- 1. Goodman, problem 2-4. In part (a), you'll end up with a result that is expressed in terms of g(x, y).
- 2. Goodman, problem 2-14. For the first plot in part c, you can use Plot3D[]
- 3. The propagation of Gaussian beams can be calculated by the method of propagation of the angular spectrum.
 - a. Starting with a Gaussian beam at a waist at z = 0,

$$U(\xi,\eta) = U_0 \exp\left[-\left(\frac{\xi^2 + \eta^2}{w_0^2}\right)\right] \text{ calculate the angular spectrum } A(f_x, f_y, z=0)$$

by taking the Fourier transform. Hint: use Fourier transform pairs or use Mathematica.

- b. Write an expression for the angular spectrum at an arbitrary position $A(f_x, f_y, z)$. Comment on how the power angular spectrum evolves $|A|^2$ in free space.
- c. Do the inverse transform on $A(f_x, f_y, z)$ to obtain the field U(x, y, z).

Show that
$$U(x, y, z) = e^{ikz} \frac{1}{1+i\frac{z}{z_0}} \exp\left[i\left(\frac{k(x^2+y^2)}{2(z-iz_0)}\right)\right].$$

d. Given that the complex beam parameter q can be expressed as

$$q(z) = (z - iz_0)$$
, show that $U(x, y, z) = e^{ikz} \frac{q_0}{q(z)} \operatorname{Exp}\left[i\left(\frac{k(x^2 + y^2)}{2q(z)}\right)\right]$. From

here, this expression can be cast in the more familiar expressions in terms of w(z) and R(z) (but you don't have to do that part).

- 4. Goodman problem 4-4.
- 5. Goodman problem 4-9.