

Fig. 5. Fitting grids used to demonstrate efficacy for data sampling: (a) hex grid, (b) Cheby-polar grid (c) uni-random grid (Halton points) (d) e_clust-random grid that clusters points towards the boundary over the unit circle.

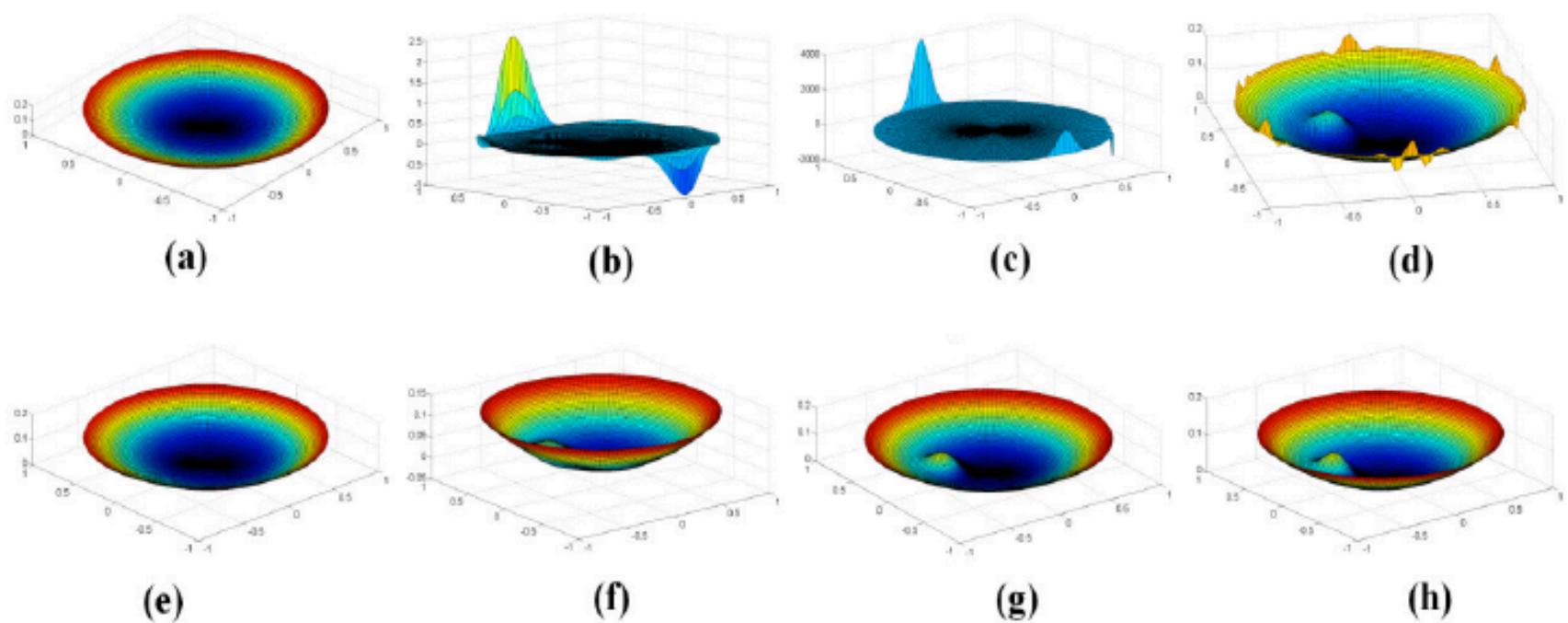
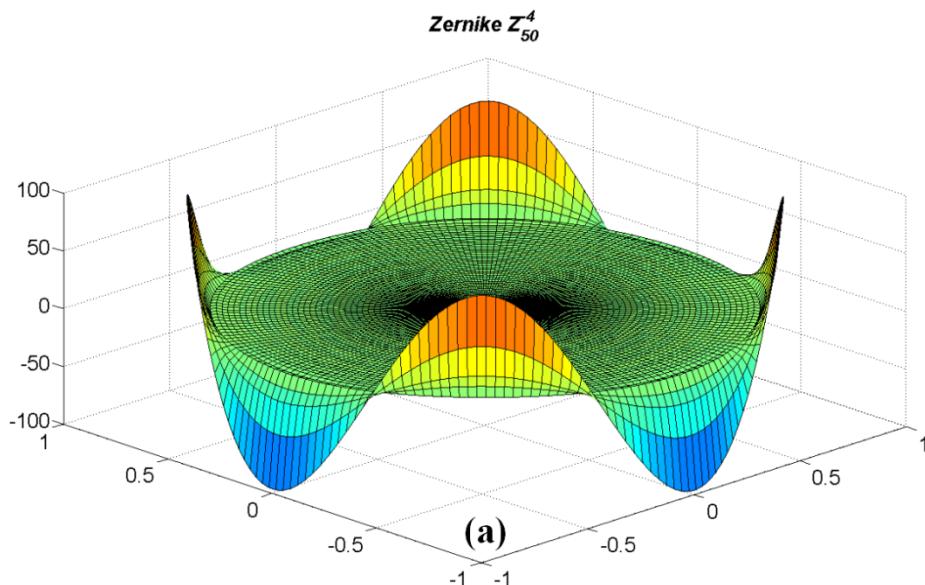
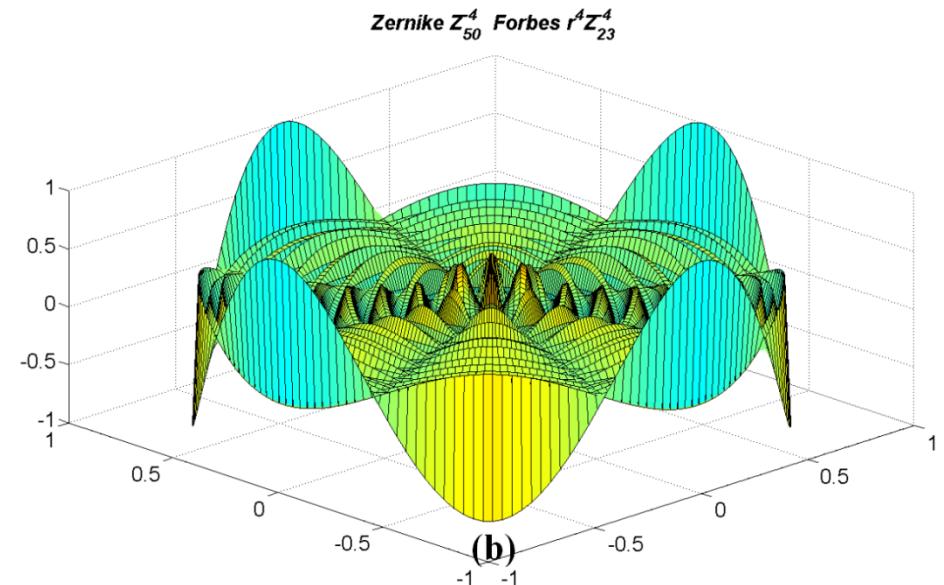


