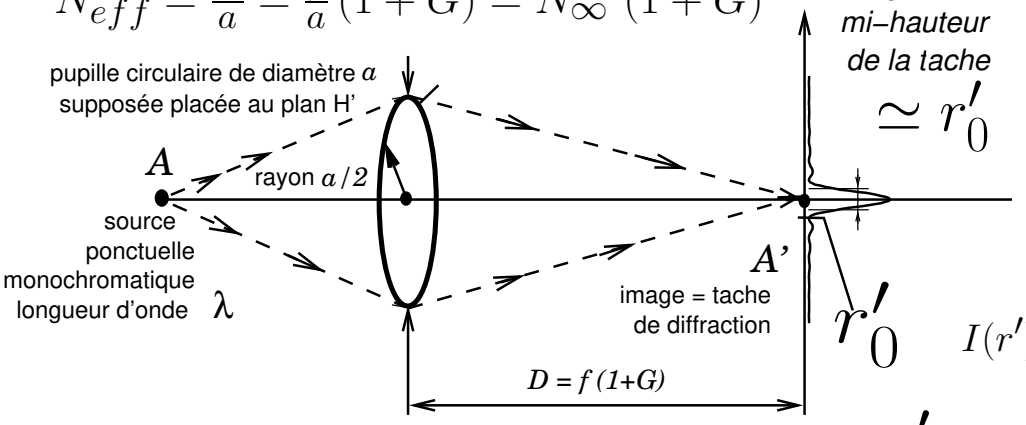
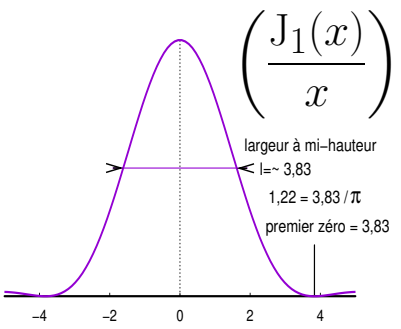
$$N_{eff} = \frac{D}{a} = \frac{f}{a}(1+G) = N_\infty\ (1+G)$$





$$\left(\frac{\mathrm{J}_1(x)}{x}\right)^2$$

$$I(r') = I_0 \left(\frac{\mathrm{J}_1(\pi(ar')/(\lambda D))}{\pi(ar')/(\lambda D)}\right)^2$$

$$r'_0 = 1,22\, N_{eff}\lambda$$

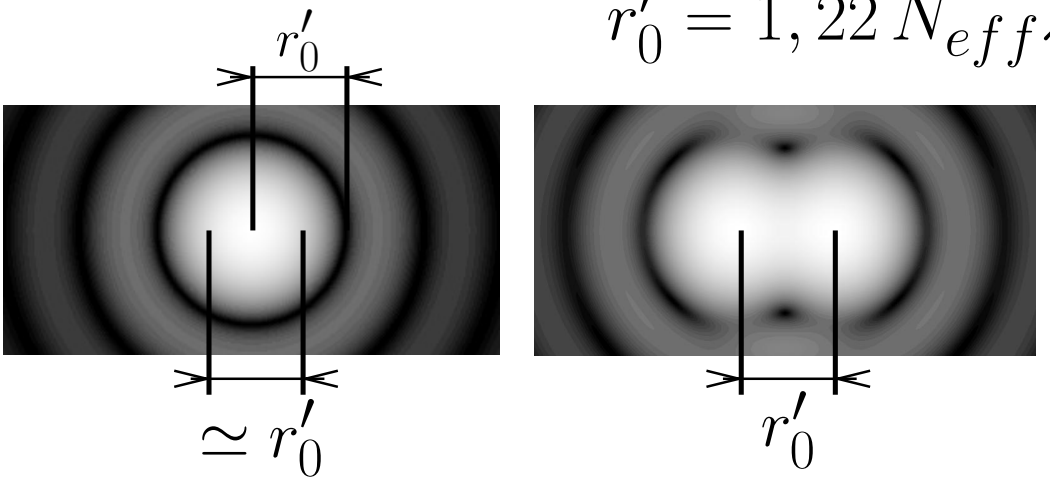
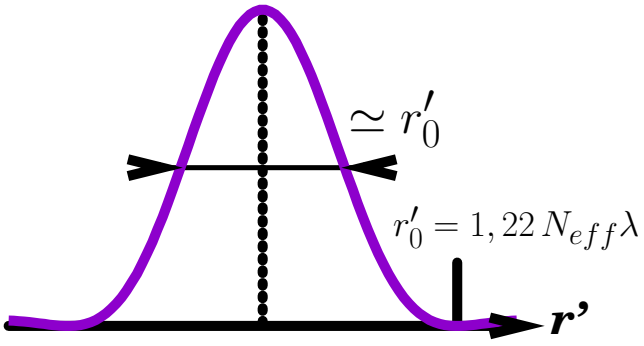


image d'un point

image de deux points proches à la limite de séparation du critère de Rayleigh

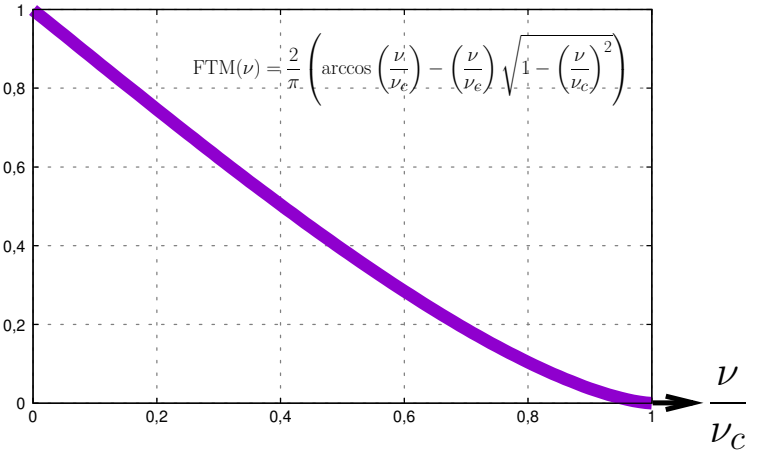
$$r'_0 = 1,22\, N_{eff}\lambda$$



$$I(r') = I_0 \left(\frac{\mathrm{J}_1(\pi(ar')/(\lambda D))}{\pi(ar')/(\lambda D)}\right)^2$$

intensité lumineuse dans l'image d'un point

$$p_c = N_{eff}\,\lambda \ \ ;\ \ \nu_c = \frac{1}{N_{eff}\,\lambda}$$



courbe FTM correspondante sur l'axe optique avec fréquence de coupure ν_C

$$\boxed{\nu_c = \frac{1}{N_{eff}\,\lambda}}$$