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#### **Test actuator coordinates**

Function to show examples of different actuator coordinates passed to the OOMAO functions

```
clear all;
@(telescope)> Terminated!
@(source)> Terminated!
@(deformable mirror)> Terminated!
@(gaussian influence fun)> Terminated!
@(calibration vault)> Terminated!
```

#### **AO Parameters**

Here we define the main parameters for the WFS, the resolution, number of lenslets etc, as well as the turbulence parameters.

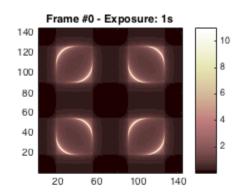
```
% We use 38x38 pixels for each Pyramid pupil.
nLenslet = 36;
nPx = 4*nLenslet;
nActuator = 12;
% Size of the telescope aperture.
D = 1.52;
% We define a telescope object with the given aperture and resolution.
tel =
 telescope(D,'fieldOfViewInArcMin',2.5,'resolution',nPx,'samplingTime',1/100);
% We use an R-band (lambda = 640nm) source to most closely match our
% laboratory laser (lambda = 635nm)
ngs = source('wavelength',photometry.R);
 BEWARE OF OOMAO!
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
 @(logBook)> Opening the log book!
 @(telescope)> Created!
 __ TELESCOPE __
 1.52m diameter full aperture with 1.81m<sup>2</sup> of light collecting area;
 the field-of-view is 2.50arcmin; the pupil is sampled with 144X144
 pixels
```

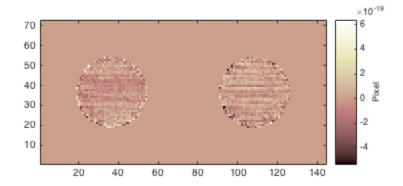
```
@(source)> Created!
____SOURCE ____
Obj zen[arcsec] azim[deg] height[m] lambda[micron] magnitude
1 0.00 0.00 Inf 0.640 0.00
```

### **Definition and calibration of Pyramid WFS**

```
wfs = pyramid(nLenslet,nPx,'modulation',0);
% The source if propagateed to the WFS through the telescope.
ngs = ngs.*tel*wfs;
%wfs.camera.readOutNoise = 0.0006;
% We initiate the sensor to get the reference slopes (our zero point).
wfs.INIT;
+wfs;
% The reference camera image and slope signals are displayed.
   subplot(2,1,1)
   imagesc(wfs.camera)
   subplot(2,1,2)
   slopesDisplay(wfs)
@(telescope)> Created!
 __ TELESCOPE ___
-1.00m diameter full aperture with 0.79m<sup>2</sup> of light collecting area;
______
 @(source)> Created!
 SOURCE
Obj zen[arcsec] azim[deg] height[m] lambda[micron] magnitude
      0.00 0.00 Inf 0.550
@(detector)> Created!
@(pyramid)> Created!
@(source)> Computing the objective wavefront transmitance ...
@(source)> Created!
 SOURCE
Obj zen[arcsec] azim[deg] height[m] lambda[micron] magnitude
      0.00 0.00 Inf 0.640 0.00
@(zernike polynomials)> Created!
 ZERNIKE POLYNOMIALS
 . mode: 3
_____
@(telescope)> Created!
___ TELESCOPE _
1.00m diameter full aperture with 0.79m^2 of light collecting area;
the pupil is sampled with 144X144 pixels
   _____
@(source)> Computing the objective wavefront transmitance ...
```

```
@(source)> Terminated!
@(zernike polynomials)> Terminated!
@(telescope)> Terminated!
```





## 1) Deformable mirror: standard influence function

Using influence function with actuators in default coordinates Create influence function for individual actuators.

