Build project for anisoplanatism...

O- COMPLETELY FINALISE INSTALLATION OF THE CAOS PSE AND THE SOFTWARE PACKAGE CAOS (POSSIBLY THE LITE VERSION OF IT) BEFORE GOING ON !!

Then, within the CAOS interface...

1- Reproduce the project ``Anisoplanatism" here beside.

2- Click on the ATM module, its graphical user interface (GUI) opens, then change its parameters into your own ones (r_0 , L_0 , altitude of the layers, mainly), and finally save them with button "Save".

CAOS Problem-Solving Environment - 7.0		
File Edit Modules Run VM	Help	
Project name: Anisoplanatism Status: unmodified	Iterations: 100	
MOTO SAX MOTO SAX		
SAX OTT		//.

3- Choose a value for the off-axis angle (typically in between O" and 60") within second occurence of module SRC and, as a consequence, adapt the name of the saved PSFs within the two modules SAV (one for each module IMG, i.e. one for each considered wavelength: for example 500nm and 1650nm).

4- Fix the parameters of the other modules.

5- Run the simulation project by using button ``Run" within the CAOS interface (or with the IDL-CAOS command ``.rn ./Projects/Anisoplanatism/project.pro" for a project called ``Anisoplanatism").

6- Repeat steps 3 to 5 for each chosen value of the off-axis angle.

7- Compute the rms of the corrected wavefront and the FWHM for each resulting PSFs (two for each off-axis angle value) with routine "dataprocessing.pro".

(routine dataprocessing.pro – 1)

; dataprocessing.pro, revised in June 2023

```
; use: .rn ./Projects/Anisoplanatism/dataprocessing (for a project named "Anisoplanatism")
; parameters to be fixed for each case
THETA = '10'
                                  ; off-axis angle ["]
diam_tel = 1.
                                  ; telescope diameter [m]
n_real = 100L
                                  : nb of realizations
np = 64L
                                 ; nb of x- and y-pixels for the wf
                                 ; nb of x- and y-pixels for img#1
np1 = 64L
np2 = 64L
                                 ; nb of x- and y-pixels for img#2
; wf data processing
                         ; cube of wf
wf=fltarr(np,np,n_real)
for i=1,n_real do begin
   restore, "./Projects/Anisoplanatism/wf_"+strtrim(THETA,2)+"as/wf"+strtrim(i,2)+".sav"
  wf[*,*,i-1]=data.screen
endfor
pupil=data.pupil
                                  ; telescope pupil
rms=fltarr(n_real)
                              ; vector of rms [m]
idx=where(pupil gt 0.5)
                                  ; indexes of valid pixels in which calculate the rms
for i=0,n_real-1 do begin
   dummy=wf[*,*,i]
   dummy=moment(dummy[idx], SDEV=sigma)
   rms[i]=sigma
endfor
print, "mean rms=", mean(rms)*1E9, " nm"
```

(routine dataprocessing.pro -2)

```
; 500-nm images processing
img500nm=fltarr(np1,np1,n_real)
                                       ; cube of 500-nm PSFs
for i=1,n_real do begin
   restore, "./Projects/Anisoplanatism/img500nm_"+strtrim(THETA,2)+"as/img500nm"+strtrim(i,2)+".sav"
   img500nm[*,*,i-1]=data.image
endfor
PSF_LE = total(img500nm,3) ; long-exposure PSF
LAMBDA = data.lambda ; wavelength [m]
RES = data.resolution ; pixel size ["]
dummy = gauss2dfit(PSF_LE,a) & sig = (a[3]+a[2])/2.
fwhm = 2*sig*sqrt(2*alog(2))*RES ; FWHM ["]
print, "FWHM = ", fwhm, '" = ', fwhm/(LAMBDA/diam_tel*!RADEG*3600), " lambda/D"
; H-band images processing
imgHband=fltarr(np2,np2,n_real) ; cube of H-band PSFs
for i=1,n_real do begin
   restore, "./Projects/Anisoplanatism/imgHband_"+strtrim(THETA,2)+"as/imgHband"+strtrim(i,2)+".sav"
   imgHband[*,*,i-1]=data.image
endfor
PSF_LE = total(imgHband,3) ; long-exposure PSF
LAMBDA = data.lambda ; wavelength [m]
RES = data.resolution ; pixel size ["]
dummy = gauss2dfit(PSF_LE,a) & sig = (a[3]+a[2])/2.
       = 2*sig*sqrt(2*alog(2))*RES ; FWHM ["]
fwhm
print, "FWHM = ", fwhm, '" = ', fwhm/(LAMBDA/diam_tel*!RADEG*3600), " lambda/D"
: end of routine
end
```

(Another useful metrics: the Strehl ratio)

$$S = \frac{I_{\text{post AO}}[0,0]}{I_{\text{perfect}}[0,0]}$$

where I[0,0] is the intensity of the PSF at the optical center of the field (K. Strehl, Zeit. Instrumenkde 22, 213 (1902)).

 $S \simeq \exp\{-\sigma_{\text{post AO}}^2\}$

in the framework of the Maréchal's approximation, where the variance (in radians²) is supposed to be small enough...



