Module 5:

First-order ray tracing with ABCD matrices

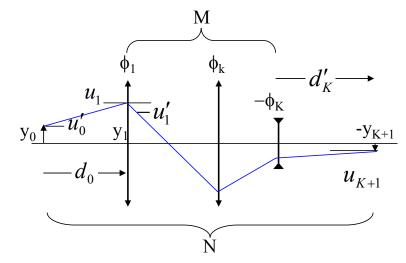
Course 1 of Optical Engineering: First Order Optical System Design

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y-u tracing with matrices

Refraction equation
$$n'_{k}u'_{k} = n_{k}u_{k} - y_{k}\phi_{k} \qquad \boxed{ } \begin{bmatrix} y_{k} \\ u'_{k} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -\frac{\phi_{k}}{n'_{k}} & \frac{n_{k}}{n'_{k}} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} y_{k} \\ u_{k} \end{bmatrix} \equiv \mathbf{R}_{k} \begin{bmatrix} y_{k} \\ u_{k} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$y_{k+1} = y_k + u_k' d_k' \quad \blacksquare \quad \begin{bmatrix} y_{k+1} \\ u_{k+1} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & d_k' \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} y_k \\ u_k' \end{bmatrix} \equiv \mathbf{T}_k \begin{bmatrix} y_k \\ u_k' \end{bmatrix}$$



For K optical elements: 0 (object) < k < K+1 (image)

We can define two useful matrices:

- M The *system matrix* describes the optical system minus the object and image distance transfers.
- **N** The *conjugate matrix* includes the object and image distances.

The system matrix describes the optical
$$\Box > \begin{bmatrix} y_K \\ {u'}_K \end{bmatrix} = \mathbf{R}_K \mathbf{T}_{K-1} \dots \mathbf{T}_1 \mathbf{R}_1 \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ u_1 \end{bmatrix} \equiv \mathbf{M} \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ u_1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
y_{K+1} \\ u_{K+1}
\end{bmatrix} = \mathbf{T}_K \mathbf{R}_K \mathbf{T}_{K-1} \dots \mathbf{T}_1 \mathbf{R}_1 \mathbf{T}_0 \begin{bmatrix} y_0 \\ u'_0 \end{bmatrix} \equiv \mathbf{N} \begin{bmatrix} y_0 \\ u'_0 \end{bmatrix} \\
= \mathbf{T}_K \mathbf{M} \mathbf{T}_0 \begin{bmatrix} y_0 \\ u'_0 \end{bmatrix}$$