# theia

# API Documentation

# June 9, 2017

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## 1 Package theia

This is theia, a Python package for Gaussian ray tracing in 3D optical setups.

Version: 0.1.0

Author: R. Duque

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#### 1.1 Modules

• helpers: This is the helpers sub-package of theia.

(Section 2, p. 4)

- **geometry**: Geometry module for theia.

(Section 3, p. 5)

- interaction: Module to define interaction functions for theia.

(Section 4, p. 8)

-  ${\bf settings}:$  Module to initiate all global variables for theia.

(Section 5, p. 9)

- tools: Defines some generic functions for theia.

(Section 6, p. 10)

- units: Various units for theia.

(Section 7, p. 13)

• main: Main module of theia, defines the main function.

(Section 8, p. 14)

• optics: This is the optics sub-package of theia.

(Section 9, p. 15)

- beam: Defines the GaussianBeam class for theia.

(Section 10, p. 16)

- beamdump: Defines the BeamDump class for theia.

(Section 11, p. 20)

- **component**: Defines the SetupComponent class for theia.

(Section 12, p. 23)

- lens: Defines the Lens class for theia.

(Section 13, p. 26)

- mirror: Defines the Mirror class for theia.

(Section 14, p. 30)

- optic: Defines the Optic class for theia.

(Section 15, p. 35)

thicklens: Defines the ThickLens class for theia.

(Section 16, p. 38)

thinlens: Defines the ThinLens class for theia.

(Section 17, p. 41)

• rendering: This is the rendering sub-package of theia.

(Section 18, p. 44)

• running: This is the running sub-package of theia.

(Section 19, p. 45)

parser: Module for the parsing on input data from .tia file.

Modules Package theia

(Section 20, p. 46)

simulation: Defines the Simulation class for theia.
 (Section 21, p. 48)

 $\bullet~$  tree: This is the tree sub-package of the ia.

(Section 22, p. 51)

beamtree: Defines the BeamTree class for theia.
 (Section 23, p. 52)

# 2 Package theia.helpers

This is the helpers sub-package of theia.

It provides it provides all sorts of generic functions for theia.

Version: 0.1.0

Author: R. Duque

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### 2.1 Modules

• **geometry**: Geometry module for theia. (Section 3, p. 5)

- interaction: Module to define interaction functions for theia. (Section 4, p. 8)
- settings: Module to initiate all global variables for theia. (Section 5, p. 9)
- tools: Defines some generic functions for theia. (Section 6, p. 10)
- units: Various units for theia. (Section 7, p. 13)

# 3 Module theia.helpers.geometry

Geometry module for theia.

### 3.1 Functions

#### refrAngle(theta, n1, n2)

Returns the refraction angle at n1/n2 interface for incoming theta.

May raise a TotalReflectionError.

#### linePlaneInter(pos, dirV, planeC, normV, diameter)

Computes the intersection between a line and a plane.

pos: position of the begining of the line. [3D vector]

dirV: directing vector of the line. [3D vector]

planeC: position of the center of the plane. [3D vector]

normV: vector normal to the plane. [3D vector]

diameter: diameter of the plane.

Returns a dictionary with keys:

'isHit': whether of not the plane is hit. [boolean]

'distance': geometrical distance from line origin to intersection point.

[float]

'intersection point': position of intersection point. [3D vector]

# **lineSurfInter**(pos, dirV, chordC, chordNorm, kurv, diameter) Computes the intersection between a line and a spherical surface. The spherical surface is supposed to have a cylindrical symmetry around the vector normal to the 'chord', ie the plane which undertends the surface. Note: the normal vector always looks to the center of the sphere and the surface is supposed to occupy less than a semi-sphere pos: position of the begingin of the line. [3D vector] dirV: direction of the line. [3D vector] chordC: position of the center of the 'chord'. [3D vector] chordNorm: normal vector the the chord in its center. [3D vector] kurv: curvature (1/ROC) of the surface. [float] diameter: diameter of the surface. [float] Returns a dictionary with keys: 'is Hit': whether the surface is hit or not. [boolean] 'distance': distance to the intersection point from pos. [float]

#### lineCylInter(pos, dirV, faceC, normV, thickness, diameter)

Computes the intersection of a line and a cylinder in 3D space.

The cylinder is specified by a disk of center faceC, an outgoing normal normV, a thickness (thus behind the normal) and a diameter.

'intersection point': position of intersection point. [3D vector]

```
pos: origin of the line. [3D vector]
```

dirV: directing vector of the line. [3D vector]

 ${\tt faceC:}$  center of the face of the cylinder where lies the normal vector.

[3D vector]

normV: normal vector to this face (outgoing). [3D vector]

thickness: thickness of the cylinder (counted from faceC and behind normV)

[float]

diameter: of the cylinder. [float]

Returns a dictionary with keys:

'isHit': whether of not. [boolean]

'distance': geometrical distance of the intersection point from pos. [float]

'intersection point': point of intersection. [3D vector]

#### newDir(inc, nor, n1, n2)

Computes the refl and refr directions produced by inc at interface n1/n2.

inc: director vector of incoming beam. [3D vector]

nor: normal to the interface at the intersection point. [3D vector]

n1: refractive index of the first medium. [float]

n2: idem.

Returns a dictionary with keys:

'r': normalized direction of reflected beam. [3D vector]

't': normalized direction of refracted beam. [3D vector]

'TR': was there total reflection?. [boolean]

Note: if total reflection then refr is None.

#### rotMatrix(a, b)

Provides the rotation matrix which maps a (unit) to b (unit).

a,b: unit 3D vectors. [3D np.arrays]

Returns an np.array such that np.matmul(M,a) == b.

#### $\mathbf{basis}(a)$

Returns two vectors u and v such that (a, u, v) is a direct ON basis.

#### rectToSph(array)

Returns the spherical coordinates of the unitary vector given by array.

array: 3D vector (unitary). [float]

Returns the theta and phi angles in radians with theta in [0, pi] and phi in [-pi, pi]

#### 3.2 Variables

Name	Description
package	Value: 'theia.helpers'

# 4 Module theia.helpers.interaction

Module to define interaction functions for theia.

