CLAIMS

1. An eyeglass lens comprising:

a base region that causes a light flux that has entered from an object-side face to exit from an eyeball-side face, and to enter an eye and converge at a position A on a retina; and

a plurality of convex regions that are in contact with the base region and project from the base region,

wherein the convex regions each include a center portion and a peripheral portion,

a refractive power of the center portion is within ±0.12 D of a refractive power of the base region,

a light flux that passes through the peripheral portion of the convex region is incident on the position A as diverging light, and

in a graph in which a visual angle is plotted along an X axis and a point spread function (PSF) value is plotted along a Y axis,

the PSF value is highest at a visual angle of zero,

the PSF value is zero at a visual angle close to zero on a plus side of the X axis,

the PSF value is zero at a visual angle close to zero on a minus side of the X axis,

the PSF value is higher than zero at a visual angle on a further plus side of the X axis outside of the visual angle at which the PSF value is zero,

the PSF value is higher than zero at a visual angle on a further minus side of the X axis outside of the visual angle at which the PSF value is zero, and

wherein the visual angle is an angle between a line, other than a line of gaze, connecting an object point and an eye's entrance pupil and the line of gaze,

wherein the PSF value is calculated using a paraxial calculation that does not take aberrations into account, and is a parameter obtained by employing a ray tracing method,

wherein the PSF value is obtained by

tracing a plurality of rays emitted from a light source point, wherein the diameter of each of the rays is 4 mmφ, and calculating a light intensity density of a light spot on an arbitrary plane, and

wherein PSF values on a plurality of arbitrary planes are compared with each other to identify the plane where the rays are focused the most among the plurality of arbitrary planes.

2. The eyeglass lens according to claim 1, wherein the peripheral portion is in the shape of a spherical face.

3. The eyeglass lens according to claim 1, wherein the peripheral portion is in the shape of an aspherical curved face.

4. The eyeglass lens according to any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein the eyeglass lens is a myopia progression suppressing lens.

5. The eyeglass lens according to any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein the center portions of the convex regions do not exert an additional prismatic effect on the base region.