

Update on multiframe polarized light microscope singular spectra

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May 16, 2018

Continuous model $\mathbb{L}_2(\mathbb{R}^2 \times \mathbb{S}^2) \rightarrow \mathbb{L}_2(\mathbb{R}^2 \times \mathbb{S}^1)$

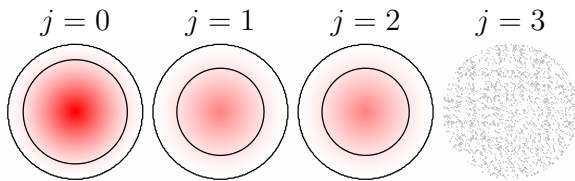
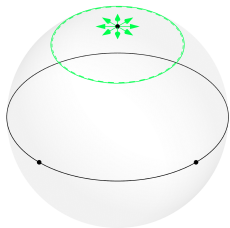
Forward model:

$$[\mathcal{H}f](\mathbf{r}_d, \hat{\mathbf{p}}) = \int_{\mathbb{S}^2} d\hat{\mathbf{s}}_o \int_{\mathbb{R}^2} d\mathbf{r}_o h(\mathbf{r}_d - \mathbf{r}_o, \hat{\mathbf{s}}_o; \hat{\mathbf{p}}) f(\mathbf{r}_o, \hat{\mathbf{s}}_o),$$

Adjoint:

$$[\mathcal{H}^\dagger g](\mathbf{r}_o, \hat{\mathbf{s}}_o) = \int_{\mathbb{S}^1} d\hat{\mathbf{p}} \int_{\mathbb{R}^2} d\mathbf{r}_d h(\mathbf{r}_d - \mathbf{r}_o, \hat{\mathbf{s}}_o; \hat{\mathbf{p}}) g(\mathbf{r}_d, \hat{\mathbf{p}}).$$

4-frame polarized illumination singular spectrum



Polarized illumination SVD

$$\begin{aligned}\mu_{\boldsymbol{\rho},0} &= \{H_{0,0}^0(\rho)\}^2 + \{H_{2,0}^0(\rho)\}^2 + \{H_{4,0}^0(\rho)\}^2, \\ \mu_{\boldsymbol{\rho},1} = \mu_{\boldsymbol{\rho},2} &= \{H_{2,2}^2(\rho)\}^2 + \{H_{4,2}^2(\rho)\}^2,\end{aligned}$$

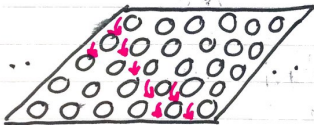
$$\begin{aligned}u_{\boldsymbol{\rho},0}(\mathbf{r}_o, \hat{\mathbf{s}}_o) &= e^{i2\pi\boldsymbol{\rho}\cdot\mathbf{r}_o} [H_{0,0}^0(\rho)y_0^0(\hat{\mathbf{s}}_o) + H_{2,0}^0(\rho)y_2^0(\hat{\mathbf{s}}_o) + H_{4,0}^0(\rho)y_4^0(\hat{\mathbf{s}}_o)], \\ u_{\boldsymbol{\rho},1}(\mathbf{r}_o, \hat{\mathbf{s}}_o) &= e^{i2\pi\boldsymbol{\rho}\cdot\mathbf{r}_o} [H_{2,-2}^{-2}(\rho)y_2^{-2}(\hat{\mathbf{s}}_o) + H_{4,-2}^{-2}(\rho)y_4^{-2}(\hat{\mathbf{s}}_o)], \\ u_{\boldsymbol{\rho},2}(\mathbf{r}_o, \hat{\mathbf{s}}_o) &= e^{i2\pi\boldsymbol{\rho}\cdot\mathbf{r}_o} [H_{2,2}^2(\rho)y_2^2(\hat{\mathbf{s}}_o) + H_{4,2}^2(\rho)y_4^2(\hat{\mathbf{s}}_o)].\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}v_{\boldsymbol{\rho},0}(\mathbf{r}_d, \hat{\mathbf{p}}) &= e^{i2\pi\boldsymbol{\rho}\cdot\mathbf{r}_d} z_0(\hat{\mathbf{p}}), \\ v_{\boldsymbol{\rho},1}(\mathbf{r}_d, \hat{\mathbf{p}}) &= e^{i2\pi\boldsymbol{\rho}\cdot\mathbf{r}_d} z_{-2}(\hat{\mathbf{p}}), \\ v_{\boldsymbol{\rho},2}(\mathbf{r}_d, \hat{\mathbf{p}}) &= e^{i2\pi\boldsymbol{\rho}\cdot\mathbf{r}_d} z_2(\hat{\mathbf{p}}).\end{aligned}$$

Symmetries

Object

$$\mathbb{L}_2(\mathbb{R}^2 \times \mathcal{S}^2)$$



Data

$$\mathbb{L}_2(\mathbb{R}^2 \times \mathcal{S}')$$

