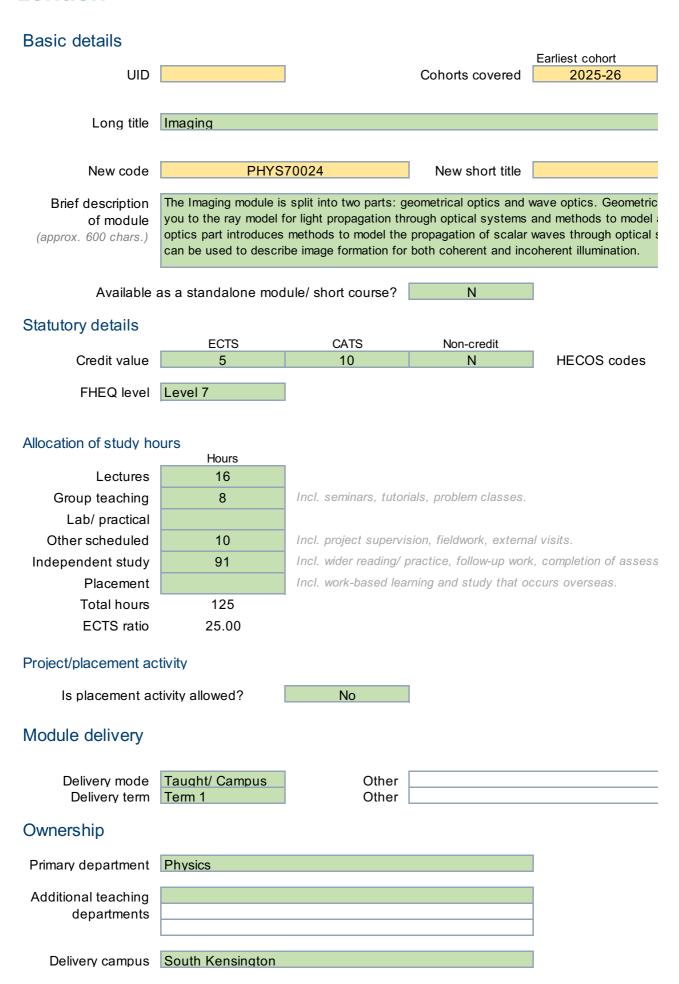
## Imperial College London

## Module Specification (Curricu



### Collaborative delivery

	Collaborative delivery?	N
External institution	N/A	
External department	N/A	
External campus	N/A	

### Associated staff

Role	CID	Given name	Surname
Module Leader		Chris	Dunsby
Lecturer		James	McGinty

# Learning and teaching Module description

### Learning outcomes

On completion of this module students will be able to

- apply the refraction invariant, aperture and field stops and the Lagrange invariant in calc systems
- evaluate wave and transverse ray aberrations, use the aberration polynomial and charac terms of the primary aberrations
- calculate wavefront aberrations in optical systems using Seidel sums and perform assoc
- derive and describe the field distribution in the vicinity of the back focal plane of a perfe coherent illumination and its relationship to the Fourier transform
- use the point spread function and coherent transfer function analyse to calculate the pe coherent imaging systems
- use the point spread function and optical/modulation transfer function to analyse and ca performance of incoherent imaging systems

### Module content

#### Geometrical optics:

Ideal optical systems, cardinal points, lateral and longitudinal magnification, paraxial approlens formula, single refracting surface, refraction invariant, aperture and field stops, Lagra systems, Gaussian properties of two systems, ABCD ray tracing matrices, wave and transaberrations, the aberration polynomial, primary aberrations, Seidel sums and Seidel sums Wave optics:

Scalar diffraction theory, angular spectrum of plane waves, first Rayleigh-Sommerfeld inte Fraunhofer diffraction integrals, transmission function and field distribution in back focal p lens, application of Fourier transform to diffraction calculations, weak aberration and the S imaging of point and extended object, coherent transfer function and coherent point sprea from coherent to incoherent imaging, optical/modulation transfer function and incoherent p

# Learning and Teaching Approach

Students will be taught through a combination of lectures and classworks (where a timetal for a group problem solving exercise) supported by problem sheets and office hours. Som be delivered by assigning the students pre-recorded content to study, with subsequent inused to reinforce that material.

# Assessment Strategy

A 2 hour written examination provides 100% summative assessment. Examination questio assess across all of the learning outcomes.

Formative assessment is provided through the problem sheets and classworks.

#### Feedback

Problem sheets are provided and model solutions are provided. An office hour is provided the module to allow for feedback and direct interaction between students and the module I provide an opportunity for group discussion and for students to receive feedback on the composition for material that is delivered using pre-recorded content, the in-person sessions allow stumodule material with the lecturer in small groups.

	J. Mertz. "Introducitor	i to Optical Microscopy" Roberts and Comb	anv. 2010
Quality assurance	<del>)</del>	Office use only	
Date of first approval Date of last revision Date of this approval		QA Lead Department staff Date of collection	
Module leader	Chris Dunsby	Date exported Date imported	
Notes/ comments			

M. Born and E. Wolf, "Principles of Optics", Cambridge, 7 th Edition, 1999 W. T. Welford, "Aberrations of Optical Systems", Taylor and Francis, 1996

J. W. Goodman, "Introduciton to Fourier Optics", Roberts and Company, 3 rd Edition, 2005

Reading list E. Hecht, "Optics", Addison Wesley, 4 th Edition, 2002

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