

PROBLEM SET 3

16825 LEARNING FOR 3D VISION (SPRING 2024)

<https://piazza.com/cmu/spring2024/16825>

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1. [10 pts]

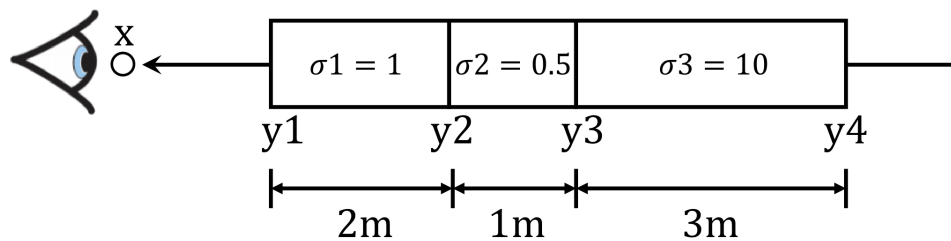


Figure 1: A ray through a non-homogeneous medium. The medium is composed of 3 segments (y_1y_2 , y_2y_3 , y_3y_4). Each segment has a different absorption coefficient, shown as $\sigma_1, \sigma_2, \sigma_3$ in the figure. The length of each segment is also annotated in the figure (1m means 1 meter).

As shown in Figure 1, we observe a ray going through a non-homogeneous medium. Please compute the following transmittance:

- $T(y_1, y_2)$
- $T(y_2, y_4)$
- $T(x, y_4)$
- $T(x, y_3)$

Solution

According to slide **L09_Volume_Rendering Page 42**:

$$T(x, y) = e^{-\sigma \|x-y\|}$$

$$T(x, y) = T(x, z) \cdot T(z, y)$$

Thus everything's solved.

$$T(y_1, y_2) = e^{-\sigma_1 \|y_1-y_2\|} = e^{-1 \times 2} = e^{-2}$$

$$T(y_2, y_4) = e^{-\sigma_2 \|y_2-y_3\|} \cdot e^{-\sigma_3 \|y_3-y_4\|} = e^{-0.5 \times 1} \cdot e^{-10 \times 3} = e^{-30.5}$$

$$T(x, y_4) = T(x, y_1) \cdot T(y_1, y_2) \cdot T(y_2, y_4) = 1 \times e^{-2} \times e^{-30.5} = e^{-32.5}$$

$$T(x, y_3) = T(x, y_1) \cdot T(y_1, y_2) \cdot T(y_2, y_3) = 1 \times e^{-2} \times e^{-0.5} = e^{-2.5}$$

Probably hitting an object between y_3 and y_4 .