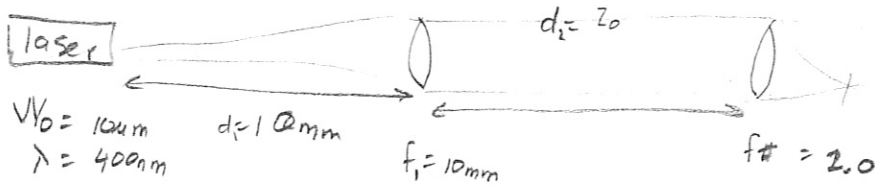


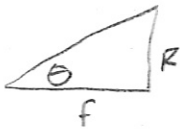
Use ABCD matrices for the following system



First do a geometrical optics analysis

Find divergence angle of initial beam

$$\theta = \frac{\lambda}{\pi w_0} = 0.0127 \text{ rad}$$

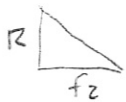


$$\frac{R}{f} = \theta$$

$$R = f\theta = (10 \times 10^{-3})(0.0127)$$

$$R = 127.3 \mu\text{m}$$

$$\frac{f_2}{D} = 2$$



$$f_2 = 2 \cdot 2 \cdot R = (4)(127.3 \times 10^{-6})$$

$$f_2 = 509.3 \mu\text{m}$$

$$\theta_2 = \frac{R}{f_2} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{D}{f_2} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} = \frac{\lambda}{\pi w_0}$$

$$w_0 = \frac{4\lambda}{\pi}$$

$$0.509 \mu\text{m} = w_f$$

$$z_0 \approx w_f^2 \frac{\pi}{\lambda}$$

$$= (127.3 \times 10^{-6})^2 \frac{\pi}{400 \times 10^{-9}}$$

$$d_2 = 0.1273 \text{ m}$$

Now using Gaussian beam analysis

$$M_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 10 \times 10^{-3} \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{1}{q_0} = \frac{1}{\infty} - j \frac{\lambda}{\pi w_0^2}$$

$$q_0 = j \frac{\pi w_0^2}{\lambda} = j 7.854 \times 10^{-4}$$

$$q_1 = \frac{q_0 + 10 \times 10^{-3}}{1} = 0.01 + j 7.854 \times 10^{-4}$$

$$\frac{1}{q_1} = 99.3869 - j 7.8058$$

$$\frac{1}{R_1} = 99.3869$$

$$R_1 = 0.0101$$

$$\frac{\lambda}{\pi W_1^2} = 7,8058$$

$$W_1 = \sqrt{\frac{\lambda}{\pi \cdot 7,8058}}$$

$$W_1 = 127,7 \mu\text{m}$$

After lens 1

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -\frac{1}{10 \times 10^{-3}} & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 10 \times 10^{-3} \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0,01 \\ -100 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$q_2 = \frac{q_0 + 0,01}{-100q_0} = -0,01 + j 0,1273$$

$$\frac{1}{q_2} = -0,6131 - j 7,8058$$

$$R_2 = -1,63 \quad \text{slightly off collimated}$$

$$W_2 = 127,7 \mu\text{m}$$

Rayleigh range is approximately

$$Z_0 = \frac{\pi}{\lambda} W_2^2$$

$$= \left(\frac{\pi}{0,4 \times 10^{-6}} \right) (127,7 \times 10^{-6})^2$$

$$Z_0 = 0,128 \text{ m}$$

let's use $d_2 = 0,13 \text{ m}$

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 509 \times 10^{-6} \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -\frac{1}{509 \times 10^{-6}} & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0,13 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -\frac{1}{10 \times 10^{-3}} & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 10 \times 10^{-3} \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$q_3 = -1,0165 \times 10^{-6} + j 1,0832 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$R_3 = -2,17 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$W_3 = 0,5093 \mu\text{m}$$