# 4.1 Variables

Name	Description
usage	Value: 'Usage: theia [options]
	<pre>FNAME\n\nArguments:\n FNAME\t\t</pre>
welcomeString	Value: '\n\ttheia Copyright (C) 2017 R.
	<pre>Duque\n\tLicense: GNU GP</pre>
recursionErrorString	Value: '\n\nIt looks like you reached the
	maximum recursion dept
package	Value: None

# ${\bf 5}\quad {\bf Module\ theia. helpers. settings}$

Module to initiate all global variables for theia.

# 5.1 Functions

$\mathbf{init}(\mathit{dic})$	
Initiate globals with dictionary.	
dic: dictionary holding values for globals. [dictionary]	

# 5.2 Variables

Name	Description
package	Value: None

# 6 Module theia.helpers.tools

Defines some generic functions for theia.

### 6.1 Functions

timer(func)
Decorator function to log execution time of other functions.

formatter(stringList)

Returns a formatted version of the text formed by the list of lines.

### 6.2 Variables

Name	Description
package	Value: 'theia.helpers'

## 6.3 Class TotalReflectionError

```
object —
exceptions.BaseException —
exceptions.Exception —
theia.helpers.tools.TotalReflectionError
```

TotalReflectionError class.

Is raised when an interaction results in total reflection.

\*=== Attributes ====\* Message: exception message. [string]

### 6.3.1 Methods

init(self, message)					
TotalReflectionError exception initializer.					
Overrides: objectinit					

```
___str___(self)
Printing error function.
Overrides: object.__str___
```

Inherited from exceptions. Exception
new()
$Inherited\ from\ exceptions. Base Exception$
$\underline{\hspace{.5cm}} \hspace{.5cm} \underline{\hspace{.5cm}} $
Inherited from object
$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} format\underline{\hspace{1cm}} (), \underline{\hspace{1cm}} hash\underline{\hspace{1cm}} (), \underline{\hspace{1cm}} reduce\underline{\hspace{1cm}} ex\underline{\hspace{1cm}} (), \underline{\hspace{1cm}} sizeof\underline{\hspace{1cm}} (), \underline{\hspace{1cm}} subclasshook\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
6.3.2 Properties
Name Description
Inherited from exceptions.BaseException
args, message
Inherited from object class
6.4 Class InputError
object —
exceptions.BaseException —
exceptions.Exception —
$\stackrel{ }{ ext{theia.helpers.tools.InputError}}$
InputError class.
Is raised when the input .tia file parsing to input data failed.
*=== Attributes ====* Message: exception message. [string]
6.4.1 Methods
init(self, message)
InputError exception initializer.
Overrides: objectinit

	str(self)		
	Printing error function		
	Overrides: objectstr		
Inh	$erited\ from\ exceptions. Ex$	eception	
	new()		
Inh	$erited\ from\ exceptions. Both $	ise Exception	
		oute(),getitem(),getslice(),resetattr(),setstate(),unicode()	e-
Inh	erited from object		
	format(),hash(	),reduceex(),sizeof(),subclassho	ok()
6.4.2	Properties		
	Name	Description	
	Inherited from exceptions. Bo	iseException	
	args, message		
	Inherited from object		
	class		

# 7 Module theia.helpers.units

Various units for theia.

# 7.1 Variables

Name	Description
km	Value: 1000.0
m	Value: 1.0
cm	Value: 0.01
mm	Value: 0.001
um	Value: 1e-06
nm	Value: 1e-09
kW	Value: 1000.0
W	Value: 1.0
mW	Value: 0.001
uW	Value: 1e-06
nW	Value: 1e-09
THz	Value: 1e+12
GHz	Value: 1000000000.0
MHz	Value: 1000000.0
kHz	Value: 1000.0
Hz	Value: 1.0
mHz	Value: 0.001
uHz	Value: 1e-06
ppm	Value: 1e-06
rad	Value: 1.0
deg	Value: 0.0174532925199
pi	Value: 3.14159265359
package	Value: None

Variables Module theia.main

# 8 Module theia.main

Main module of theia, defines the main function.

# 8.1 Functions

$\mathbf{main}(options, args)$	
Main function of theia.	

# 8.2 Variables

Name	Description
package	Value: 'theia'

## 9 Package theia.optics

This is the optics sub-package of theia.

It provides the necessary classes and functions in order to calculate the gaussian beams of the setup.

Version: 0.1.0

Author: R. Duque

Copyright: Copyright 2017, R. Duque

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#### 9.1 Modules

• beam: Defines the GaussianBeam class for theia. (Section 10, p. 16)

• **beamdump**: Defines the BeamDump class for theia. (Section 11, p. 20)

• component: Defines the SetupComponent class for theia. (Section 12, p. 23)

• lens: Defines the Lens class for theia. (Section 13, p. 26)

• mirror: Defines the Mirror class for theia. (Section 14, p. 30)

• optic: Defines the Optic class for theia. (Section 15, p. 35)

• thicklens: Defines the ThickLens class for theia. (Section 16, p. 38)

• thinlens: Defines the ThinLens class for theia. (Section 17, p. 41)

## 10 Module theia.optics.beam

Defines the GaussianBeam class for theia.

#### 10.1 Variables

Name	Description
package	Value: 'theia.optics'

#### 10.2 Class GaussianBeam

object — theia.optics.beam.GaussianBeam

GaussianBeam class.

This class represents general astigmatic Gaussian beams in 3D space. These are the objects that are intended to interact with the optical components during the ray tracing and that are rendered in 3D thanks to FreeCAD.

\*=== Attributes ===\*

BeamCount: class attribute, counts beams. [integer]

QTens: general astigmatic complex curvature tensor at the origin. [np. array of complex]

N: Refraction index of the medium in which the beam is placed. [float]

W1: Wave-length in vacuum of the beam (frequency never changes). [float]

P: Power of the beam. [float]

Pos: Position in 3D space of the origin of the beam. [3D vector]

Dir: Normalized direction in 3D space of the beam axis. [3D vector]

U: A tuple of unitary vectors which along with Dir form a direct orthonormal basis in which the Q tensor is expressed. [tuple of 3D vectors]

Name: Name of the beam if any. [string]

Ref: Reference to the beam. [string]

OptDist: Optical length. [float]

Length: Geometrical length of the beam. [float]

StrayOrder: Number representing the \*strayness\* of the beam. If the beams results from a transmission on a HR surface or a reflection on a AR surface, then its StrayOrder is the StrayOrder of the parent beam + 1.

