

Key Equations in Geometric Optics

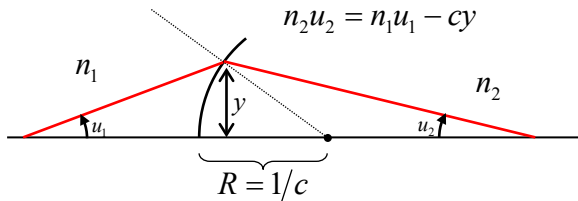
Single Refractive Surface

$$C = \frac{n' - n}{R} = -\frac{n}{f} = \frac{n'}{f'}$$

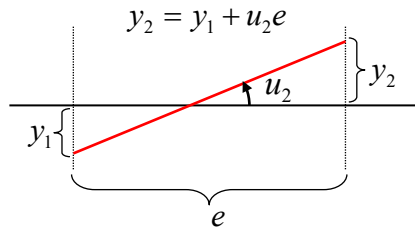
Thin Lens Equations

$$C = -\frac{n}{f} = \frac{n'}{f'} = \underbrace{\frac{N - n}{R_1} + \frac{n' - N}{R_2}}_{\text{General}} = \underbrace{(N - 1)}_{\text{Thin Lens in Air}} \left(\frac{1}{R_1} - \frac{1}{R_2} \right)$$

Paraxial Refraction



Paraxial Transfer



Gaussian Systems

$$\frac{n'}{x'} = \frac{n}{x} + \frac{n'}{f'} \quad m_y = \frac{y'}{y} = -\frac{f}{FA} = -\frac{\overline{F'A'}}{f'} \quad ny\alpha = n'y'\alpha' \quad m_y = \frac{y'}{y} = \frac{x'}{x} \frac{n}{n'} \quad m_\alpha = \frac{\alpha'}{\alpha} = -\frac{x}{x'}$$

Gaussian Association

$$C = C_1 + C_2 - \frac{d}{n_2} C_1 C_2 = -\frac{\Delta}{n_2} C_1 C_2 \quad \overline{P_1 P} = d \frac{n_1}{n_2} \frac{C_2}{C} \quad \overline{P_2 P'} = -d \frac{n_3}{n_2} \frac{C_1}{C} \quad d = \overline{P_1 P_2} \quad \Delta = \overline{F_1' F_2}$$

$$f = -\frac{n_1}{C} \quad f' = \frac{n_3}{C} \quad \overline{F_1 F'} = \frac{f_1^2}{f_1 + f_1' - \Delta} = -\frac{f_1^2}{\Delta} \quad \overline{F_2' F'} = \frac{f_2'^2}{\Delta - f_2 - f_2'} = \frac{f_2'^2}{\Delta} \quad n \text{ same}$$

Afocal Systems

$$m_y = \frac{h_2}{h_1} = -\frac{f_2'}{f_1'} \quad m_\alpha = \frac{\alpha'}{\alpha} = -\frac{f_1'}{f_2'} = \frac{1}{m_y}$$

Stigmatic Imaging

$$n_1 \overline{AI} + n_2 \overline{IA'} = k$$

* Aplanetic Points

$$x = R \left(1 + \frac{n_2}{n_1} \right) \quad x' = R \left(1 + \frac{n_1}{n_2} \right)$$

	Mirror Surface	Refractive Surface	
		$n_1 > n_2$	$n_1 < n_2$
Infinite Object:	Parabolic	Hyperbolic	Elliptical
Both real or virtual:	Elliptical	Spherical	Spherical
One real, other virtual:	Hyperbolic	* Spherical	* Spherical

Eccentricity

Object at Infinity

$$e = \left| \frac{IF'}{IH} \right| = \left| \frac{n_1}{n_2} \right|$$

$e < 1$: Elliptical
 $e = 1$: Parabolic
 $e > 1$: Hyperbolic

Aberrations

Defocus	$W_{020} \cdot \rho^2$	
Tilt	$W_{111} \cdot r \rho \cos \phi$	
Spherical	$W_{040} \cdot \rho^4$	$W_{040} = \frac{1}{8} S_I$
Coma	$W_{131} \cdot r \rho^3 \cos \phi$	$W_{131} = \frac{1}{2} S_{II}$
Astigmatism	$W_{222} \cdot r^2 \rho^2 \cos^2 \phi$	$W_{222} = \frac{1}{2} S_{III}$
Field Curvature	$W_{220} \cdot r^2 \rho^2$	$W_{220P} = \frac{1}{4} S_{IV}$
Distortion	$W_{311} \cdot r^3 \rho \cos \phi$	$W_{311} = \frac{1}{2} S_V$

$r \equiv$ Normalized Height at Entrance Pupil

$\rho \equiv$ Normalized Height at Object/Image Plane

$\phi \equiv$ Azimuth of Ray at Entrance Pupil

$W_{cnn} \equiv$ Magnitude of Wavefront Aberration

$$S_I = - \sum_{\text{All Surfaces}} y_i A_i \Delta \left(\frac{u_i}{n_i} \right) \quad S_{IV} = - \sum_{\text{All Surfaces}} M^2 c_i \Delta \left(\frac{1}{n_i} \right)$$

$$S_{II} = - \sum_{\text{All Surfaces}} y_i A_i \bar{A}_i \Delta \left(\frac{u_i}{n_i} \right) \quad S_V = \sum_{\text{All Surfaces}} \bar{A}_i [(S_{III})_i + (S_{IV})_i]$$

$$S_{III} = - \sum_{\text{All Surfaces}} y_i \bar{A}_i^2 \Delta \left(\frac{u_i}{n_i} \right)$$