

## **ECE 278C Imaging Systems**

### **4. Fresnel and Fraunhofer approximation**

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(1)

# plane-to-plane case

$$g(x, y, z_0) = s(x, y, 0) * h(x, y, z_0)$$

$\uparrow$   $z = z_0$                        $\uparrow$   $z = 0$                        $\uparrow$   $z_0$ : propagation distance

$$= \iint s(x', y', 0) \frac{1}{j\pi r} \exp(j2\pi \frac{r}{\lambda}) dx' dy'$$

$$r = \sqrt{(x-x')^2 + (y-y')^2 + z_0^2}$$


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When  $z_0$  is large

$$r \approx z_0 \sqrt{1 + \frac{(x-x')^2}{z_0^2} + \frac{(y-y')^2}{z_0^2}}$$

$$\approx z_0 \left( 1 + \frac{(x-x')^2}{2z_0^2} + \frac{(y-y')^2}{2z_0^2} \right)$$

$$= z_0 + \frac{(x-x')^2}{2z_0} + \frac{(y-y')^2}{2z_0}$$



(2)

$r \approx$  Zero-order approximation  
 $\rightarrow z_0$   
1st-order approximation  
 $\searrow$

$$z_0 + \frac{x^2 + x'^2 - 2xx'}{2z_0} + \frac{y^2 + y'^2 - 2yy'}{2z_0}$$

$$= z_0 + \left( \frac{x^2 + y^2}{2z_0} + \frac{x'^2 + y'^2}{2z_0} \right)$$

$$\left( -\frac{2xx'}{2z_0} - \frac{2yy'}{2z_0} \right)$$


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Approximation:

①  $\frac{1}{j\lambda r} \approx \frac{1}{j\lambda z_0}$

②  $\exp(j2\pi r/\lambda) = \exp(j2\pi z_0/\lambda)$

$\cdot \exp(j\pi \frac{x^2 + y^2}{\lambda z_0}) \cdot \exp(j\pi \frac{x'^2 + y'^2}{\lambda z_0})$

$\cdot \exp(-j2\pi (\frac{x}{\lambda z_0}) x')$

$\cdot \exp(-j2\pi (\frac{y}{\lambda z_0}) y')$

$$g(x, y, z_0) = s(x, y, 0) * h(x, y, z_0)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \approx & \iint s(x', y', 0) \cdot \frac{1}{j\lambda z_0} \cdot \exp(j2\pi \frac{z_0}{\lambda}) \\ & \cdot \exp(j\pi \frac{x'^2 + y'^2}{\lambda z_0}) \cdot \exp(j\pi \frac{x'^2 + y'^2}{\lambda z_0}) \\ & \cdot \exp(-j2\pi (\frac{x}{\lambda z_0}) x') \\ & \cdot \exp(-j2\pi (\frac{y}{\lambda z_0}) y') dx' dy' \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{1}{j\lambda z_0} \cdot \exp(j2\pi \frac{z_0}{\lambda}) \cdot \exp(j\pi \frac{x'^2 + y'^2}{\lambda z_0}) \cdot$$

$$\cdot \iint \left[ s(x', y', 0) \cdot \exp(j\pi \frac{x'^2 + y'^2}{\lambda z_0}) \right] \rightarrow f_x = \frac{x}{\lambda z_0}$$

$$\cdot \exp(-j2\pi (\frac{x}{\lambda z_0}) x') dx' dy'$$

$$\cdot \exp(-j2\pi (\frac{y}{\lambda z_0}) y')$$

$$\downarrow f_y = \frac{y}{\lambda z_0}$$



# Fresnel approximation

④

Source  $s(x, y, 0)$



Mask  $\exp(j\pi \frac{x^2 + y^2}{\lambda z_0})$



Fourier Transform



Scaling  $f_x = \frac{x}{\lambda z_0}$   
 $f_y = \frac{y}{\lambda z_0}$



Mask  $\exp(j\pi \frac{x^2 + y^2}{\lambda z_0})$



Constant term  $\frac{1}{j\lambda z_0} \cdot \exp(j2\pi \frac{z_0}{\lambda})$



$g(x, y, z_0)$

# Fraunhofer approximation

$$\exp(j\pi \frac{x^2+y^2}{\lambda z_0}) = \exp(j\pi \frac{R^2}{\lambda z_0})$$

When  $\frac{R^2}{\lambda z_0}$  is small

large

$$\exp(j\pi \frac{R^2}{\lambda z_0}) \approx 1$$

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Source



Fourier  
Transform



Wavefield  
pattern