

Images & turbulence – 18

```
1 function wfgeneration, dim, length, L0, r0, lambda, SEED=seed
```

```
2 ;  
3 ; wave-front (wf) generation following von Karman model  
4 ; (infinite L0 -Kolmogorov model- not allowed here).  
5 ;
```

```
6 ; dim      = wf linear dimension [px],  
7 ; length  = wf physical length [m],  
8 ; L0      = wf outer-scale [m],  
9 ; seed    = random generation seed (OPTIONAL),  
10 ; r0      = Fried parameter at wavelength 'lambda' [m],  
11 ; lambda  = wavelength at which r0 is defined.
```

```
12 ;  
13 ; Marcel Carillet [marcel.carillet@unice.fr],  
14 ; lab. Lagrange (UCA, OCA, CNRS), Feb. 2013.
```

```
15 ;  
16 ; Last modification: March 2025.
```

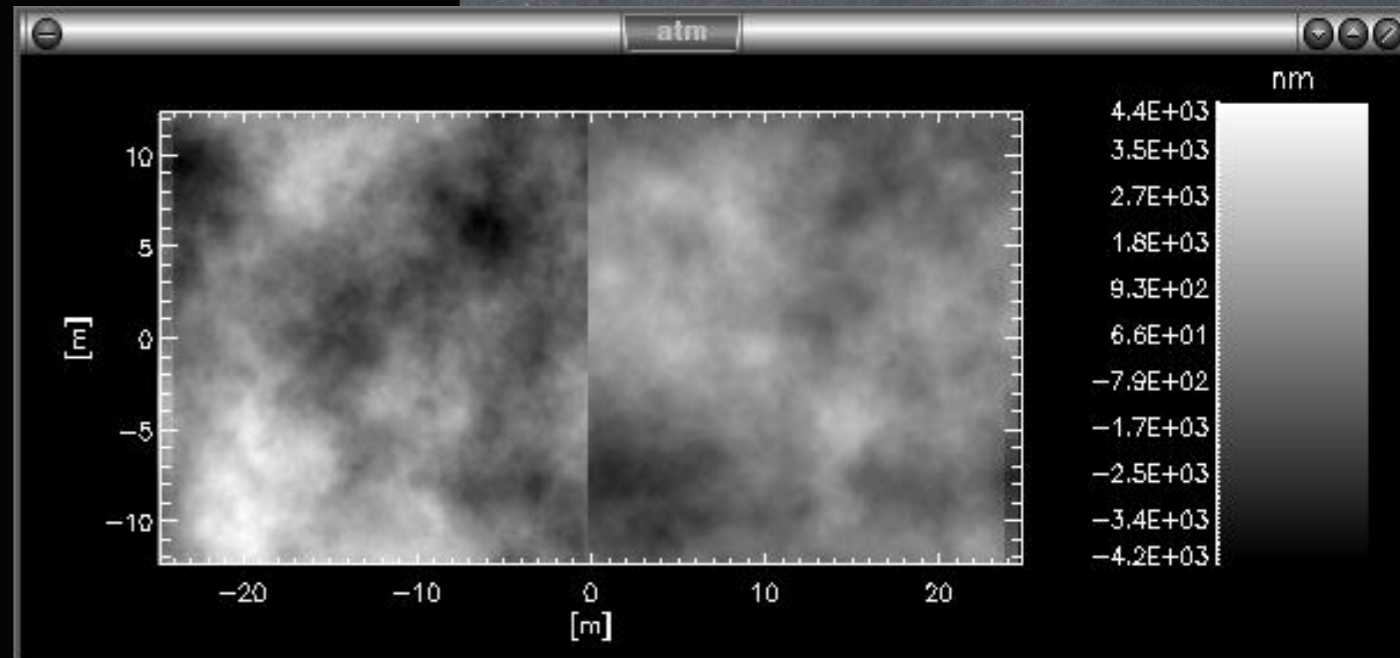
```
17 ;  
18 theta = (randomu(seed,dim,dim)-.5) * 2*!PI ; rnd uniformly distributed phase  
19 ; (=argument), between -PI and +PI,  
20 ; of the complex number describing  
21 ; the FFT of the phase screen phi  
22 freq  = dist(dim) ; spatial frequency array  
23 modul = sqrt(2)*sqrt(.0228)*(length/r0)^(5/6.)*(freq^2+(length/L0)^2)^(-11/12.)  
24 ; von Kármán model  
25 phi   = fft(modul*exp(complex(0,1)*theta), /INVERSE)
```

```
26 ;  
27 wf     = phi*lambda/(2*!PI)
```

```
28 wf     -= mean(wf)
```

```
29  
30 return, wf
```

```
31  
32 end
```



```
[IDL> .r wfgeneration  
; % Compiled module: WFGENERATION.  
[IDL> wf=wfgeneration(128, 2., 27., .1, 500E-9, SEED=seed)  
; % Compiled module: DIST.  
; % Loaded DLM: LAPACK.  
[IDL> wf1=float(wf)  
[IDL> wf2=imaginary(wf)  
[IDL> help, wf, wf1, wf2  
WF          COMPLEX      = Array[128, 128]  
WF1         FLOAT        = Array[128, 128]  
WF2         FLOAT        = Array[128, 128]  
[IDL> tvscl, [wf1,wf2]  
% Program caused arithmetic error: Floating overflow
```

