









## Holographic microscopy of highly focused fields via Phase Retrieval

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Abstract: Blablabla

In [1]: import os, sys

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```
import numpy as np
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        from pathlib import Path
        import warnings
        import importlib
        from ipywidgets import interactive, IntSlider, Layout, HBox, VBox, TwoByTwoLayout
        from IPython.display import display
        warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
        home_dir = Path(os.path.expanduser('~'))
        OneDrive_dir = home_dir / "OneDrive - Universitat de Barcelona"
        fig num = 0 # Figures counter
        verbose = 3 # 0: Main paper figures ; 1: Also Suplementari material figures ; 2: All checks included
In [2]: IN_COLAB = 'google.colab' in sys.modules
        if IN COLAB:
            !pip install pyfftw
            !pip install -U matplotlib==3.5.2
        else:
            try:
               import pyfftw
            except ImportError:
                if input("'pyfftw' module is needed. "
                         "Do you want to install it via pip? "
                            "[Y/n] ").lower().startswith('n'):
                    print('ok... continue, so.')
                else:
                    print("!pip install pyfftw")
                    !pip install pyfftw
In [4]: def install_devel_module(module_name, module_git=None, module_path=None, branch=None):
             "" This function is just to import a module which might be under developing.
                There are three options:
                    1. The module is already installed in the system, so let's import it.
                    2. The module is not installed, but it is located in the PC, so let's install it and import it.
                    3. The module is not installed, and it is not located in the PC, so let's git-clone it, install it, and imported
                :param module_name: The module that we want to import
                :param module_path: The path where to find that module. If not passed, used ./<module_name>
                :param module_git: The https route where to find that module. If not passed, used .../WavefrontEngUB/<module_name>
                :param branch: Just if you want a certain branch of this repo.
                :return: module, class, or function imported
                importlib.import_module(module_name)
                print(f"'{module_name}' module already installed.")
                return
            except ImportError:
                pass
            print(f"'{module_name}' module not installed, yet.")
            module_git = "https://github.com/WavefrontEngUB/" + module_name if module_git is None else module_git
            module_path = module_name if module_path is None else str(module_path)
            do_clone = False
```

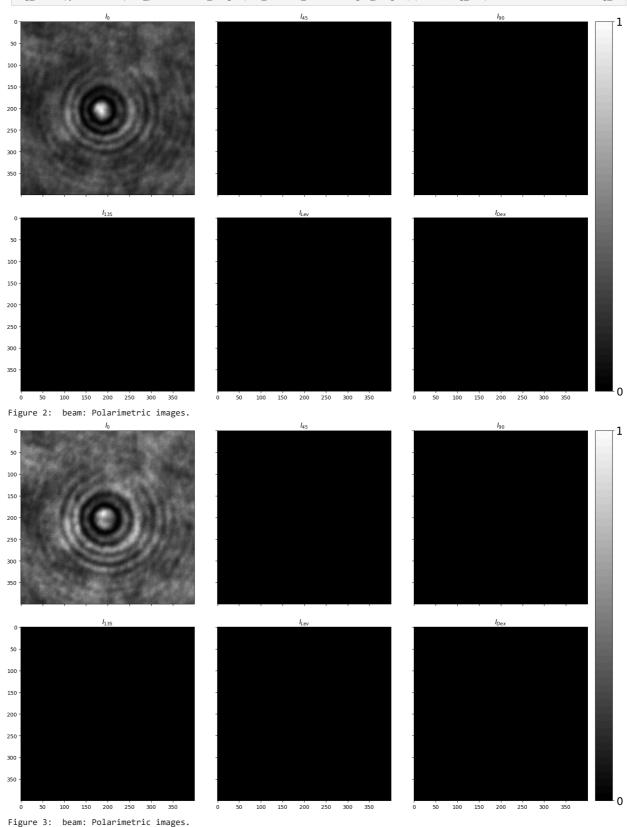
```
if 'google.colab' in sys.modules: # You are in google colab
                 do_clone = True
                 pip_path = module_name
                 print("In Google Colab detected")
                 if not Path(module_path).exists():
                     module_path = input(f"Type the path where you have the {module_name} module "
                                         f"or left empty to git-clone it in the CWD: ")
                     if module_path == "":
                         do_clone = True
                         pip_path = module_name
                     else:
                        pip_path = module_path
                     pip path = module path
                     print(f"Module {module_name} found in {module_path}")
                 if not Path(pip_path).exists():
                     print(f"Cloning '{module_name}' module from {module_git} in {Path(pip_path).resolve()}")
                     !git clone {module_git} {pip_path}
                     if branch is not None:
                        print(f"Checking out '{branch}' branch")
                         !cd {pip_path} && git checkout {branch}
             print(f"Installing '{module_name}' module from {pip_path}")
!pip install -e {'"%s"' % pip_path}
             print(f"'{module_name}' module installed. You might need restart the kernel to import it...")
 In [6]: # Getting pyHolo software
         # TODO: replace this with a '!pip install -U pyHolo' or so
         install_devel_module("pyHolo")
         import pyHolo
        {\tt C: \Nors \MorkInProgress \holographic\_microscope}
        'pyHolo' module already installed.
 In [7]: #Getting phase_retriever software
         install_devel_module("phase_retriever")
         import phase retriever.retriever as phase retriever
        'phase_retriever' module already installed.
 In [8]: pixel_size, cXv, cYv, cXh, cYh = -9999.99, 2043, 1340, 2773, 1347
 In [9]: scale_ph = Path('data')/"scale.png"
         w = pyHolo.misc.interactive_pixel_size(scale_ph, pixel_size, cXv, cYv, cXh, cYh, verbose=verbose, fig_num=fig_num)
        Let's check the resolution of the system by exploring scale.png file, i.e. the effective pixel size (sampling rate).
        Unckeck 'Calculate' to be more responsive when interacting with sliders.
        VBox(children=(HBox(children=(VBox(children=(IntSlider(value=2043, continuous_update=False, description='Xv', ...
In [10]: pixel_size, fig_num = w.result
         cXv, cYv, cXh, cYh = list(w.kwargs.values())[:4]
         print(pixel_size, "| Box positions:", cXv, cYv, cXh, cYh) if verbose>1 else None
         pixel_size.get()
        0.037 um/pixel | Box positions: 2043 1340 2773 1347
        WARNING: units are not defined, so pixel size is returned in um
Out[10]: 0.03650700934579439
```

## Linearly polarized incident field to spherical beads of 70 nm diameter

blablabla

