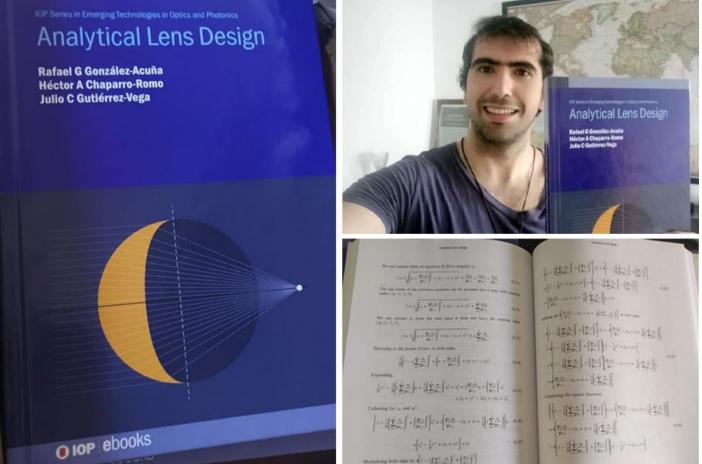
# Tec student publishes science book with solution to optics problems



"There are encyclopedias and books at home, and **I'd always wanted to write a book** about one of my discoveries."

This is how **Rafael González**, a PhD student from Tec de Monterrey who <u>has solved two</u> <u>centuries-old optical physics problems</u>, describes his debut as **coauthor of the book** <u>Analytical Lens Design</u>, published by the <u>Institute of Physics (IOP)</u> in the United Kingdom.

Rafael wrote the book with **Alejandro Chaparro** and his PhD advisor at the Tec, Dr. **Julio César Gutiérrez. In the book, they explain** the analytical solution to <u>spherical aberration</u>, a problem that the Greek mathematician **Diocles** raised 2,000 years ago.



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Rafael says that as the book was printed in Britain, one copy will be sent to the British Library.

*"It's going to be there forever and could help motivate a lot of people, because it's something tangible,"* says this graduate in **Industrial Physics Engineering from the Monterrey campus** to CONECTA.

## A DREAM COME TRUE

When he was a child, his parents in instilled him a love of books. He always wanted to write a **science book** but thought that he would do it when his hair had "**turned gray**".

"I don't know if I'm the first Tec student to write a technical book while studying, but **it's a dream come true for me**. It's an endorsement from the very prestigious **IOP** of all the theory I've developed since I started my PhD," explains this 29-year-old student.

The book consists of **15 chapters** (over **270 pages)** that set out the **history of the problem** of making **objects appear sharp** when viewed through **spherical lenses**. The authors explain the **formula** and the solution **models**.

This work was published in two versions: hardback, at a cost of 190 dollars, and **digital**, at 100 dollars.

"The subject matter of the book is very specialized. I think it could go to **research institutes**, **universities**, and also **companies** that operate in the area of optical design," says Rafael.

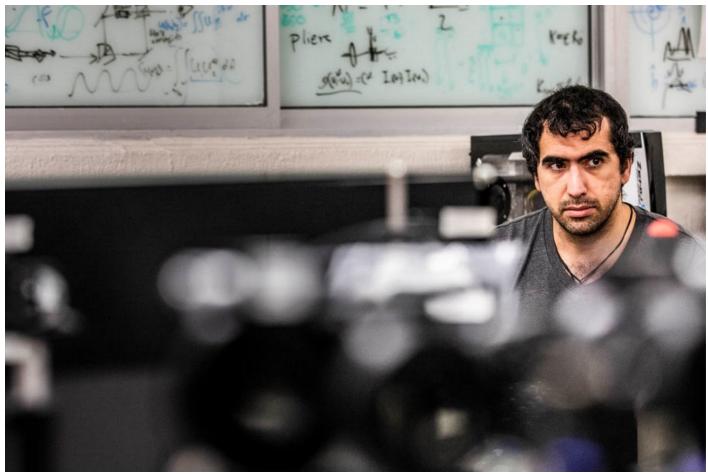
### A CHANCE ENCOUNTER

Rafael met **Barry Johnson**, former president of the **International Society for Optics and Photonics**, at a physics conference in San Diego, California.

"We then began exchanging a lot of emails, purely on technical matters, about equations and papers. One day, he asked me about my thesis, and I told him **I wanted** to write a **book** that covered the entire topic of my **research** and the **history**.

"He told me he was now **book editor** at the **IOP**, which is about **200 years old** and **very prestigious**. He said it would be interesting to do a book about my research and I was obviously **excited about it**," Rafael recalls.

