

**Started on** Tuesday, 28 February 2023, 12:17 PM

**State** Finished

**Completed on** Tuesday, 28 February 2023, 12:47 PM

**Time taken** 30 mins 13 secs

**Grade** **65.00** out of 100.00

#### Question 1

Correct

Mark 5.00 out of 5.00

What is true for camera calibration with a calibration pattern vs. structure from motion?

- a. With a calibration pattern we can reconstruct intrinsic camera parameters. ✓
- b. A calibration pattern can define the coordinate system origin in which camera poses are estimated. ✓
- c. In structure from motion, camera poses (and reconstructed geometry) are not reconstructed in absolute coordinates but in a relative coordinate system. ✓
- d. Structure from motion can only reconstruct the extrinsic parameters of cameras (+ geometry).
- e. In structure from motion, camera poses (and reconstructed geometry) are not reconstructed in relative coordinates but in an absolute coordinate system.

Die Antwort ist richtig.

The correct answers are:

In structure from motion, camera poses (and reconstructed geometry) are not reconstructed in absolute coordinates but in a relative coordinate system..

A calibration pattern can define the coordinate system origin in which camera poses are estimated.,

With a calibration pattern we can reconstruct intrinsic camera parameters.

**Question 2**

Correct

Mark 5.00 out of 5.00

How are lines classically detected in an image?

- a. Hough Transform ✓
- b. K-means clustering
- c. Clustering by Graph Eigenvectors

Die Antwort ist richtig.

The correct answer is:

Hough Transform

**Question 3**

Correct

Mark 5.00 out of 5.00

What's the complexity of an unoptimized iterative closest point method for N points?

- a.  $\ln(N)$
- b.  $N^3$
- c.  $N^2$  ✓

Die Antwort ist richtig.

The correct answer is:

$N^2$



**Question 4**

Partially correct

Mark 3.75 out of 5.00

What can enhance correspondence search?

- a. Image rectification. ✓
- b. Applying epipolar constraints.
- c. Using image pyramids. ✓
- d. Applying order constraints in feature appearance.
- e. Normalizing correlating image patches. ✓

Die Antwort ist teilweise richtig.

You have correctly selected 3.

The correct answers are:

Normalizing correlating image patches.,

Image rectification.,

Applying epipolar constraints.,

Using image pyramids.

**Question 5**

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 5.00

Epipolar constraints are needed for:

- a. Determining the extrinsic matrix. ✗
- b. Determining the intrinsic matrix.
- c. Determining the fundamental matrix. ✓
- d. Determining the essential matrix.

Die Antwort ist falsch.

The correct answers are:

Determining the fundamental matrix.,

Determining the essential matrix.



**Question 6**

Correct

Mark 5.00 out of 5.00

For solving equation systems numerically, we can use:

- a. Newton method, Gauss-Newton method, Levenberg-Marquardt method for linear equation systems.
- b. Householder algorithm, Jacobi iterations, Gauss-Seidel algorithm for non-linear equation systems.
- c. Newton method, Gauss-Newton method, Levenberg-Marquardt method for non-linear equation systems. ✓
- d. Householder algorithm, Jacobi iterations, Gauss-Seidel algorithm for linear equation systems. ✓

Die Antwort ist richtig.

The correct answers are:

Householder algorithm, Jacobi iterations, Gauss-Seidel algorithm for linear equation systems.,

Newton method, Gauss-Newton method, Levenberg-Marquardt method for non-linear equation systems.

**Question 7**

Correct

Mark 5.00 out of 5.00

The layers of the following image pyramids represent results of:

- a. Laplacian pyramid: bandpass filter ✓
- b. Gaussian pyramid: lowpass filter ✓
- c. Laplacian pyramid: lowpass filter
- d. Gaussian pyramid: bandpass filter

Die Antwort ist richtig.

The correct answers are:

Laplacian pyramid: bandpass filter,

Gaussian pyramid: lowpass filter

**Question 8**

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 5.00

A reflectance field is a generalization of the plenoptic function.

Select one:

- True
- False ✗

The correct answer is 'True'.



**Question 9**

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 5.00

Noise...

- a. ... can be removed by deconvolution. ✗
- b. ... is always inverse proportional to the image brightness.
- c. ... causes image gradients.

Die Antwort ist falsch.

The correct answer is:

... causes image gradients.

**Question 10**

Correct

Mark 5.00 out of 5.00

High dynamic range means...

- a. ... high contrast
- b. ... many tonal values ✓
- c. ... dynamic frame rate

Die Antwort ist richtig.