### [integer]

Optic: Ref of optic where the beam departs from (None if laser). [string]

Face: face of the optic where the beam departs from. [string]

#### 10.2.1 Methods

<u>\_\_\_init\_\_\_</u>(self, Q, N, Wl, P, Pos, Dir, Ux, Uy, Name, Ref, OptDist, Length, StrayOrder, Optic, Face)

Beam initializer.

This is the initializer used internally for beam creation, for user inputed beams, see class method userGaussianBeam.

Returns a Gaussian beam with attributes as the parameters.

Overrides: object.\_\_\_init\_\_\_

 ${\bf userGaussianBeam}(cls,\ Wx=0.001,\ Wy=0.001,\ WDistx=0.0,\ WDisty=0.0,\ Wl=1.064e-06,\ P=1.0,\ X=0.0,\ Y=0.0,\ Z=0.0,\ Theta=1.57079632679,\ Phi=0.0,\ Alpha=0.0,\ Name=None,\ Ref=None)$ 

Constructor used for user inputed beams, separated from the class initializer because the internal state of a beam is very different from the input of this user-defined beam.

Input parameters are processed to make arguments for the class contructor and then the corresponding beam is returned.

\_\_\_str\_\_\_(self)

String representation of the beam, when calling print(beam).

Overrides: object.\_\_\_str\_\_

 $\mathbf{lines}(\mathit{self})$ 

Returns the list of lines necessary to print the object.

 $\mathbf{Q}(self, d=0.0)$ 

Return the Q tensor at a distance d of origin.

## $\mathbf{QParam}(self, d=0.0)$

Compute the complex parameters q1 and q2 and theta of beam.

Returns a dictionary with keys: '1': q1 [complex] '2': q2 [complex] 'theta': theta [float]

## ROC(self, dist=0.0)

Return the tuple of ROC of the beam.

## $\mathbf{waistPos}(self)$

Return the tuple of positions of the waists of the beam along Dir.

### rayleigh(self)

Return the tuple of Rayleigh ranges of the beam.

## $\mathbf{width}(self, d=0.0)$

Return the tuple of beam widths.

## waistSize(self)

Return a tuple with the waist sizes in x and y.

## gouy(self, d=0.0)

Return the tuple of Gouy phases.

## Inherited from object

delattr(),	$\_$ format $\_\_$ (	),geta	$_{ m attribute}$	$(),$ $_{}$ hash	(), _	new_	()
reduce(),	_reduce_ex_	(),	repr(),	setattr	_(),	_sizeof	_(),
subclasshook	()						

#### 10.2.2 Properties

Name	Description
Inherited from object	
class	

#### 10.2.3 Class Variables

Name	Description
BeamCount	Value: 0

# 11 Module theia.optics.beamdump

Defines the BeamDump class for theia.

#### 11.1 Variables

Name	Description
package	Value: 'theia.optics'

## 11.2 Class BeamDump

```
object — theia.optics.component.SetupComponent — theia.optics.beamdump.BeamDump
```

BeamDump class.

This class represents components on which rays stop. They have cylindrical symmetry and stop beams on all their faces. They can represent baffles for example.

```
*=== Attributes ===*
SetupCount (inherited): class attribute, counts all setup components.
    [integer]
HRCenter (inherited): center of the principal face of the BeamDump in space.
    [3D vector]
HRnorm (inherited): normal unitary vector the this principal face,
    supposed to point outside the media. [3D vector]
Thick (inherited): thickness of the dump, counted in opposite direction to
    HRNorm. [float]
Dia (inherited): diameter of the component. [float]
Name (inherited): name of the component. [string]
Ref (inherited): reference string (for keeping track with the lab). [string]
```

#### 11.2.1 Methods

 $\underline{\underline{\hspace{0.5cm}}}$  init\_\_\_\_(self, X=0.0, Y=0.0, Z=0.0, Theta=1.57079632679, Phi=0.0, Name='BeamDump', Ref=None, Thickness=0.02, Diameter=0.05)

BeamDump initializer.

Parameters are the attributes.

Returns a BeamDump.

Overrides: object.\_\_\_init\_\_\_

## lines(self)

Return the list of lines needed to print the object.

Overrides: theia.optics.component.SetupComponent.lines

## **isHit**(self, beam)

Determine if a beam hits the BeamDump.

This uses the line\*\*\*Inter functions from the geometry module to find characteristics of impact of beams on beamdumps.

beam: incoming beam. [GaussianBeam]

Returns a dictionary with keys:

'isHit': whether the beam hits the dump. [boolean]

'intersection point': point in space where it is first hit.
[3D vector]

'face': to indicate which face is first hit, can be 'HR', 'AR' or 'side'. [string]

'distance': geometrical distance from beam origin to impact. [float]

Overrides: theia.optics.component.SetupComponent.isHit

hit(self, beam, order, threshold)	
Compute the refracted and reflected beams after interaction.	
BeamDumps always stop beams.	
beam: incident beam. [GaussianBeam] order: maximum strayness of daughter beams, which are not returned in their strayness is over this order. [integer] threshold: idem for the power of the daughter beams. [float]	if
Returns a dictionary of beams with keys: 't': None 'r': None	

# $Inherited\ from\ theia.optics.component. Setup Component (Section\ 12.2)$

\_\_\_str\_\_\_()

# Inherited from object

$\underline{}$ delattr $\underline{}$ ()	$, \underline{\hspace{1cm}} format \underline{\hspace{1cm}} ()$	),getattrib	$ute_{\underline{}}()$	,hash	(), _	new	(),
$\underline{}$ reduce $\underline{}$ (),	$_{ m c}$ reduce_ex_	$\underline{\hspace{1cm}}(), \underline{\hspace{1cm}} repr_{\underline{\hspace{1cm}}}$	(),	_setattr	_(),	_sizeof	_(),
subclasshool	k()						

## 11.2.2 Properties

Name	Description
Inherited from object	
class	

### 11.2.3 Class Variables

Name	Description	
abstractmethods	Value: frozenset([])	
Inherited from theia.optics.component.SetupComponent (Section 12.2)		
SetupCount		

# 12 Module theia.optics.component

Defines the SetupComponent class for theia.

