

Focal Plane Wavefront Correction for Dark Hole Creation With a Neural Network on PICTURE-D

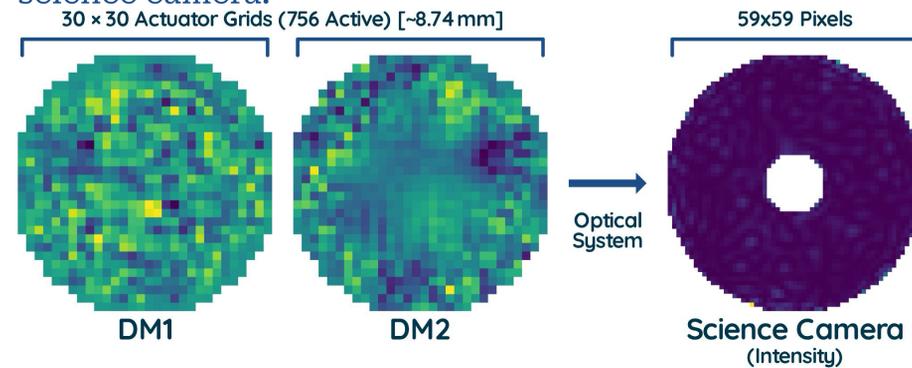
Michael Jones¹ (Michael_Jones6@student.uml.edu), Christopher B. Mendillo¹ | ¹UMass Lowell, Lowell Center for Space Science and Technology



Background

- π PICTURE-D is a balloon mission to detect exoplanets by direct imaging on science camera.
- π Want to create a region on science camera, known as a Dark Hole (DH), with maximal contrast ratio.
- π Use two Deformable Mirrors (DMs) to create DH.

Example set of DM commands that produce a DH in the science camera.



EFC + SVD

- π Electric Field Conjugation (EFC) used to zero-out electric field (EF) to create DH (many iterations).
- π DM and EF relationship: $E = MD$. $E \equiv$ EF, $D \equiv$ DM commands, $M \equiv$ EF from poking DM actuators.
- π M^+ found via Singular Value Decomposition (SVD). Enables solving EFC equation $D = M^+ E$.
- π SVD does factorization $M = U\Sigma V^T$.
- π U and V are orthogonal basis sets (EF + DM modes).

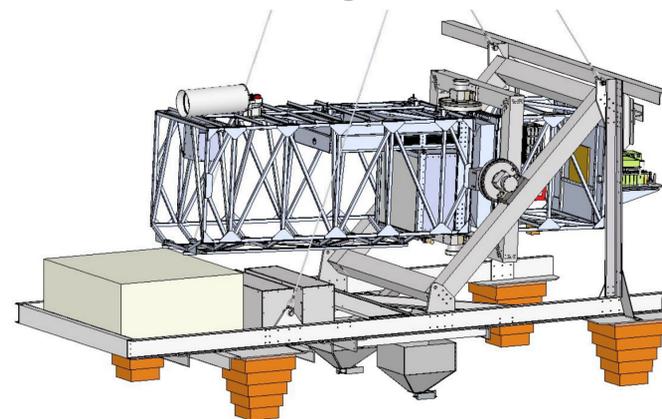
Method

- π Run EFC in simulation on rows with random surface errors using a simplified optical system. The EF is perfectly known in the simulations.
- π Data uses a single wavelength – not broadband.
- π Save the initial EF and the DM commands associated with the final DH. ~108k rows in total.

Potential inputs and outputs that a neural network can be trained on.

Direct Values		
Name	Description	Shape
EF Input	Real(EF) and Imaginary(EF) each on their own channel.	2×59×59
DM Output	756 active actuators of each DM stacked together.	1,512
SVD Mode Basis		
Name	Description	Shape
SVD Input	500 U mode coefficients for each component of EF.	1,000
SVD Output	500 V mode coefficients for each DM.	1,000