After sending the book proposal and receiving approval, the 3 authors signed a contract in November 2019 and **worked hard for two months** to complete the work.



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#### A METEORIC RISE

When Rafael was 27, he and Alejandro published the paper <u>General formula for bi-aspheric</u> singlet lens design free of spherical aberration, receiving the Editor's Pick from the journal

## **Applied Optics.**

"I realized that **at the age of 27, I was the first Spanish speaker and the youngest person to receive the Editor's Pick**. We were also at the **top** of the journal's list of downloads **for about a year**," he emphasizes.

The recognition he has received for solving this problem includes the <u>Rómulo Garza Award in the</u> <u>category of Postgraduate Student Research Work</u>, as well as an award from the <u>Mexican</u> <u>Academy of Optics</u>.

Rafa has also received a scholarship from the **International Society for Optics and Photonics** and an invitation to the **2021 Lindau Nobel Laureate Meeting** in Germany, which will be attended by around **70 Nobel Laureates** and 600 students from around the world.

"I haven't had time to take in everything that's happened. It's sometimes hard for me to believe that someone like me has achieved this at my age. So, I just **stay focused and keep on working**," says Rafael.



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## HE DEDICATES HIS ACHIEVEMENTS TO HIS FAMILY

This physicist says that **sharing the fruits of his success with his family** is what he enjoys most about fulfilling his dreams and having made a historic achievement.

"When **the courier** came to my house, I was having lunch with my mom. I was really excited, and I told her: '**My book's here!**' We opened the box together, flipped through the pages for a while, and read all the acknowledgments, where obviously I mentioned my family. It was a great moment.

*"It was very satisfying to receive the <u>Rómulo Garza Award</u> too, which happened because I discovered that formula. But I think that what I liked most is that my parents were really happy, and they went with me to the awards ceremony," he says.* 



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#### HIS PARTNERS: KEYS TO THE RESEARCH

After receiving a bachelor's degree in **Industrial Physics Engineering** from the <u>Monterrey</u> <u>campus of the Tec</u>, Rafa studied a master's at the **Optical Research Center** in Guanajuato, where he met **Chaparro**.

Chaparro invited him to attempt to solve the problem of **spherical aberration**, which put him on the map as a physicist.

After a while working in companies, Rafa became interested in studying for a PhD at the Monterrey campus of the Tec, where he was reunited with Dr. **Julio Gutiérrez**, who had taught him when he was an undergraduate. He encouraged Rafa to enroll on the PhD program and is now his mentor.

Rafa then wrote another scientific paper with his professor in which he debunked a myth (also proposed by Newton) that **sphero-chromatic aberration could not be corrected** with a single



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# **HE'S WRITING A SECOND BOOK**

He's also working on a **second book** with **Chaparro**, which he hopes will also be approved and published by the **Institute of Physics** again.

"The people at the **IOP** liked the work. It's a very serious company and they've offered us another contract. This is a kind of follow-up and we've devoted our time to writing the book over the course of the pandemic.

He explains that this second book is about solving the Eikonal Equation.

"It's a nonlinear partial differential equation. It's about how the light ray wave front changes over the length of the lens and comes out spherical, perfect," he explains.



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## THE SCIENTIST OUTSIDE THE LABORATORY

"I'm an extrovert. I think I'm quite straightforward. I don't like to say too much. I try to be the same friendly person as always. I'm quite passionate: if I end up liking something a lot, I work on it until I'm fed up or exhausted," says this student.

He talks about his colleague **Alejandro** with enormous respect, as he does for his mentor, **Dr. Gutiérrez**, and certain scientists who have inspired him such as Christian Huygens and **Leonhard Euler**.

However, Rafa admits that it's not all science, as he spends his spare time on hobbies, just like anybody else.

"I've always liked reading a lot. My parents really encouraged me to read, but I also like weightlifting and I bought some bongos recently. I played guitar before and I also play video games in hard mode."

#### WHAT'S NEXT?

This PhD student is currently working with the <u>University of Oxford</u> on developing a **microscope** lens that can be used in **cellphones**.

At the same time as writing his second book, Rafael is also preparing to conclude his studies for a **PhD in Nanotechnology** at the Tec this year.

He says that he would like his book to be in the Tec's library soon.

"I think that besides the mathematical and analytical message of the 2,000-year-old problem and all that, I feel that (the book) **could be motivational** for students. They might say, "This author studied in the same classrooms as I did," he concludes.

Photos: Udell Jiménez, Alejandro Salazar, and Rafael González.

## YOU'LL DEFINITELY WANT TO READ THIS TOO:

https://tec.mx/en/news/national/research/mexican-solves-yet-another-ancient-optics-problem