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**Figure 3** - Jacquinot Apodized In-Pixel Contrast Ratio vs Angular Separation Shown are 8 log-linear traces for the diagonal in-pixel contrast ratio versus planet to stellar angular separation for a Jacquinot apodized filled aperture telescope. Each of the traces is for a differing *luminosity ratio* (planet to stellar brightness) with the range varying from 1.0e-6 to 1.0e-12. The dotted line represents where the contrast exceeds unity Simulations are for / ~3, and PSF sampling ~0.3 /D. These results do not contain the effects of wavefront error or speckle.





**Figure 4** - Sonine Apodized In-Pixel Contrast Ratio vs Angular Separation Shown are 8 log-linear traces for the diagonal in-pixel contrast ratio versus planet to stellar angular separation for a Sonine apodized filled aperture telescope. Each of the traces is for a differing *luminosity ratio* (planet to stellar brightness) with the range varying from 1.0e-6 to 1.0e-12. The dotted line represents where the contrast exceeds unity. Simulations are for / ~3, and PSF sampling ~0.3 /D. These results do not contain the effects of wavefront error or speckle.

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## Normalized Signal-to-Noise Ratio



1e+12



$$SNR(\theta) = \frac{R_p \ t \ PSF(\theta)}{\sqrt{R_s \ t \ PSF(\theta)}} = L_R \sqrt{R_s \ t} \frac{PSF(\theta)}{\sqrt{PSF(\theta)}}$$

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## Angular Detection Zone



## Figure 7 - Angular Detection Zone vs Angular Separation

Shown are 10 log-linear plots for the relative PSF intensity vs angular rotation of the PSF for angular separations that vary from 1 to 10 /D. These simulations are for  $/ \sim 3$ , and PSF sampling  $\sim 0.3$  /D with 4 order Sonine Apodization and do not contain the effects of wavefront error or speckle.