

**Instructions:** Graduate Students do all four problems. Undergraduates choose any three.

1. A wavefront has spherical aberration and coma and is given by the following expression:

$$W = 0.00004r^4 - 0.00003r^3 \cos\theta$$

- (a) What is the power error  $d\phi$  for this wavefront?  
(b) For the horizontal meridian, plot  $d\phi$ .  
(c) For a pupil diameter of 2 mm ( $r = 1$  mm), plot  $d\phi$  as a function of  $\theta$ .
2. Suppose you have two lenses with prescriptions  $+1.00 / +2.00 \times 40^\circ$  and  $+1.00 / +2.00 \times 30^\circ$ . What is the combined power of these lenses? **Give your answer in both plus cylinder form and minus cylinder form.**
3. A wavefront of the form  $W = -0.002x^2$  is measured with a Shack Hartmann sensor for a 4 mm diameter pupil. Suppose the lenslets of the array have a focal length of 24 mm and a spacing of 1 mm.
- (a) What does the *unaberrated* Shack Hartmann pattern look like?  
(b) What are the focal spot shifts  $\Delta x$  and  $\Delta y$  for each spot?  
(c) What does the Shack Hartmann pattern look like for the wavefront  $W$ ?
4. The far point of the eye is 1 m in front of the eye. The near point is 0.5 m in front of the eye.
- (a) Is the person near-sighted or far-sighted?  
(b) How much accommodative amplitude (in diopters) do they have?  
(c) What power contact lens is needed to correct their eye to infinity?