```
In [11]: raw_data_lin_bead40 = Path("data") / "beads_5"
lin_beads40_retriever = phase_retriever.PhaseRetriever()

lin_beads40_retriever.load_dataset(raw_data_lin_bead40, ftype='npy')
lin_beads40_retriever.config(dim=400)
lin_beads40_retriever.config(rect=((550,550), (950,950)))
lin_beads40_retriever.config(pixel_size=pixel_size.get('lam'))
lin_beads40_retriever.config(lamb=1)
lin_beads40_retriever.config(mode='scalar')
# lin_beads40_retriever.center_window()
lin_beads40_retriever.select_phase_origin()
# Showing the raw irradiances captured by the camera (verbose > 1)
```



In [12]: lin\_beads40\_retriever.compute\_bandwidth(tol=4e-6)
lin\_beads40\_retriever.config(bandwidth=15)
if verbose > 1:
 for option in lin\_beads40\_retriever.options:
 print(option, lin\_beads40\_retriever.options[option])

```
pixel size 0.07102531001127314
        dim 400
        rect [(550, 550), (950, 950)]
        n_max 200
        eps 0.01
        bandwidth 15
        origin (199, 184)
        lamb 1
        path data\beads_5
        ext npy
        mode scalar
In [13]: lin_beads40_retriever.retrieve()
         lin_beads40_field, _ = lin_beads40_retriever.get_trans_fields()
         # print(lin_beads40_field)
In [14]: # [d.keys()*d.get('scale') for d in lin_beads40_retriever.polarimetric_sets.values()]
In [15]: plt.imshow(np.abs(lin_beads40_field))
          plt.colorbar()
         plt.figure()
          im=plt.imshow(np.angle(lin_beads40_field), vmin=-np.pi, vmax=np.pi, cmap='hsv')
         cbar=plt.colorbar(im, # FIXME: The line below is not working
         # cbar = fig.colorbar(im, ax=ax, cax=axs.cbar_axes[idx], orientation='vertical', shrink=0.5, ticks=[-np.pi, -np.pi / 2, 0, np.pi / 2,
                                                  np.pi])
         cbar.ax.set_yticklabels(
             [r'$-\pi$', r'$-\pi/2$', r'$0$', r'$\pi/2$', r'$\pi$'], fontsize=20)
         plt.show()
           0
                                                                           1.6
          50
                                                                          1.4
        100
                                                                           1.2
         150
                                                                          1.0
        200
                                                                           0.8
        250
                                                                           0.6
        300
                                                                          0.4
        350
                                                                           0.2
                         100
                                150
                                      200
                                             250
                                                    300
                                                          350
             Ó
                   50
           0
                                                                           π
          50
         100
                                                                           \pi/2
         150
                                                                           0
        200
        250
        300
                                                                            -\pi/2
        350
                                                                             -π
                         100
                                150
                                      200
                                             250
                                                    300
                                                          350
```

## 2. Linearly polarized incident field to spherical beads of $1\mu m$ diameter