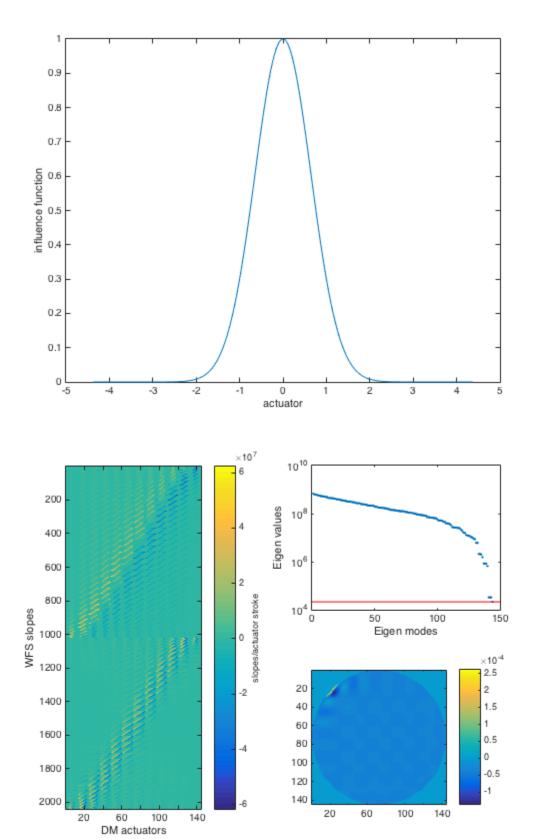
```
bif = gaussianInfluenceFunction(30/100);

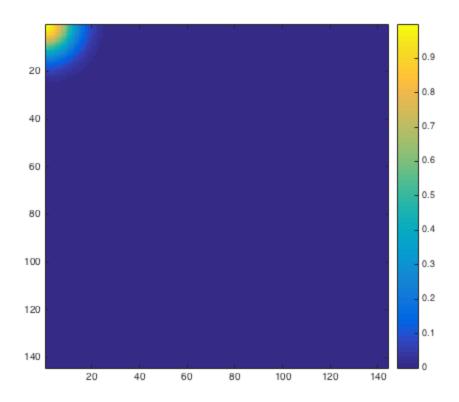
% Plot influence function
figure
show(bif)

% DM with default actuator positions
vAct = logical(ones(nActuator,nActuator));
dm = deformableMirror(nActuator,'modes',bif,'resolution',nPx,...
    'validActuator',vAct);

% Interaction matrix
stroke = ngs.wavelength/10;
ngs=ngs.*tel;
dmCalib = calibration(dm,wfs,ngs,stroke);
```

```
% Plot first actuator IF
figure
    imagesc(reshape(dm.modes.modes(:,1),nPx,nPx));
    colorbar();
   axis tight square;
@(gaussian influence fun)> Created!
@(influenceFunction)> Computing the 2D DM zonal modes... ( 144, 144
@(deformable mirror)> Created!
 __ DEFORMABLE MIRROR ____
12X12 actuators deformable mirror:
  . 144 controlled actuators
__ Poke Matrix Stats ___
 . computing time: 10.29s
 . size: 2040x144
 . non zeros values: 293760 i.e. 100.00%
 . min. and max. values: [ 3.98,-3.94]
 . mean and median of absolute values: [ 0.14, 0.03]
@(calibration vault)> Created!
@(calibration vault)> Computing the SVD of the calibration matrix!
@(calibration vault)> Condition number 31654.5
```





# 2) Deformable mirror: original IF class, defined actuator geometry

Using influence function with actuators at user defined positions. In this case the orginal class is used

```
bif = gaussianInfluenceFunction(30/100);
%bif = influenceFunction('monotonic',30/100);
% Defined coordinates (should be equivalent to default coordinates)
zoom = 1.0;
x = linspace(-(nActuator-1)/2,(nActuator-1)/2,nActuator)*zoom;
y = linspace(-(nActuator-1)/2,(nActuator-1)/2,nActuator)*zoom;
[X,Y] = meshgrid(x,y);
bif.actuatorCoord = X - 1i*Y;
% DM
vAct = logical(ones(nActuator^2,1));
dm = deformableMirror(nActuator^2,'modes',bif,'resolution',nPx,...
    'validActuator',vAct);
% Interaction matrix
stroke = ngs.wavelength/10;
ngs=ngs.*tel;
dmCalib = calibration(dm,wfs,ngs,stroke);
```

```
% Plot first actuator IF
figure
   imagesc(reshape(dm.modes.modes(:,1),nPx,nPx));
   colorbar();
   axis tight square;
@(gaussian influence fun)> Created!
@(gaussian influence fun)> Expected non-zeros: 944784
@(gaussian influence fun) > Computing the 144 2D DM zonal modes...
@(influenceFunction)> Computing the 2D DM zonal modes... ( 144, 144
@(gaussian influence fun)> Actual non-zeros: 824464
@(deformable mirror)> Created!
  DEFORMABLE MIRROR
144X144 actuators deformable mirror:
  . 144 controlled actuators
@(deformable mirror)> Terminated!
@(gaussian influence fun)> Terminated!
 _ Poke Matrix Stats _
 . computing time: 9.96s
 . size: 2040x144
 . non zeros values: 293760 i.e. 100.00%
 . min. and max. values: [ 3.92,-4.06]
 . mean and median of absolute values: [ 0.12, 0.03]
@(calibration vault)> Created!
@(calibration vault)> Computing the SVD of the calibration matrix!
@(calibration vault)> Condition number 60.6957
@(calibration vault)> Terminated!
```