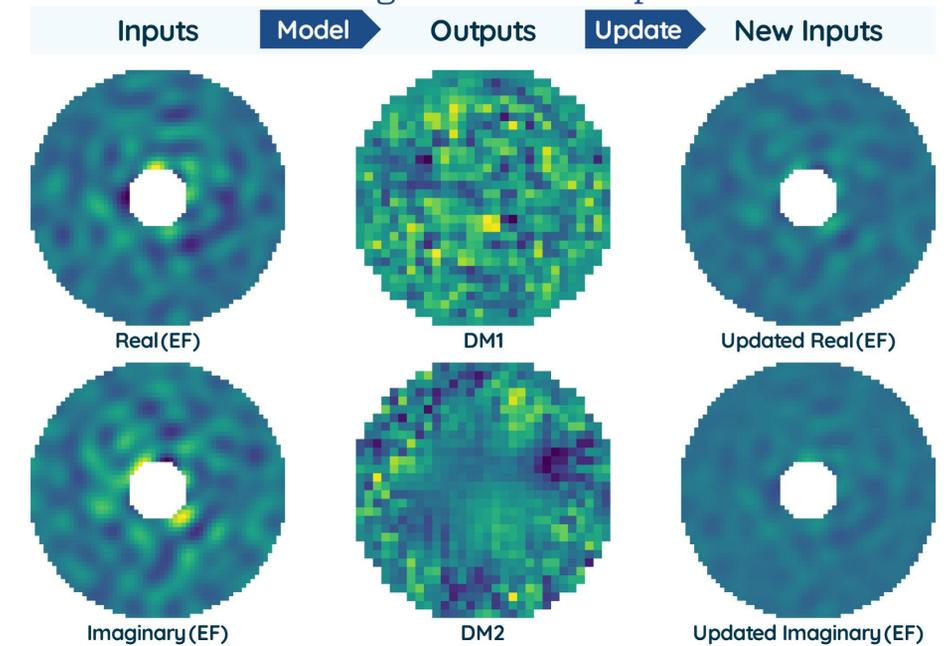
A model of the PICTURE-D gondola.



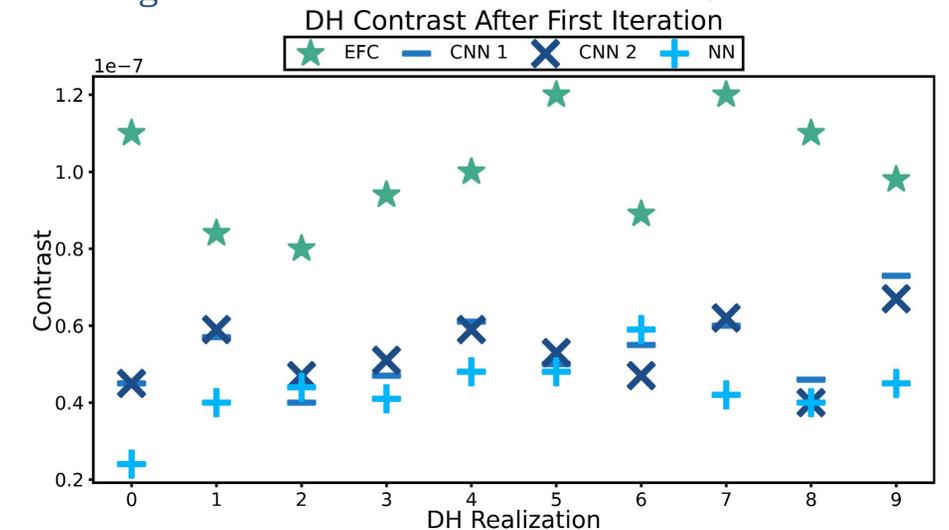
Summary of the three neural network models that are created and compared to EFC.

Neural Network Models		
Name	Trainable Parameters	Input → Output Shape Shape
CNN 1	140,245,992	EF Input → DM Output 2×59×59 1,1512
CNN 2	138,148,328	EF Input → SVD Output 2×59×59 1,000
NN	12,501,992	SVD Input → SVD Output 1,000 1,000

Example inputs and outputs to a neural network, along with how the EF changes after a DM update.



Comparison of DH contrasts after one iteration of running the three neural networks and EFC.



Conclusion + Next Steps

- π A neural network can achieve a higher contrast after one iteration when compared with EFC.
- π The next steps will be to use broadband data along with EF estimates.