The correct answer is:

... many tonal values



**Question 11**

Correct

Mark 5.00 out of 5.00

Which of the following convolution rules are correct (H are kernels, R is an image, k is a constant, and \* is convolution):

- a.  $H1*(H2*R)=H2*(H1*R)$  ✓
- b.  $H1*R+H2*R=(H1+H2)*R$  ✓
- c.  $H1*(H2*R)=(H1*H2)*R$  ✓
- d.  $(kH)*R=k(H*R)$  ✓

Die Antwort ist richtig.

The correct answers are:

$H1*R+H2*R=(H1+H2)*R$ ,

$(kH)*R=k(H*R)$ ,

$H1*(H2*R)=H2*(H1*R)$ ,

$H1*(H2*R)=(H1*H2)*R$

**Question 12**

Partially correct

Mark 2.50 out of 5.00

What is image disparity?

- a. Pixel distance on epipolar line of same scene point in un-rectified images.
- b. Pixel distance on epipolar line of same scene point in rectified images. ✓
- c. Pixel distance on x-axis of same scene point in rectified images.

Die Antwort ist teilweise richtig.

You have correctly selected 1.

The correct answers are:

Pixel distance on x-axis of same scene point in rectified images.,

Pixel distance on epipolar line of same scene point in rectified images.

**Question 13**

Partially correct

Mark 2.50 out of 5.00

What are examples for image aggregation?

- a. Panorama imaging
- b. HDR imaging
- c. Multi-spectral imaging ✓
- d. Multi-focal imaging ✓

Die Antwort ist teilweise richtig.

You have correctly selected 2.

The correct answers are:

HDR imaging,

Panorama imaging,

Multi-spectral imaging,

Multi-focal imaging

**Question 14**

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 5.00

Transforming an image that was processed in gradient domain back to spatial domain is always possible with:

- a. Inverse Fourier Transform ✗
- b. Integration
- c. Solving Poisson's Equation in 2D

Die Antwort ist falsch.

The correct answer is:

Solving Poisson's Equation in 2D



**Question 15**

Partially correct

Mark 2.50 out of 5.00

The difference between perspective, weak perspective, and orthographic projection is ( $f$  is focal length and  $z$  scene distance):

- a. Perspective projection only depends on focal length
- b. Orthographic projection only depends on focal length. ✗
- c. In weak perspective projection,  $f/z = \text{const.}$  ✓

Die Antwort ist teilweise richtig.

You have selected too many options.

If perspective projection is  $x' = x * f/z$ , then for weak perspective projection  $f/z = \text{const}$ , and for orthographic projection  $f/z = 1$ .

The correct answer is:

In weak perspective projection,  $f/z = \text{const.}$

**Question 16**

Correct

Mark 5.00 out of 5.00

The fundamental matrix...

- a. ... maps points between two physical image planes. ✓
- b. ... maps points between two normalized image planes.
- c. ... maps points between a physical and a normalized image plane.

Die Antwort ist richtig.

The correct answer is:

... maps points between two physical image planes.



**Question 17**

Partially correct

Mark 3.75 out of 5.00

What options for segmentation/clustering exist?

- a. Semantic Labeling ✓
- b. Graph Eigenvectors ✓
- c. Hough Transform
- d. Graph Cutting ✓

Die Antwort ist teilweise richtig.

You have correctly selected 3.

The correct answers are:

Graph Cutting,  
Graph Eigenvectors,  
Hough Transform,  
Semantic Labeling

**Question 18**

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 5.00

What is correct about radial distortion?

- a. In barrel distortion image magnification decreases with distance from the optical axis.
- b. Pincushion distortion appears in images captured with large zoom lenses.
- c. In pincushion distortion image magnification decreases with distance from the optical axis. ✗
- d. In barrel distortion image magnification increases with distance from the optical axis. ✗

Die Antwort ist falsch.

The correct answer is:

In barrel distortion image magnification decreases with distance from the optical axis.



**Question 19**

Correct

Mark 5.00 out of 5.00

What is the diameter of a 60mm focal length f/4 lens? Your answer should be in mm.

Answer: 15



Since the *f*-Number is focal length / lens diameter, the answer is  $15 \text{ mm} = 60 \text{ mm} / 4$ .

The correct answer is: 15

**Question 20**

Correct

Mark 5.00 out of 5.00

How large must the Hough-space be for detecting axis-aligned ellipses in an image?

- a. 2D
- b. 4D ✓
- c. 3D
- d. 5D

Die Antwort ist richtig.

The correct answer is:

4D

◀ M-2022W364040: Zoom Link (PWD: 1234)

Jump to...