Fig. 8. Comparison of the approximants obtained with two different fitting grids for the F/1 parabola with bumps; Top row: Approximant with uni-hex grid sampling with (a) 25 samples, (b) 204 samples, (c) 1990 samples, (d) 4980 samples; Bottom row: Approximant with e_clust-random sampling with (e) 25 samples, (f) 204 samples, (g) 1990 samples, and (h) 4980 samples.

Some Subtleties & Some lessons learned!



Zernike's computed
without recursion

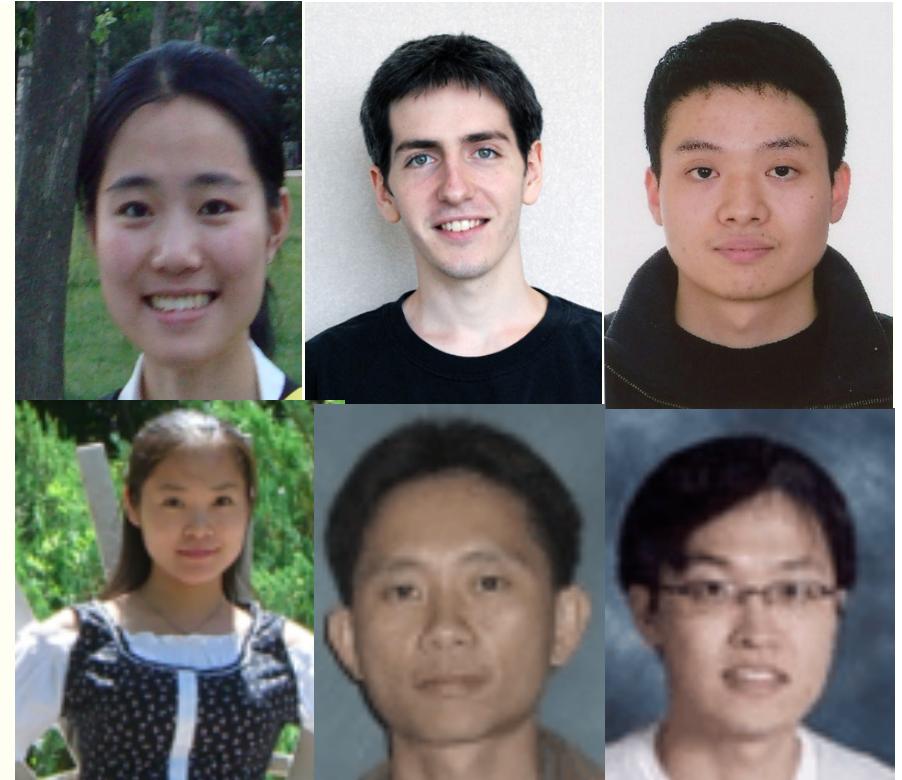
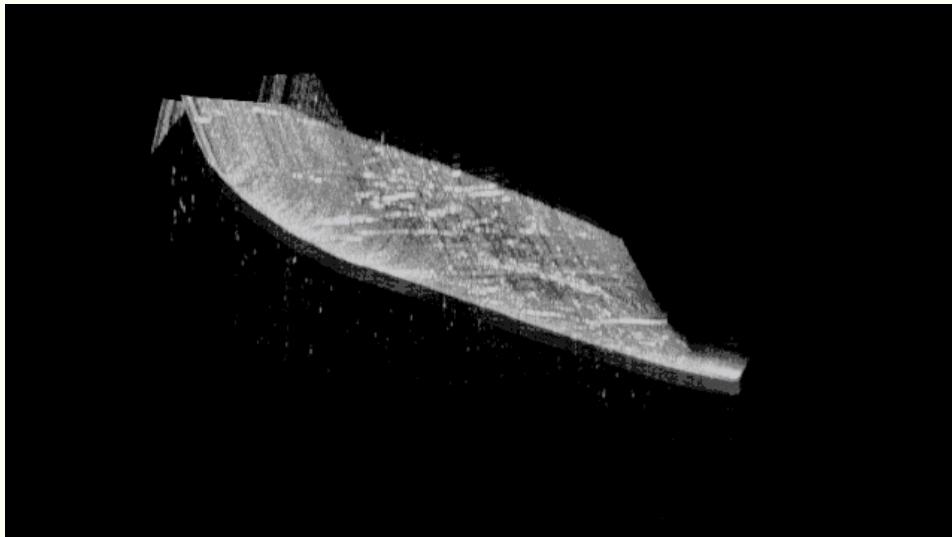


Zernike's computed
with recursion

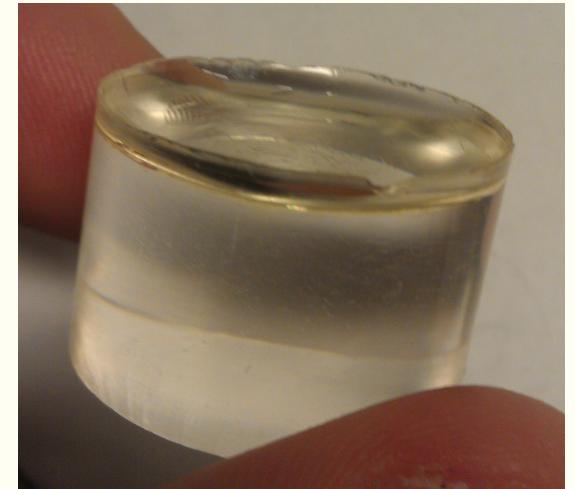
R.J. Noll, “Zernike polynomials and atmospheric turbulence” JOSA 66 (1976)

G.W. Forbes, “Robust and fast computation for the polynomials of optics” Opt. Express 18 (2010).

Broadband Interferometry Metrology



Rolland et al., Optics Express 11(4) (2009)
Lee et al, Opt. Letters 36(12) 2011





Optical Research Associates

COALab EyeGlass Displays with visor removed

HEAD-WORN DISPLAYS: The Future Through New Eyes

Jannick Rolland and
Ozan Cakmakci

As display technologies **shrink in size** and **grow**
in sophistication, digital “glasses” represent
a next generation of mobile devices.

OPN April 2009



THE INSTITUTE OF OPTICS



www.odalab-spectrum.org



HAJIM
SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING
& APPLIED SCIENCES
UNIVERSITY *of* ROCHESTER



**Also see OPN Articles
on Freeform Optics
Part 1, June 2012
Part 2, July 2012**

rolland@optics.rochester.edu

Acknowledgments

- National Science Foundation (EECS-1002179)
- NYSTAR Foundation (C050070)
- II-VI Foundation
- Frank Horton Fellowship
- Carl Zeiss Fellowship
- RevisionMilitary Fellowship
- Synopsys Fellowship and CODE V License
- DARPA
- II-VI Corporation
- Zyn Corporation