#### 12.1 Variables

Name	Description
package	Value: 'theia.optics'

## 12.2 Class SetupComponent

object — theia.optics.component.SetupComponent

Known Subclasses: theia.optics.beamdump.BeamDump, theia.optics.optic.Optic

SetupComponent class.

This is an Abstract Base Class for all the components (optical or not) of the setup. Its methods may be implemented in daughter classes.

\*=== Attributes ===\*

SetupCount: class attribute, counts setup components. [integer]

HRCenter: center of the principal face of the component in space.

[3D vector]

HRnorm: normal unitary vector the this principal face, supposed to point

outside the media. [3D vector]

Thick: thickness of the component, counted in opposite direction to

HRNorm. [float]

Dia: diameter of the component. [float]

Name: name of the component. [string]

Ref: reference string (for keeping track with the lab). [string]

### 12.2.1 Methods

init(self, HRCenter, HRNorm, Name, Ref, Thickness, Diameter)	
SetupComponent initializer.	
Parameters are the attributes of the object to construct.	
Returns a setupComponent.	
Overrides: objectinit	

str(self)
String representation of the component, when calling print(object).
Overrides: objectstr

isHit(self, beam)
Method to determine if component is hit by a beam.
Abstract (pure virtual) method.

lines(self)
Method to return the list of strings tostr
Abstract (pure virtual) method.

# $Inherited\ from\ object$

delattr(),	$\_{format}$	(),	_getattrib	ute()	),hash_	(), _	new_	().
reduce(),	_reduce_	_ex()	,repr_	(),	_setattr	_(),	_sizeof	_(),
$\_\_subclasshook\_\_$	_()							

## 12.2.2 Properties

Name	Description
Inherited from object	
class	

## 12.2.3 Class Variables

Name	Description
SetupCount	Value: 0

 $continued\ on\ next\ page$ 

Name	Description
abstractmethods	Value: frozenset(['isHit', 'lines'])

## 13 Module theia.optics.lens

Defines the Lens class for theia.

#### 13.1 Variables

Name	Description
package	Value: 'theia.optics'

#### 13.2 Class Lens

```
object —
theia.optics.component.SetupComponent —
theia.optics.optic.Optic —
theia.optics.lens.Lens
```

Known Subclasses: theia.optics.thicklens.ThickLens, theia.optics.thinlens.ThinLens

Lens class.

This class is a base class for lenses. It implements the hit and hitActive methods for all lenses.

```
*=== Attributes ===*
SetupCount (inherited): class attribute, counts all setup components.
    [integer]
OptCount (inherited): class attribute, counts optical components. [string]
HRCenter (inherited): center of the 'chord' of the HR surface. [3D vector]
HRNorm (inherited): unitary normal to the 'chord' of the HR (always pointing towards the outside of the component). [3D vector]
Thick (inherited): thickness of the optic, counted in opposite direction to HRNorm. [float]
Dia (inherited): diameter of the component. [float]
Name (inherited): name of the component. [string]
Ref (inherited): reference string (for keeping track with the lab). [string]
ARCenter (inherited): center of the 'chord' of the AR surface. [3D vector]
ARNorm (inherited): unitary normal to the 'chord' of the AR (always pointing)
```

towards the outside of the component). [3D vector]
N (inherited): refraction index of the material. [float]
HRK, ARK (inherited): curvature of the HR, AR surfaces. [float]
HRr, HRt, ARr, ARt (inherited): power reflectance and transmission coefficients of the HR and AR surfaces. [float]
KeepI (inherited): whether of not to keep data of rays for interference calculations on the HR. [boolean]

\*\*Note\*\*: the curvature of any surface is positive for a concave surface (coating inside the sphere).

Thus kurv\*HRNorm/|kurv| always points to the center of the sphere of the surface, as is the convention for the lineSurfInter of geometry module. Same for AR.

*****	HRK > 0 and $ARK > 0$	*****	HRK > 0 and $ARK < 0$
****		*****	and  ARK  >  HRK
H***A		H******A	
****		*****	
*****		*****	

#### 13.2.1 Methods

#### **isHit**(self, beam)

Determine if a beam hits the Lens.

This is a generic function for all lenses, using their geometrical attributes. This uses the line\*\*\*Inter functions from the geometry module to find characteristics of impact of beams on lenses.

beam: incoming beam. [GaussianBeam]

Returns a dictionary with keys:

'isHit': whether the beam hits the optic. [boolean]

'intersection point': point in space where it is first hit.

[3D vector]

'face': to indicate which face is first hit, can be 'HR', 'AR' or 'side'. [string]

'distance': geometrical distance from beam origin to impact. [float]

Overrides: theia.optics.component.SetupComponent.isHit

# **hit**(self, beam, order, threshold) Compute the refracted and reflected beams after interaction. This function is valid for all types of lenses. The beams returned are those selected after the order and threshold criterion. beam: incident beam. [GaussianBeam] order: maximum strayness of daughter beams, which are not returned if their strayness is over this order. [integer] threshold: idem for the power of the daughter beams. [float] Returns a dictionary of beams with keys: 't': refracted beam. [GaussianBeam] 'r': reflected beam. [GaussianBeam] **hitActive**(self, beam, point, faceTag, order, threshold) Compute the daughter beams after interaction on HR or AR at point. AR andHr are the 'active' surfaces of the lens. This function is valid for all types of lenses. beam: incident beam. [GaussianBeam] point: point in space of interaction. [3D vector] faceTag: either 'AR' or 'HR' depending on the face. [string] order: maximum strayness of daughter beams, whixh are not returned if their strayness is over this order. [integer] threshold: idem for the power of the daughter beams. [float] Returns a dictionary of beams with keys: 't': refracted beam. [GaussianBeam] 'r': reflected beam. [GaussianBeam] Inherited from theia.optics.optic.Optic(Section 15.2) \_\_\_init\_\_\_(), collision(), geoCheck(), hitSide() $Inherited\ from\ theia.optics.component.SetupComponent(Section\ 12.2)$ str (), lines()Inherited from object \_\_\_delattr\_\_(), \_\_\_format\_\_(), \_\_\_getattribute\_\_(), \_\_\_hash\_\_(), \_\_\_new\_\_(),

reduce(),	_reduce_ex_	(), _	repr_	(), _	_setattr_	(), _	sizeof	(),
subclasshook_	()							

# 13.2.2 Properties

Name	Description
Inherited from object	
class	

### 13.2.3 Class Variables

Name	Description	
abstractmethods	Value: frozenset(['lines'])	
Inherited from theia.optics.optic.Optic (Section 15.2)		
OptCount		
Inherited from theia.optics.component.SetupComponent (Section 12.2)		
SetupCount		

## 14 Module theia.optics.mirror

Defines the Mirror class for theia.