```
In [16]: lin_beads1um_data = Path("data") / "beads_9"
           lin_beads1um_retriever = phase_retriever.PhaseRetriever()
           lin_beads1um_retriever.load_dataset(lin_beads1um_data, ftype='npy')
           lin_beads1um_retriever.config(dim=200)
           lin_beads1um_retriever.config(pixel_size=pixel_size.get('lam'))
           lin_beads1um_retriever.config(lamb=1)
           lin_beads1um_retriever.config(mode='scalar')
           lin_beads1um_retriever.center_window()
           lin_beads1um_retriever.config(rect=((300,300), (500,500)))
           # lin_beads1um_retriever.select_phase_origin()
           # Showing the raw irradiances captured by the camera (verbose > 1)
           fig_num = pyHolo.misc.plot_polarimetric_images(lin_beads1um_retriever.get_images(0), "", fig_num) if verbose > 1 else fig_nu fig_num = pyHolo.misc.plot_polarimetric_images(lin_beads1um_retriever.get_images(1), "", fig_num) if verbose > 1 else fig_nu
          25
          50
          75
         100
         125
         150
          25 -
          50
          75
         125
         150
         175
                     50 75 100 125 150 175
                                                              25 50 75 100 125 150 175
                                                                                                            25 50 75 100 125 150 175
         Figure 4: beam: Polarimetric images.
          25
          50
          75
         125
         150
         175
          25
          75 -
         100 -
         125
```

75 100 125 150 175

25

100 125 150 175

Figure 5: beam: Polarimetric images.

100 125 150

75

```
In [17]: lin_beads1um_retriever.compute_bandwidth(tol=4e-6)
         lin_beads1um_retriever.config(bandwidth=25)
         if verbose > 1:
             for option in lin_beads1um_retriever.options:
                print(option, lin_beads1um_retriever.options[option])
         lin_beads1um_retriever.retrieve()
         lin_beads1um_field, _ = lin_beads1um_retriever.get_trans_fields()
       pixel_size 0.07102531001127314
        dim 200
        rect [(300, 300), (500, 500)]
       n_max 200
        eps 0.01
       bandwidth 25
       origin None
       lamb 1
       path data\beads_9
        ext npy
       mode scalar
In [18]: plt.imshow(np.abs(lin_beads1um_field))
         plt.colorbar()
         plt.figure()
         im=plt.imshow(np.angle(lin\_beads1um\_field), \ vmin=-np.pi, \ vmax=np.pi, \ cmap='hsv')
         cbar=plt.colorbar(im, # FIXME: The line below is not working
         \#\ cbar\ =\ fig.colorbar(im,\ ax=ax,\ cax=axs.cbar\_axes[idx],\ orientation='vertical',\ shrink=0.5,
                                        ticks=[-np.pi, -np.pi / 2, 0, np.pi / 2,
                                                np.pi])
         cbar.ax.set_yticklabels(
            [r'$-\pi$', r'$-\pi/2$', r'$0$', r'$\pi/2$', r'$\pi$'], fontsize=20)
         plt.show()
                                                                       0.100
                                                                       0.075
         25
         50
                                                                       0.050
                                                                       0.025
         75
        100
                                                                       0.000
        125
                                                                        -0.025
        150
                                                                        -0.050
                                                                        -0.075
        175
                                                                        -0.100
                                     100 125 150 175
             0
                  25
                         50
                               75
          0
                                                                        π
         25
         50
                                                                       ∙π/2
         75
                                                                        0
        100
        125
                                                                        -\pi/2
        150
        175
                                                                         -\pi
                        50
                               75
                                    100 125 150 175
                  25
```