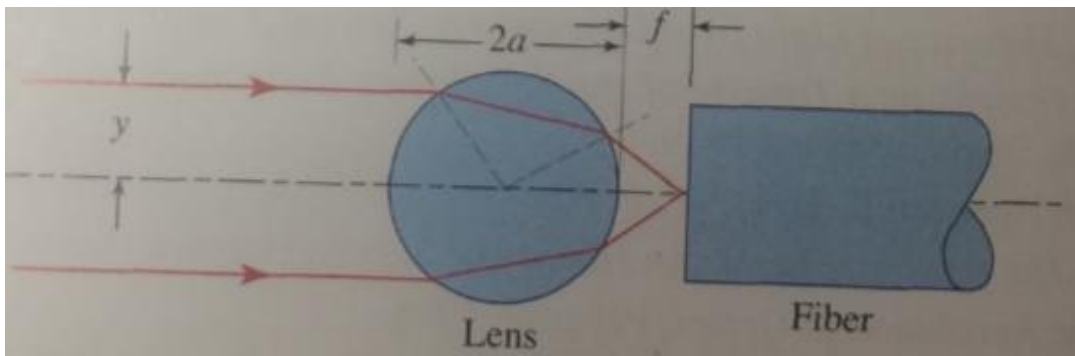


## ECE 460: Optical Imaging

Homework2: Due 02/25/2020

Refer textbook, Fundamentals of Photonics (2<sup>nd</sup> edition), Saleh and Teich

1. Transmission through planar plates
  - (a). Use Snell's law to show that a ray entering a planar plate of thickness  $d$  and refractive index  $n_1$  (placed in air,  $n \approx 1$ ) emerges parallel to its initial direction. The ray need not be paraxial. Derive an expression for the lateral displacement of the ray as a function of the angle of incidence  $\theta$ . Explain your results in terms of Fermat's principle.
  - (b). If the plate instead comprises of a stack of  $N$  parallel layers stacked against each other with thickness  $d_1, d_2, \dots, d_N$  and refractive indices  $n_1, n_2, \dots, n_N$ , show that the transmitted ray is parallel to the incident ray. If  $\theta_m$  is the angle of the ray in the  $m^{\text{th}}$  layer, show that  $n_m \sin \theta_m = \sin \theta, m=1,2,\dots$
2. Lens in water: Determine the focal length  $f$  of a biconvex lens with radii 20cm and 30 cm and refractive index  $n=1.5$ . What is the focal length when the lens is immersed in water ( $n=4/3$ )?
3. Numerical aperture of a cladless fiber: Determine the numerical aperture and the acceptance angle of an optical fiber if the refractive index of the core is  $n_1=1.46$  and the cladding is stripped out (replaced with air  $n_2 \approx 1$ ).
4. Fiber Coupling Spheres. Tiny glass balls are often used as lenses to couple light into and out of optical fibers. The fiber end is located at a distance  $f$  from the sphere. For a sphere of radius  $a=1\text{mm}$  and refractive index  $n=1.8$ , determine  $f$  such that a ray parallel to the optical axis at a distance  $y=0.7\text{ mm}$  is focused onto the fiber, as illustrated in Fig below



5. Find the principle planes of the ball lens in problem 4 (both in air and water)
6. Ray transfer matrix of a lens system: Determine the ray transfer matrix for an optical system made of thin convex lens of the focal length  $f$  and a thin concave lens of focal length  $-f$  separated by a distance  $f$ . Discuss the imaging properties of this composite lens.

7. Ray transfer matrix of a GRIN plate: Determine the ray-transfer matrix of a SELFOC plate (i.e., a graded index material with parabolic refractive index  $n(y) = n_0 \left(1 - \frac{1}{2} \alpha^2 y^2\right)$  of thickness  $d$ ).