#### 14.1 Variables

Name	Description
package	Value: 'theia.optics'

#### 14.2 Class Mirror

```
object —
theia.optics.component.SetupComponent —
theia.optics.optic.Optic —
theia.optics.mirror.Mirror
```

Mirror class.

This class represents semi reflective mirrors composed of two faces (HR, AR) and with a wedge angle. These are the objects with which the beams will interact during the ray tracing. Please see the documentation for details on the geometric construction of these mirrors.

```
*=== Attributes ===*
SetupCount (inherited): class attribute, counts all setup components.
    [integer]
OptCount (inherited): class attribute, counts optical components. [string]
HRCenter (inherited): center of the 'chord' of the HR surface. [3D vector]
HRNorm (inherited): unitary normal to the 'chord' of the HR (always pointing towards the outside of the component). [3D vector]
Thick (inherited): thickness of the optic, counted in opposite direction to HRNorm. [float]
Dia (inherited): diameter of the component. [float]
Name (inherited): name of the component. [string]
Ref (inherited): reference string (for keeping track with the lab). [string]
ARCenter (inherited): center of the 'chord' of the AR surface. [3D vector]
```

ARNorm (inherited): unitary normal to the 'chord' of the AR (always pointing

towards the outside of the component). [3D vector]

N (inherited): refraction index of the material. [float]

HRK, ARK (inherited): curvature of the HR, AR surfaces. [float]

HRr, HRt, ARr, ARt (inherited): power reflectance and transmission coefficients of the HR and AR surfaces. [float]

KeepI (inherited): whether of not to keep data of rays for interference calculations on the HR. [boolean]

Wedge: wedge angle of the mirror, please refer to the documentation for detaild on the geometry of mirrors and their implementation here.

[float]

Alpha: rotation alngle used in the geometrical construction of the mirror (see doc, it is the amgle between the projection of Ex on the AR plane and the vector from ARCenter to the point where the cylinder and the AR face meet). [float]

\*\*Note\*\*: the curvature of any surface is positive for a concave surface (coating inside the sphere).

Thus kurv\*HRNorm/|kurv| always points to the center

of the sphere of the surface, as is the convention for the lineSurfInter of geometry module. Same for AR.

*****	HRK > 0 and $ARK > 0$	*****	HRK > 0 and $ARK < 0$
****		*****	and  ARK  >  HRK
H***A		H******A	
****		*****	
*****		*****	

#### 14.2.1 Methods

<u>init</u>\_\_(self, Wedge=0.0, Alpha=0.0, X=0.0, Y=0.0, Z=0.0, Theta=1.57079632679, Phi=0.0, Diameter=0.1, HRr=0.99, HRt=0.01, ARr=0.1, ARt=0.9, HRK=0.01, ARK=0, Thickness=0.02, N=1.4585, KeepI=False, Name='Mirror', Ref=None)

Mirror initializer.

Parameters are the attributes and the angles theta and phi are spherical coordinates of HRNorm.

Returns a mirror.

Overrides: object. init

#### lines(self)

Returns the list of lines necessary to print the object.

Overrides: theia.optics.component.SetupComponent.lines

## **isHit**(self, beam)

Determine if a beam hits the Optic.

This is a function for mirrors, using their geometrical attributes. This uses the line\*\*\*Inter functions from the geometry module to find characteristics of impact of beams on mirrors.

beam: incoming beam. [GaussianBeam]

Returns a dictionary with keys:

'isHit': whether the beam hits the optic. [boolean]

'intersection point': point in space where it is first hit.

[3D vector]

'face': to indicate which face is first hit, can be 'HR', 'AR' or

'side'. [string]

'distance': geometrical distance from beam origin to impact. [float]

Overrides: theia.optics.component.SetupComponent.isHit

### **hit**(self, beam, order, threshold)

Compute the refracted and reflected beams after interaction.

The beams returned are those selected after the order and threshold criterion.

beam: incident beam. [GaussianBeam]

order: maximum strayness of daughter beams, whixh are not returned if

their strayness is over this order. [integer]

threshold: idem for the power of the daughter beams. [float]

Returns a dictionary of beams with keys:

't': refracted beam. [GaussianBeam]

'r': reflected beam. [GaussianBeam]

14.2.2 Properties

**hitHR**(self, beam, point, order, threshold)

```
Compute the daughter beams after interaction on HR at point.
    beam: incident beam. [GaussianBeam]
    point: point in space of interaction. [3D vector]
    order: maximum strayness of daughter beams, whixh are not returned if
        their strayness is over this order. [integer]
    threshold: idem for the power of the daughter beams. [float]
    Returns a dictionary of beams with keys:
        't': refracted beam. [GaussianBeam]
        'r': reflected beam. [GaussianBeam]
    hitAR(self, beam, point, order, threshold)
    Compute the daughter beams after interaction on AR at point.
    beam: incident beam. [GaussianBeam]
    point: point in space of interaction. [3D vector]
    order: maximum strayness of daughter beams, which are not returned if
        their strayness is over this order. [integer]
    threshold: idem for the power of the daughter beams. [float]
    Returns a dictionary of beams with keys:
        't': refracted beam. [GaussianBeam]
        'r': reflected beam. [GaussianBeam]
Inherited from theia.optics.optic.Optic(Section 15.2)
    collision(), geoCheck(), hitSide()
Inherited from theia.optics.component.SetupComponent(Section 12.2)
    ___str___()
Inherited from object
      _delattr___(), ___format___(), ___getattribute___(), ___hash___(), ___new___(),
    ___reduce__(), __reduce_ex__(), __repr__(), __setattr__(), __sizeof__(),
      subclasshook ()
```

Name	Description
Inherited from object	
class	

# 14.2.3 Class Variables

Name	Description	
abstractmethods	Value: frozenset([])	
Inherited from theia.optics.optic.Optic (Section 15.2)		
OptCount		
Inherited from theia.optics.component.SetupComponent (Section 12.2)		
SetupCount		

# 15 Module theia.optics.optic

Defines the Optic class for theia.