Images & turbulence — 19

wf generation: generate a cube of statistically independent wf (e.g 100)

=> compute mean *rms* for different $[r_0, L_0]$

```
1 function wfcube2, dim, length, L0, r0, lambda, n_wf, filewf
2
3 ;+
4 ; example of use:
5 ; dim      = 128L      ; [px] wf dimension
6 ; length   = 2.        ; [m] wf physical dimension
7 ; L0       = 27.       ; [m] outerscale of turbulence
8 ; r0       = .1        ; [m] Fried parameter
9 ; lambda   = 500E-9    ; [m] r0 wavelength
10 ; n_wf     = 100L     ; nb of generated wf
11 ; filewf   = 'cube.sav' ; cube of wf filename
12 ;
```

```
[IDL> .r wfcube2
% Compiled module: WFCUBE2.
[IDL> print, wfcube2(128L, 2., 27., .1, 500E-9, 100L, 'wf_r0=10cm_L0=10m.sav')*1E9
368.186
% Program caused arithmetic error: Floating underflow
IDL>
```

```
22 ;-
23
24 ; preliminary
25 cube = fltarr(dim,dim,n_wf) ; initialize cube of wf
26
27 ; compute and save cube of wf
28 for i=0, n_wf/2-1 do begin ; generate wf
29     wf = wfgeneration(dim, length, L0, r0, lambda, SEED=seed)
30     cube[:,*,2*i] = float(wf)
31     cube[:,*,2*i+1] = imaginary(wf)
32 endfor
33 save, cube, FILE=filewf ; save cube of wf to disk
34
35 ; compute mean rms
36 rms = compute_rms(cube) ; compute rms
37
38 return, rms ; return back
39 end
```

```
function compute_rms, cube
; cube: cube of wavefronts (square wf, no pupil!)

n_wf = (size(cube))[3]
rms = fltarr(n_wf)

for i=0,n_wf-1 do begin
    toto = moment(cube[:,*,i], SDEV=dummy)
    rms[i] = dummy
endfor

rms_moy = mean(rms)

return, rms_moy
end
```

(IDL stuff — 4)

```
; call with: IDL> @Exo2
Diam =1.0
r0   =0.3
N    = 10

J = (N+1)*(N+2)/2-1
Noll = .2944*J^(-sqrt(3)/2)*(Diam/r0)^(5./3)
S = exp(-Noll)
; see result with: IDL> print, S
```

batch: all variables are accessible.

```
; call with: IDL> .rn Exo2_main
Diam =1.0
r0   =0.3
N    = 10

J = (N+1)*(N+2)/2-1
Noll = .2944*J^(-sqrt(3)/2)*(Diam/r0)^(5./3)
S = exp(-Noll)

end
; see result with: IDL> print, S
```

