

CORRECTION

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Correction: Deep learning in optical metrology: a review

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Correction to: *Light: Science & Applications*
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expressions in Fig. 1. Updated Fig. 1 is provided in this
Correction.

Following publication of this article¹, it is noticed
that some brackets are missing in the mathematical



Fringe pattern

$$I = A + B \cos \phi$$

Photoelasticity

Jones matrices:

$$P_\beta, Q_\phi, J_\theta, Q_\xi$$

Light vector:

$$E = P_\beta Q_\phi J_\theta Q_\xi \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

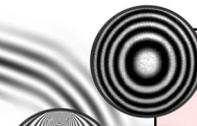
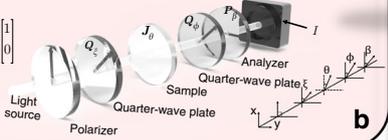
Interference:

$$I = E^T E$$

Bright-field: $I_B = A^2 + A^2 \cos(\Delta\phi)$

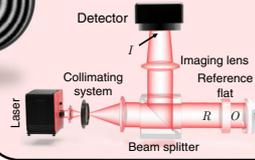
Dark-field: $I_D = A^2 - A^2 \cos(\Delta\phi)$

A is the amplitude of the polarized beams



Classical interferometry

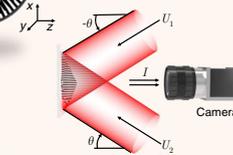
$$\text{Interferogram: } I = A_O^2 + A_R^2 + A_O A_R \cos(\phi_O - \phi_R)$$



Object beam:
 $O = A_O \exp\{i\phi_O\}$
Reference beam:
 $R = A_R \exp\{i\phi_R\}$
Interference:
 $I = |O + R|^2$

Geometric moiré / moiré interferometry

$$\text{Moiré fringe: } I = A_1^2 + A_2^2 + 2A_1 A_2 \cos(\Delta\phi)$$



Illumination beam:
 $U_1 = A \exp\{ik \sin \theta x\}$
 $U_2 = A \exp\{-ik \sin \theta x\}$
Object (deformed) grating:
 $G = 1 + \cos(k \sin \theta x + \Delta\phi)$
Interference:
 $I = |U_1 G + U_2 G^*|^2$

Holographic interferometry

$$\text{Double-exposure: } I_D = |R(I_1 + I_2)|^2 = 4A_0^2 A_0^2 + 4A_0^2 A_0^2 \cos(\Delta\phi)$$

$$\text{Real-time: } I_R = |(O_2 + R)I_1|^2 = 4A_0^2 A_0^2 - 4A_0^2 A_0^2 \cos(\Delta\phi)$$

$$\text{Time-averaged: (harmonic vibration)} I_T = \left| R \int_0^T [O_1 + R] dt \right|^2 = 2A_0^2 A_0^2 J_0^2 \left[\frac{2\pi}{\lambda} b_s \right]$$

Object beam:

$$O_1 = A_0 \exp\{i\phi\}$$

$$O_2 = A_0 \exp\{i(\phi + \Delta\phi)\}$$

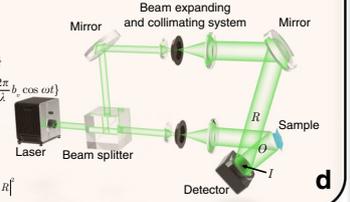
$$O_3 = A_0 \exp\{i\phi\} \exp\{i \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} b_s \cos \omega t\}$$

Reference beam:

$$R = A_R \exp\{i\phi_R\}$$

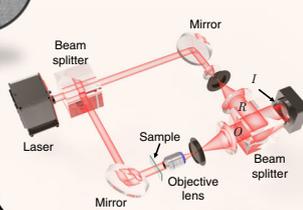
Interference:

$$I_1 = |O_1 + R|^2 \quad I_2 = |O_2 + R|^2$$



Digital holography

$$\text{Interferogram: } I = A_O^2 + A_R^2 + A_O A_R \cos(\phi'_O - \phi_R)$$



Object beam:
 $O = A_O \exp\{i\phi'_O\}$
 ϕ'_O may not be in-focus
Reference beam:
 $R = A_R \exp\{i\phi_R\}$
Interference:
 $I = |O + R|^2$

