Homework 2

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Part 1

Q 25	C= +
	C= 3×10× m/s
	J=60HZ
	λ= 3×106m = 5000km
2.6	
Cas	f = \(\frac{1}{\times} \)
	to= 3×108 = 6×1012 HZ \ \ \sigma = 5×105 infrared
	f = 3×108 = 3×1041-12 \ \ 1 = 1×106 intrared
	+ = 3×108 = 3×10/3 Hz \land \l
	101-01×06 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2
	$f_{0} = \frac{3 \times 10^{8}}{30 \times 10^{4}} = 6 \times 10^{12} \text{ Hz} \qquad \lambda_{0} = 5 \times 10^{5} \text{ infrared}$ $f_{1} = \frac{3 \times 10^{8}}{30 \times 10^{8}} = 3 \times 10^{4} \text{Hz} \qquad \lambda_{0} = 1 \times 10^{-7} \text{ Utraviolet}$ $f_{0} = \frac{3 \times 10^{8}}{00 \times 10^{6}} = 3 \times 10^{15} \text{Hz} \qquad \lambda_{0} = 1 \times 10^{-7} \text{ Utraviolet}$ $f_{0} = \frac{3 \times 10^{8}}{00 \times 10^{6}} = 3 \times 10^{15} \text{Hz} \qquad \lambda_{0} = 1 \times 10^{-8} \times 10^{-9} \text{ Very}$ $f_{0} = \frac{3 \times 10^{8}}{00 \times 10^{6}} = 3 \times 10^{15} \text{Hz} \qquad \lambda_{0} = 1 \times 10^{-9} \times 10^{-9} \text{ Very}$ $f_{0} = \frac{3 \times 10^{8}}{00 \times 10^{6}} = 3 \times 10^{15} \text{Hz} \qquad \lambda_{0} = 1 \times 10^{-9} \times 10^{-9} \text{ Very}$ $f_{0} = \frac{3 \times 10^{8}}{00 \times 10^{6}} = 3 \times 10^{15} \text{Hz} \qquad \lambda_{0} = 1 \times 10^{-9} \times 10^{-9} \text{ Very}$
	Tagol = 3×10 17H2
	So we just use the smallest navelength to chase our cumera. The wavelength band is 1×10-9-5×10-5 m
	and camera type is X-ray
2./6	The two subsets are not 4-student. They are 8-adjacent and m-adjacent.
2023	Because they have the same stre, element whise product always make
2123	sense. To do matrix product, we need the sizes are mxn and
,	NXM, 30 they should be vertical.
-	TIAM 150 May Stand of Versely.

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$$A = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & d_{22} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$50 \quad X' = a_{11} \times 2 \Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{a_{11}} x'$$

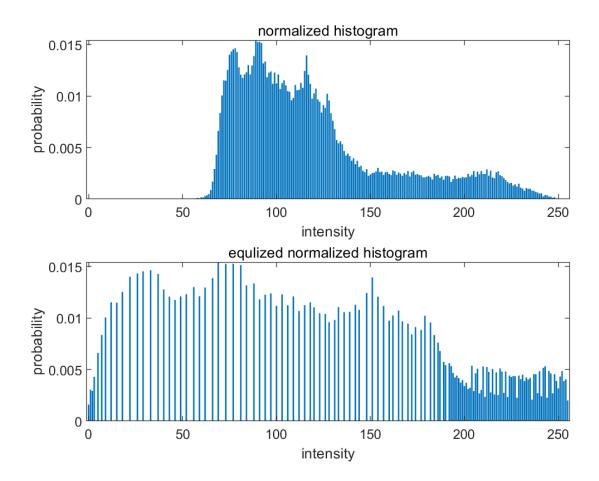
$$y' = a_{22} y \Rightarrow y = \frac{1}{a_{12}} y'$$

$$50 \quad A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & d_{22} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Part 2

By the examination of histogram we can infer the intensity range in the photo and its contrast.

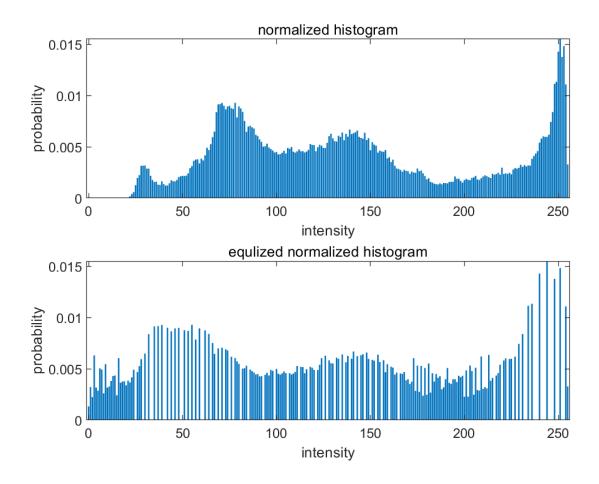
Flower



Equlized image



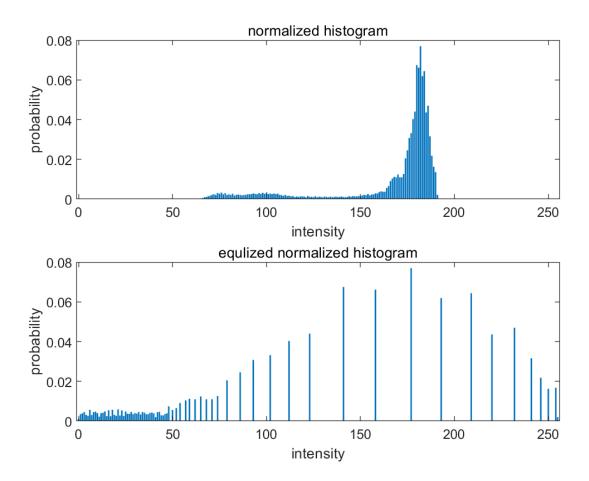
Swan



Equlized image



Tools



Equlized image