#### 15.1 Variables

Name	Description
package	Value: 'theia.optics'

### 15.2 Class Optic

```
object — theia.optics.component.SetupComponent — theia.optics.optic.Optic
```

Known Subclasses: theia.optics.lens.Lens, theia.optics.mirror.Mirror

Optic class.

This class is a base class for optics which may interact with Gaussian beams and return transmitted and reflected beams (mirrors, lenses, etc.)

```
*=== Attributes ===*
SetupCount (inherited): class attribute, counts all setup components.
    [integer]
OptCount: class attribute, counts optical components. [string]
HRCenter (inherited): center of the 'chord' of the HR surface. [3D vector]
HRNorm (inherited): unitary normal to the 'chord' of the HR (always pointing towards the outside of the component). [3D vector]
Thick (inherited): thickness of the optic, counted in opposite direction to HRNorm. [float]
Dia (inherited): diameter of the component. [float]
Name (inherited): name of the component. [string]
Ref (inherited): reference string (for keeping track with the lab). [string]
ARCenter: center of the 'chord' of the AR surface. [3D vector]
ARNorm: unitary normal to the 'chord' of the AR (always pointing towards the outside of the component). [3D vector]
```

N: refraction index of the material. [float]

HRK, ARK: curvature of the HR, AR surfaces. [float]

HRr, HRt, ARr, ARt: power reflectance and transmission coefficients of the HR and AR surfaces. [float]

KeepI: whether of not to keep data of rays for interference calculations on the HR. [boolean]

\*\*Note\*\*: the curvature of any surface is positive for a concave surface (coating inside the sphere).

Thus kurv\*HRNorm/|kurv| always points to the center

of the sphere of the surface, as is the convention for the lineSurfInter of geometry module. Same for AR.

*****	HRK > 0 and $ARK > 0$	*****	HRK > 0 and $ARK < 0$
****		******	and $ ARK  >  HRK $
H***A		H******A	
****		******	
*****		*****	

#### 15.2.1 Methods

<u>\_\_\_init\_\_\_</u>(self, ARCenter, ARNorm, N, HRK, ARK, ARr, ARt, HRr, HRt, KeepI, HRCenter, HRNorm, Thickness, Diameter, Name, Ref)

Optic base initializer.

Parameters are the attributes of the object to construct.

Returns an Optic.

Overrides: object. init

### collision(self)

Determine whether the HR and AR surfaces intersect.

Returns True if there is an intersection, False if not.

### **geoCheck**(self, word)

Makes geometrical checks on surfaces and warns when necessary.

$\mathbf{hitSide}(\mathit{self},\mathit{beam})$	
Compute the daughter beams after interaction on Side at point.	
Generic function: all sides stop beams.	
beam: incident beam. [GaussianBeam]	
Returns {'t': None, 'r': None}	

# $Inherited\ from\ theia.optics.component. Setup Component (Section\ 12.2)$

\_\_str\_\_(), isHit(), lines()

# $Inherited\ from\ object$

$_{ m delattr}$	_(),	$\_{format}$	(), _	ge	tattribı	ite	$(), \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ hash	$\underline{\hspace{1cm}}(),$	new_	(),
_reduce	_(),	_reduce_	_ex(	(),	_repr	_(), _	_setattr	_(),	_sizeof	_(),
_subclassh	nook	_()								

# 15.2.2 Properties

Name	Description
Inherited from object	
class	

### 15.2.3 Class Variables

Name	Description	
OptCount	Value: 0	
Inherited from theia.optics.component.SetupComponent (Section 12.2)		
SetupCount,abstractmethods		

# 16 Module theia.optics.thicklens

Defines the ThickLens class for theia.

#### 16.1 Variables

Name	Description
package	Value: 'theia.optics'

#### 16.2 Class ThickLens

```
object —
theia.optics.component.SetupComponent —
theia.optics.optic.Optic —
theia.optics.lens.Lens —
theia.optics.thicklens.ThickLens
```

ThickLens class.

This class represents thick lenses, specified by curvatures and thickness instead of focal length.

```
*=== Attributes ===*
SetupCount (inherited): class attribute, counts all setup components.
    [integer]
OptCount (inherited): class attribute, counts optical components. [string]
HRCenter (inherited): center of the 'chord' of the HR surface. [3D vector]
HRNorm (inherited): unitary normal to the 'chord' of the HR (always pointing towards the outside of the component). [3D vector]
Thick (inherited): thickness of the optic, counted in opposite direction to HRNorm. [float]
Dia (inherited): diameter of the component. [float]
Name (inherited): name of the component. [string]
Ref (inherited): reference string (for keeping track with the lab). [string]
ARCenter (inherited): center of the 'chord' of the AR surface. [3D vector]
ARNorm (inherited): unitary normal to the 'chord' of the AR (always pointing)
```

towards the outside of the component). [3D vector]
N (inherited): refraction index of the material. [float]
HRK, ARK (inherited): curvature of the HR, AR surfaces. [float]
HRr, HRt, ARr, ARt (inherited): power reflectance and transmission coefficients of the HR and AR surfaces. [float]
KeepI (inherited): whether of not to keep data of rays for interference calculations on the HR. [boolean]

\*\*Note\*\*: the curvature of any surface is positive for a concave surface (coating inside the sphere).

Thus kurv\*HRNorm/|kurv| always points to the center of the sphere of the surface, as is the convention for the lineSurfInter of geometry module. Same for AR.

