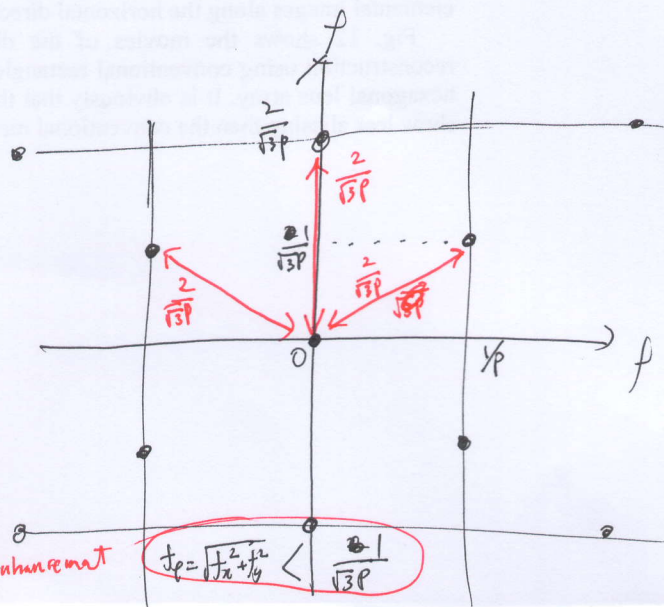


### 2. frequency cut off by finite hologram area



$$\Rightarrow \text{max BW w/o aliasing} \quad f_p = \sqrt{f_x^2 + f_y^2} < \frac{1}{2p}$$

$$\therefore \frac{1}{2p} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \text{ enhancement}$$



$$f_p = \sqrt{f_x^2 + f_y^2} < \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}p}$$