main: idem (« .r » : run ; « .rn » : run new).

```
; call with: IDL> .rn Exo2_proc
;           IDL> Exo2_proc, Diam, r0, N, S
; with, e.g: Diam=1.0, r0=0.3, N=10, S undefined
pro Exo2_proc, Diam, r0, N, S

J = (N+1)*(N+2)/2-1
Noll = .2944*J^(-sqrt(3)/2)*(Diam/r0)^(5./3)
S = exp(-Noll)

end
; see result with: IDL> print, S
```

procedure: (input/output) parameters are accessible, but variables defined within the procedure are not.

```
; call with: IDL> .rn Exo2_func
;           IDL> print, Exo2_func(Diam, r0, N)
; with, e.g: Diam=1.0, r0=0.3, N=10
function Exo2_func, Diam, r0, N

J = (N+1)*(N+2)/2-1
Noll = .2944*J^(-sqrt(3)/2)*(Diam/r0)^(5./3)
S = exp(-Noll)

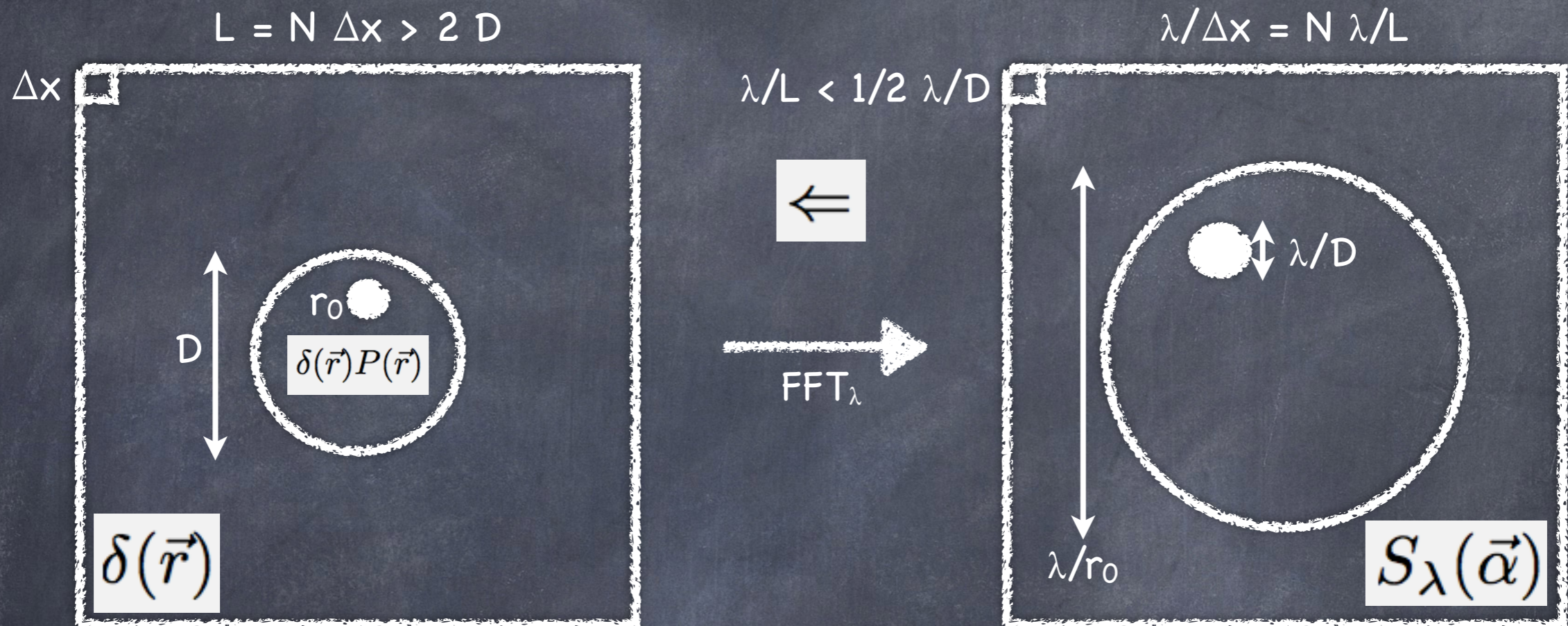
return, S
end
```

function: no output parameters, inside variables not accessible, result of the function returned.