*****	HRK > 0 and $ARK > 0$	*****	HRK > 0 and $ARK < 0$
****		*****	and  ARK  >  HRK
H***A		H******A	
****		*****	
*****		*****	

\*\*Note\*\*: in the case of thicklenses, the thickness provided to and by the initializer is the thickness \*on the optical axis\*, and not the thickness on the side of the component (like mirrors).

\*\*Note\*\*: in the case of thicklenses, the center provided to the initializer is the \*apex\* of the principal face, and not the chord of the HR surface.

#### 16.2.1 Methods

Parameters are the attributes.

Returns a ThickLens.

Overrides: object.\_\_\_init\_\_\_

$\mathbf{lines}(\mathit{self})$
Returns the list of lines necessary to print the object.
Overrides: theia.optics.component.SetupComponent.lines
Inherited from theia.optics.lens.Lens(Section 13.2)
hit(), hitActive(), isHit()
$Inherited\ from\ theia.optics.optic.Optic(Section\ 15.2)$
collision(), geoCheck(), hitSide()
$Inherited\ from\ theia. optics. component. Setup Component (Section\ 12.2)$
$\_\_str\_\_()$
Inherited from object
delattr(),format(),getattribute(),hash(),new reduce(),reduceex(),repr(),setattr(),sizeof subclasshook()
16.2.2 Properties

## 16.2.3 Class Variables

 $_{
m class}$ 

Name

Inherited from object

Name	Description	
abstractmethods	Value: frozenset([])	
Inherited from theia.optics.optic.Optic (Section 15.2)		
OptCount		
Inherited from theia.optics.component.SetupComponent (Section 12.2)		
SetupCount		

Description

# 17 Module theia.optics.thinlens

Defines the ThinLens class for theia.

#### 17.1 Variables

Name	Description
package	Value: 'theia.optics'

#### 17.2 Class ThinLens

```
object —
theia.optics.component.SetupComponent —
theia.optics.optic.Optic —
theia.optics.lens.Lens —
theia.optics.thinlens.ThinLens
```

ThinLens class.

This class represents thin lenses, which are specified only by their focal lengths, diameter, position and orientation. Only the initializer and the printing distinguishes thin lenses (in implementation) from other lenses.

```
*=== Attributes ===*
SetupCount (inherited): class attribute, counts all setup components.
    [integer]
OptCount (inherited): class attribute, counts optical components. [string]
HRCenter (inherited): center of the 'chord' of the HR surface. [3D vector]
HRNorm (inherited): unitary normal to the 'chord' of the HR (always pointing towards the outside of the component). [3D vector]
Thick (inherited): thickness of the optic, counted in opposite direction to HRNorm. [float]
Dia (inherited): diameter of the component. [float]
Name (inherited): name of the component. [string]
Ref (inherited): reference string (for keeping track with the lab). [string]
ARCenter (inherited): center of the 'chord' of the AR surface. [3D vector]
```

ARNorm (inherited): unitary normal to the 'chord' of the AR (always pointing towards the outside of the component). [3D vector]

N (inherited): refraction index of the material. [float]

HRK, ARK (inherited): curvature of the HR, AR surfaces. [float]

HRr, HRt, ARr, ARt (inherited): power reflectance and transmission coefficients of the HR and AR surfaces. [float]

KeepI (inherited): whether of not to keep data of rays for interference calculations on the HR. [boolean]

Focal: Focal length of the lens. [float]

\*\*Note\*\*: the curvature of any surface is positive for a concave surface (coating inside the sphere).

Thus kurv\*HRNorm/|kurv| always points to the center of the sphere of the surface, as is the convention for the lineSurfInter of geometry module. Same for AR.

#### 17.2.1 Methods

name minimens, neg-r

ThinLens initializer.

Parameters are the attributes.

Returns a ThinLens.

Overrides: object.\_\_\_init\_\_

 $\mathbf{lines}(self)$ 

Returns the list of lines necessary to print the object.

Overrides: theia.optics.component.SetupComponent.lines

#### Inherited from theia.optics.lens.Lens(Section 13.2)

hit(), hitActive(), isHit()

Inherited from theia.optics.optic.Optic(Section 15.2)

collision(), geoCheck(), hitSide()
Inherited from theia.optics.component.SetupComponent(Section 12.2)
 \_\_str\_\_()
Inherited from object
 \_\_delattr\_\_(), \_\_format\_\_(), \_\_getattribute\_\_(), \_\_hash\_\_(), \_\_new\_\_(),
 \_\_reduce\_\_(), \_\_reduce\_ex\_\_(), \_\_repr\_\_(), \_\_setattr\_\_(), \_\_sizeof\_\_(),
 \_\_subclasshook\_\_()
17.2.2 Properties

17.2.3 Class Variables

class

Name

Inherited from object

Name	Description	
$\_\_abstractmethods\_\_$	Value: frozenset([])	
Inherited from theia.optics.optic.Optic (Section 15.2)		
OptCount		
Inherited from theia.optics.component.SetupComponent (Section 12.2)		
SetupCount		

Description

# 18 Package theia.rendering

This is the rendering sub-package of theia.

It allows to write the physical objects to FreeCAD format files for 3D rendering.

Version: 0.1.0

Author: R. Duque

Copyright: Copyright 2017, R. Duque

License: GNU GPLv3+

# 19 Package theia.running

This is the running sub-package of theia.

It provides the necessary classes and functions to allow the input, output and encapsulation of simulation data.

Version: 0.1.0

Author: R. Duque

Copyright: Copyright 2017, R. Duque

License: GNU GPLv3+

### 19.1 Modules

• parser: Module for the parsing on input data from .tia file. (Section 20, p. 46)

• **simulation**: Defines the Simulation class for theia. (Section 21, p. 48)

# 20 Module theia.running.parser

Module for the parsing on input data from .tia file.

#### 20.1 Functions

```
dicOf(st, line, fileName, lineNumber)

Extract the initializer dictionary from a line.

st: object tag, 'bm', 'th', ... [string]
line: line of data in .tia format (supposed no spaces nor tabs nor and without the obect tag. [string]
fileName: name of file (used to write errors). [string]
lineNumber: number fo this line in the file (used to write errors). [int]

May raise an InputError
Returns a dictionary ready for construction.
```

#### readIn(name)

Finds the input data in a file.