ESPI

$$\text{Undeformed: } I_1 = A_O^2 + A_R^2 + A_O A_R \cos(\phi_O)$$

$$\text{Deformed: } I_2 = A_O^2 + A_R^2 + 2A_O A_R \cos(\phi_O + \Delta\phi)$$

$$\text{Difference: } |I_1 - I_2| = 4A_O A_R \left| \sin(\phi_O + \frac{\Delta\phi}{2}) \sin(\frac{\Delta\phi}{2}) \right|$$

Object beam:

$$O_1 = A_O \exp\{i\phi_O\}$$

$$O_2 = A_O \exp\{i(\phi_O + \Delta\phi)\}$$

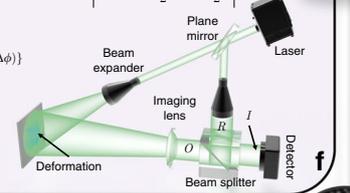
Reference beam:

$$R = A_R \exp\{i\phi_R\}$$

Interference:

$$I_1 = |O_1 + R|^2$$

$$I_2 = |O_2 + R|^2$$

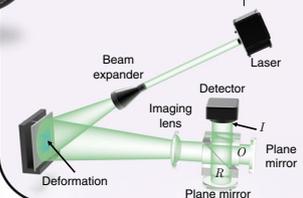


Shearography

$$\text{Undeformed: } I_1 = A_O^2 + A_R^2 + A_O A_R \cos(\partial_x \phi_O)$$

$$\text{Deformed: } I_2 = A_O^2 + A_R^2 + 2A_O A_R \cos(\partial_x \phi_O + \partial_x \Delta\phi)$$

$$\text{Difference: } |I_1 - I_2| = 4A_O A_R \left| \sin(\partial_x \phi_O + \frac{\partial_x \Delta\phi}{2}) \sin(\frac{\partial_x \Delta\phi}{2}) \right|$$



Object beam:
 $O_1 = A_O \exp\{i\phi_O\}$
 $O_2 = A_O \exp\{i(\phi_O + \Delta\phi)\}$
Reference beam:
 $R_1 = O_1(x + \delta x, y)$
 $R_2 = O_1(x + \delta x, y)$
Interference:
 $I_1 = |O_1 + R_1|^2$
 $I_2 = |O_2 + R_2|^2$

Fringe projection / deflectometry

$$\text{Fringe image: } I = A + B \cos(\phi)$$

Projected fringe:

$$I_p = a_p + b_p \cos(2\pi f_p x_p)$$

Captured fringe:

$$I = \alpha(I_p + \beta_1) + \beta_2$$

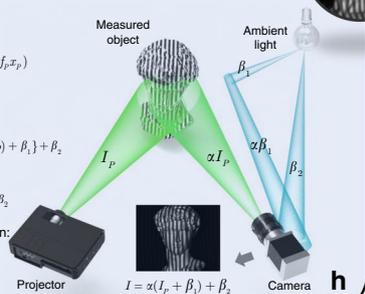
$$= \alpha\{a_p + b_p \cos(\phi) + \beta_1\} + \beta_2$$

Average intensity:

$$A = \alpha(a_p + \beta_1) + \beta_2$$

Intensity modulation:

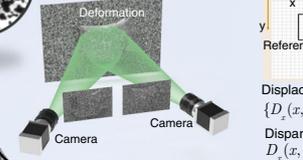
$$B = \alpha b_p$$



DIC / stereo vision

$$\text{Undeformed: } I_1(x, y) \text{ (reference image)}$$

$$\text{Deformed: } I_2(x, y) = I_1(x + D_x(x, y), y + D_y(x, y))$$



Displacement vector field (DIC)
 $\{D_x(x, y), D_y(x, y)\}$
Disparity (stereo vision)
 $D_z(x, y)$ x-displacement only

Speckle pattern

$$I_d(x, y) = I_r(x + D_x, y + D_y)$$

The original article has been updated.

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Reference

1. Zuo, C. et al. Deep learning in optical metrology: a review. *Light Sci. Appl.* **11**, 39, <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41377-022-00714-x> (2022).