## Method

- A light spot is approximately composed of 5 pixels
- position
- There is a difference between the actual location and the predicted location.
- Estimate the position resolution from this difference.



• Use the center of gravity method to calculate the center of gravity of each spot as its actual

 In both the horizontal and vertical directions, the optical table is moved 125 microns. So we can deduce the predicted position of the next light spot, after moving the previous light spot.



## The difference between actual position and predicted position

- delta X = |actual X predicted X|, delta Y = |actual Y predicted Y|
- Fill the delta X and delta Y into the histograms



delta X

