Exercises 05

Image & Optics (1020)

- Place the 5 given images in the folder with the relative address: /dataset/images
- 1. Read all content of the folder (/dataset/images), Regardless of the file type and file name in the folder using python. (use os.scandir() or os.listdir())[40]
- 2. Check the type of image (Color, gray or binary).[70]
- 3. If the image is in color, convert it to grayscale, and then find the opposite of the image (255 pixel intensity). [70]
- 4. If the image is in gray, convert it to binary, and then find the opposite of the image (255 pixel intensity).[70]
- 5. If the image is binary, find the opposite of the image (255 pixel intensity).[70]
- for convert gray to binary image use cv2. threshold()
- Use opency library!
- Use color space conversion, correctly! (cvtColor())

An engineer wishes to image an object 0.01m in height that is 0.20m in front of a lens and have its image appear on a screen 0.40m behind the lens. What focal length lens should they use? How large will the image be?

The engineer now wants to image another different object onto a CCD camera. The pixel pitch of the camera is $10\mu m$ and it has 512×512 pixels. If the object is 0.75m in height and 4m away from the lens what focal length lens should they use to ensure the object fills 90% of field of view?

If two lenses are placed next to each other and the first has a power of 40 diaopters and the second has a power of 10 diaopters. What is the focal length of the system?

An optical system consists of two lenses. The first has a focal length of 60mm and the second has a focal length of 70mm. If they are separated by 200mm find the position of the image after the second lens if the object is placed 200mm in front of the first lens.