Returns a list of tuples where tuple[0] identifies the object of which data has been found and tuple[1] the data itself. tuple[1] may be a simple value or a dictionary for constructors, etc.

```
Example return value: [ ('bd', {'X': 0., 'Y': 0., 'Z': 1.}), #constructor ('LName', 'foo')] #string data.
```

name: file to read. [string]

May raise an InputError.

Returns a list of tuples.

#### 20.2 Variables

Name	Description
GHz	Value: 1000000000.0
Hz	Value: 1.0

continued on next page

Name	Description
MHz	Value: 1000000.0
THz	Value: 1e+12
W	Value: 1.0
package	Value: 'theia.running'
arccos	Value: <ufunc 'arccos'=""></ufunc>
arcsin	Value: <ufunc 'arcsin'=""></ufunc>
arctan	Value: <ufunc 'arctan'=""></ufunc>
cm	Value: 0.01
COS	Value: <ufunc 'cos'=""></ufunc>
deg	Value: 0.0174532925199
exp	Value: <ufunc 'exp'=""></ufunc>
kHz	Value: 1000.0
kW	Value: 1000.0
km	Value: 1000.0
m	Value: 1.0
mHz	Value: 0.001
mW	Value: 0.001
mm	Value: 0.001
nW	Value: 1e-09
nm	Value: 1e-09
pi	Value: 3.14159265359
ppm	Value: 1e-06
rad	Value: 1.0
sin	Value: <ufunc 'sin'=""></ufunc>
sqrt	Value: <ufunc 'sqrt'=""></ufunc>
tan	Value: <ufunc 'tan'=""></ufunc>
uHz	Value: 1e-06
uW	Value: 1e-06
um	Value: 1e-06

# 21 Module theia.running.simulation

Defines the Simulation class for theia.

#### 21.1 Variables

Name	Description
package	Value: 'theia.running'

#### 21.2 Class Simulation

object — theia.running.simulation.Simulation

Simulation class.

This class is a wrapper for all the metadata (names of setup and of files, etc.) as well as for the high level functions of a simulation.

\*=== Attributes ===\*

LName: name of the simulation [string]

FName: name of the file for outputs (without extension) [string]

OptList: list of optical components of the setup [list of optics]

InBeams: list of input beams [list of beams]

BeamTreeList: list of binary trees of beams [list of BeamTree]

Order: order of the simulation, beams transmitted by HRs or reflected by ARs have their orders augmented by 1, and simulation calculates only until this Order attribute. [int]

Threshold: Power under which beams are no longer traced. [float]

Date: string of the date-time when the simulation was created (not run). [string]

#### 21.2.1 Methods

INIt(self, FName='simulationinput')
Simulation initializer.
FName: output files name without extension. [string]
Overrides: objectinit
$\underline{\underline{\hspace{1cm}}}$ str $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ $(self)$
String representation of the simulation, for print(simulation).
Overrides: objectstr

# $\mathbf{numberOfOptics}(\mathit{self})$

Calculate the number of optics of OptList.

Returns the number of optics (not components, optics).

## load(self)

Initialize simulation attributes by input from .tia file.

See documentation for the format of the input file.

No return value.

### $\mathbf{run}(self)$

Run simulation with input as read by load.

threshold: power of beam below which the simulation stops tracing child beams. [float]

order: maximum order to keep daughter beams. [integer]

No return value.

### writeOut(self)

Write the results from the simulation in the .out file.

## writeCAD(self)

### Inherited from object

$\underline{}$ delattr $\underline{}$ (), $\underline{}$	$\_{format}\_$	(),	_getattrib	ute(	),hash_	(), _	new_	().
reduce(),	_reduce_	ex(),	repr_	(),	_setattr	_(),	_sizeof	_(),
subclasshook	_()							

# 21.2.2 Properties

Name	Description
Inherited from object	
class	

# 22 Package theia.tree

This is the tree sub-package of theia.

It provides the necessary classes and functions to allow the reverse ray tracing and stray light hunting features of theia.

Version: 0.1.0

Author: R. Duque

Copyright: Copyright 2017, R. Duque

License: GNU GPLv3+

## 22.1 Modules

• beamtree: Defines the BeamTree class for theia. (Section 23, p. 52)

# 23 Module theia.tree.beamtree

Defines the BeamTree class for theia.

### 23.1 Functions

treeOfBeam(srcBeam, optList, order, threshold)

Function to calculate the tree of daughter beams of srcBeam.

srcBeam: Input beam. [GaussianBeam] optList: List of optical components of the setup. [list of OpticalComponent] order: order of simulation. [integer]

threshold: power threshold for daughter beams. [float]

Returns a BeamTree.

#### 23.2 Variables

Name	Description
package	Value: 'theia.tree'

#### 23.3 Class BeamTree

object — theia.tree.beamtree.BeamTree

BeamTree class.

A BeamTree is a binary tree which allows to keep track of the beams as they are traced throughout the optical setup. The Root of the tree is a Gaussian beam and the other attributes are the daughter trees and all the data of the interaction producing these with the Root beam

\*=== Attributes ====\* Root: beam of this node of the tree. [GaussianBeam] T: beam resulting from the transmission of the Root beam. [BeamTree] R: beam resulting from the reflection of the Root beam. [BeamTree]

## 23.3.1 Methods

BeamTree in	(self, Root=None, T=None, R=None)
Overrides: o	bjectinit
str(	self)
String repres	sentation of a BeamTree, for print(tree).
Overrides: o	bjectstr
$\underline{\underline{\mathbf{lines}(\mathit{self})}}$	
Returns the	list of lines necessary to print the object.
1 T ! /	16)
$\frac{\mathbf{beamList}(s)}{s}$	**
Returns the	string representation the tree of beams.
beamLines	(self)
Returns the	list of lines necessary to print the list of beams.
numberOfI	$\mathbf{Beams}(self)$
Return the t	otal number of beams.
$\phantom{aaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa$	es(self)
Return the l	ist of lines necessary to write the output of simulation.
erited from	object
-	
delattr	_(),format(),getattribute(),hash(),n
	_(),reduceex(),repr(),setattr(),size

# 23.3.2 Properties

Name	Description
Inherited from object	
class	

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