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% This script is a combination of Simulation 7 2.m and Speckles Sim 2
% features from 8 1 not included
% 8 2: Speckle cross section "cigars"
%Speckle_Sim_2 Speckle simulation with spherical waves
clc; clear all; close all;
load('waveOrigin 2018-07-18.mat')
%% GLOBAL: parameters
lambda = 0.00053;
                  %mm
ff = 50;
                   응mm
surfaceVariance = 0.00003; %mm
zPlane = 10;
apertureSize = 3.5; %mm
Dp slm = 0.008;
%% SPECKLES: parameters
res = 1024;
dx = lambda*ff/(Dp_slm*res);
                                  %pixel size (theses are chosen so that the sampling /
of the SLM and the fft overlap)
du 4f = 1/(res*dx); %pixel size in fourier domain in 1/mm for propagation of the \checkmark
right plane
%% SPECKLES: Wavefield Calculation
%NN = 128; %Number of Waves
\text{%waveOriginX} = (\text{round}(\text{NN}, 1) * (\text{res}+1) - 0.5) - \text{res}/2) * dx;
\text{%waveOriginY} = (\text{round}(\text{NN}, 1) * (\text{res}+1) - 0.5) - \text{res}/2) * dx;
%dz = randn(NN,1)*surfaceVariance;
[screenX, screenY] = meshgrid(dx*(-res/2+1:res/2), dx*(-res/2+1:res/2));
waveField = zeros(res);
for ii = 1:NN
    waveField = waveField + exp(1i*2*pi/lambda*sqrt((zPlanes+dz(ii)).^2+ 

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(screenX+waveOriginX(ii)).^2 + (screenY+waveOriginY(ii)).^2));
end
imgPlaneWavefield = waveField;
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%% SPICE: parameters
res = length(imgPlaneWavefield);
du 4f = lambda * ff / (dx * res);
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%% initialization
fourierAperture = zeros(res);
waveField = imgPlaneWavefield;
u zCrossSection = NaN(res);
%% SPICE: first lens
%DFT il = ifftshift(fft2(double(imread('einstein.bmp'))));
FwaveField = fftshift(fft2(double(waveField)));
%% SPICE: aperture
fourierAperture(ceil(res/2), ceil(res/2)) = 1;
fourierAperture = (bwdist(fourierAperture) <= apertureSize/2/du 4f);</pre>
                                                                           %aperture ✓
in fourier domain
FapertureWaveField = FwaveField .* fourierAperture;
%% SPICE: SLM propagatiom
[uu, vv] = meshgrid(-res/2+1:res/2, -res/2+1:res/2);
uu = du 4f*uu;
vv = du 4f*vv;
correlationCoeff = zeros(res+1,1);
%% calculation of reference image for zSLM = zPlanes
transferFunction = ((exp(-1i * 2*pi/lambda * zPlane * sqrt(1 - (uu.^2 + vv.^2) /

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ff^2))));
if du 4f == Dp slm
    U rPlanes = transferFunction.*FapertureWaveField;
    display('Error: du 4f must be equal to Dp slm')
    return
end
u zPlanes = ifft2(U rPlanes);
%% scan through the wavefield
zSLM = 0:20/1024:20;
for ll = 1:length(zSLM) %scan through the entire wavefield
    transferFunction = ((exp(-1i * 2*pi/lambda * zSLM(ll) * sqrt(1 - (uu.^2 + vv.^2) ✓
/ ff^2))));
    if du 4f == Dp slm
        U r = transferFunction.*FapertureWaveField;
        display('Error: du 4f must be equal to Dp slm')
        return
    end
    u z = ifft2(U r);
    u zSlice = u_z(:,res/2);
    u zCrossSection(:,ll) = u zSlice;
    correlationCoeff(11) = corr2(abs(u z),abs(u zPlanes)); %correlation with ✓
zSLM=zPlanes image
    11
end
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lorentzFit = fittype('a*z_max^2/((zSLM-c)^2+z_max^2)', 'dependent', \( 'correlation_coefficient' \), 'independent', \( 'zSLM' \), 'coefficients', \( 'a', 'z_max', 'c' \));
myFit = fit(zSLM.', correlationCoeff, lorentzFit)
figure, plot(myFit, zSLM, correlationCoeff)

figure, imshow(angle(u_z),[])
figure, imshow(abs(u_z),[])
figure, imshow(abs(u_z),[])
histogram = imhist(abs(u_z).^2);
%figure, plot(histogram)
```