(IDL stuff — 5)

- IDL help is called with: `IDL>> ?`
- '?' opens with a defined browser the file 'idl.htm', which can be also found directly somewhere like:
`.../harris/idl89/help/online_help/Subsystems/idl/idl.htm`
- Or also with the help of the unix command 'find':
`unix>> cd /`
`unix>> find . -name idl.htm`
- See also (for routines which are part of a third library):
`IDL>> doc_library, 'routine_name'`
- Return to main level of programming after a crash: `retall`
- Details on a variable xxx: `idl> help, xxx`
(all variables: `idl> help`)
- Close last opened window: `idl> wdelete`

Images & turbulence – 21



Shannon (=Nyquist) criterium

=> the image pixel λ/L must be at most half the resolution element (resel!) λ/D
 (in other words : one must have AT LEAST 2 image pixels per λ/D)

=> the simulated wavefronts must be at least twice the telescope diameter ($L > 2D$)

In addition

- λ/r_0 should be smaller than $\lambda/\Delta x$ (=> N large enough)

Images & turbulence — 22

```
function wfimg2, diam, obs, lambda_psf, filewf, filepsf
;+
; example of use:
; diam      = 64L           ; [px] telescope pupil dimension
; obs       = 0. [0-1]     ; (linear) obscuration ratio
; lambda_psf= 500E-9       ; [m] PSF wavelength
; filewf    = 'cube.sav'   ; cube of wf filename
; filepsf   = 'cube_psf.sav'; cube of PSFs filename
; print, wfimg2(diam,obs,lambda_psf,filewf,filepsf)
; -> compute the cube of PSFs, save it, and tell how it went
;
; sub-routines needed: make_PSF.pro, wfgeneration.pro, makepup.pro
;
; Marcel Carillet [marcel.carillet@unice.fr], Lagrange (UniCA, OCA, CNRS)
; written: Feb. 2018, last modified: March 11th 2024.
;-

; preliminaries
restore, filewf           ; restores variable 'cube' containing nn wf
dim= (size(cube))(1)     ; linear size of wf
nn = (size(cube))(3)     ; nb of wf
cube_psf=fltarr(dim,dim,nn) ; initialize cube of PSFs

; compute and save PSFs
pup = makepup(dim,diam,obs) ; compute entrance pupil
for i=0, nn-1L do cube_psf[:,*,i] = make_PSF(pup,cube[:,*,i],lambda_psf)
; compute the PSF corresponding to each wf
save, cube_psf, FI=filepsf ; save cube of PSFs to disk

; return back
return, 'Cube of PSFs '+filepsf+' saved on disk...'
end
```

image formation:

1- cube of instantaneous PSFs (500nm & H-band)

```
function make_PSF, pup, wf, lambda
;+
; PSF computation from a wavefront
;
; pup      = input pupil,
; wf       = input wavefront [float],
; lambda   = wavelength at which PSF is computed.
; PSF = make_PSF(pup, wf, lambda)
; -> compute the PSF corresponding to wf and pup, at wavelength lambda
;
; Marcel Carillet [marcel.carillet@unice.fr],
; UMR 7293 Lagrange (UNS/CNRS/OCA), Feb. 2013.
; Last modification: March 11th 2024
;-

; preliminary
dim = (size(wf))[1]

; compute PSF
psf = (abs(fft(pup*exp(complex(0,1)*2*!PI/lambda*wf*pup))))^2
; NB: (abs(fft(pup*exp(complex(0,1)*2*!PI/lambda*wf))))^2 would suffice
psf = shift(psf, dim/2, dim/2)

; return back
return, psf
end
```

```
IDL> .r wfimg2
% Compiled module: WFIMG2.
IDL> print, wfimg2(64L, 0., 500E-9, 'wf_r0=10cm_L0=10m.sav', 'PSF_r0=10cm_L0=10m_lambda=500nm.sav')
Cube of PSFs PSF_r0=10cm_L0=10m_lambda=500nm.sav saved on disk...
```