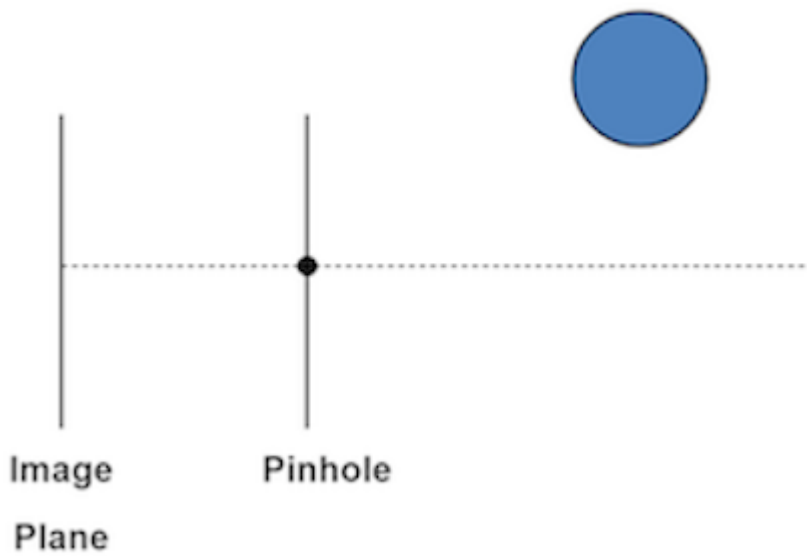


1.

1 point



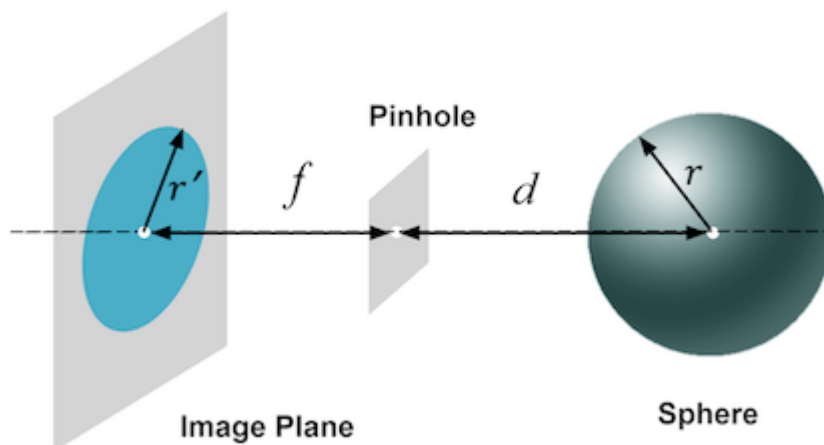
The shape of the image of the off-axis sphere imaged by a pinhole camera is:

Hint: Try to find the points in the sphere which will be visible from the pin hole. What 2D shape will it be? (Refer to the geometry of a circle's tangent.)

- ☐ A circle
- ☐ A square
- ☐ A point
- ☐ An ellipse

2.

2 points



The image of a sphere of radius r placed on the optical axis of a pinhole camera is a circle with radius r' . If the distance d of the center of the sphere from the pinhole is doubled, the radius r' of the image of the sphere is:

- ☐ Exactly doubled
- ☐ Exactly halved
- ☐ Unchanged
- ☐ None of the above.

3. Consider a pinhole camera with an effective focal length of 2. If the pinhole is located at the origin and the image plane is given by $z = 2$, then the 3D image coordinates of the scene point $(-4, 4, -2)$ are:

2 points

- ☐ $(4, 2, 1)$
- ☐ $(1, -1, 2)$
- ☐ $(4, -4, 2)$
- ☐ $(2, 2, 2)$

4.

2 points



How many vanishing points are produced by the edges of this opaque cube from

a fixed viewpoint?

- ☐ 1
- ☐ 2
- ☐ 3
- ☐ ∞

5. A focused imaging system has a magnification m and uses a lens with focal length f . The distance between the image plane and the object plane is:

3 points

- ☐ $\frac{m-f}{f}$
- ☐ $(m + 2 + \frac{1}{m})f$
- ☐ $\frac{1+m}{f}$
- ☐ $m \cdot f$

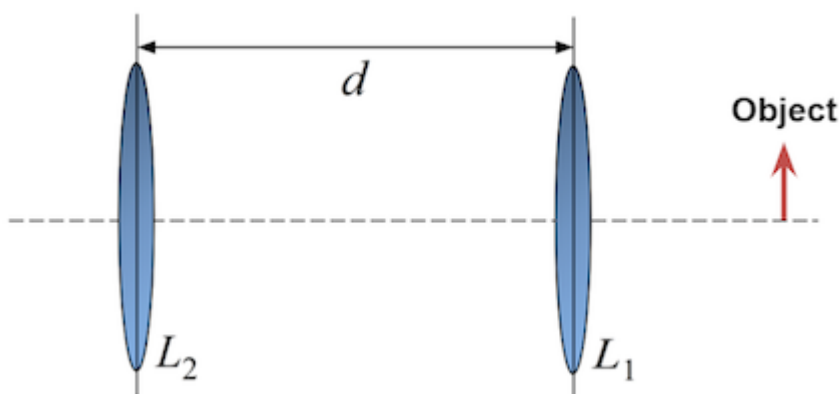
6. Consider a camera with a single lens with focal length f . If the object distance is o and the image distance is i , the magnification is:

1 point

- ☐ $m = \frac{1}{i} + \frac{1}{o}$
- ☐ $m = \frac{i-o}{i+o}$
- ☐ $m = 2f$
- ☐ $m = \frac{i}{o}$

7.

2 points

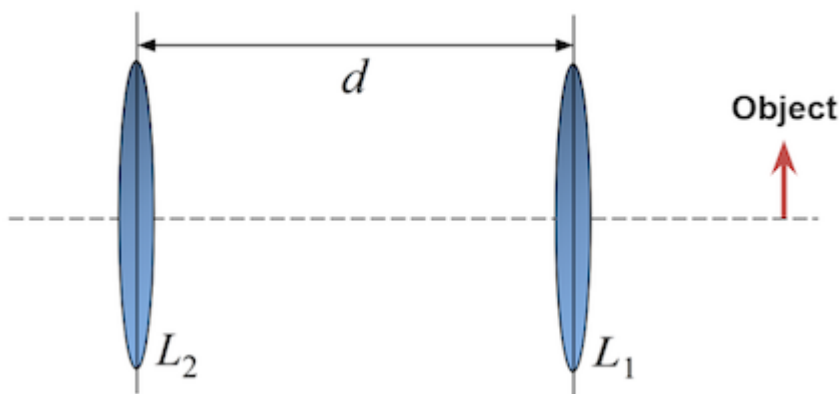


In this two-lens system, both lenses have the same focal length $f = 5\text{ cm}$ and are separated by $d = 20\text{ cm}$. If the object is 2 cm tall and placed 10 cm away from lens L_1 , how tall would its image behind lens L_2 be?

- ☐ 5 cm
- ☐ 4 cm
- ☐ 3 cm
- ☐ 2 cm

8.

3 points

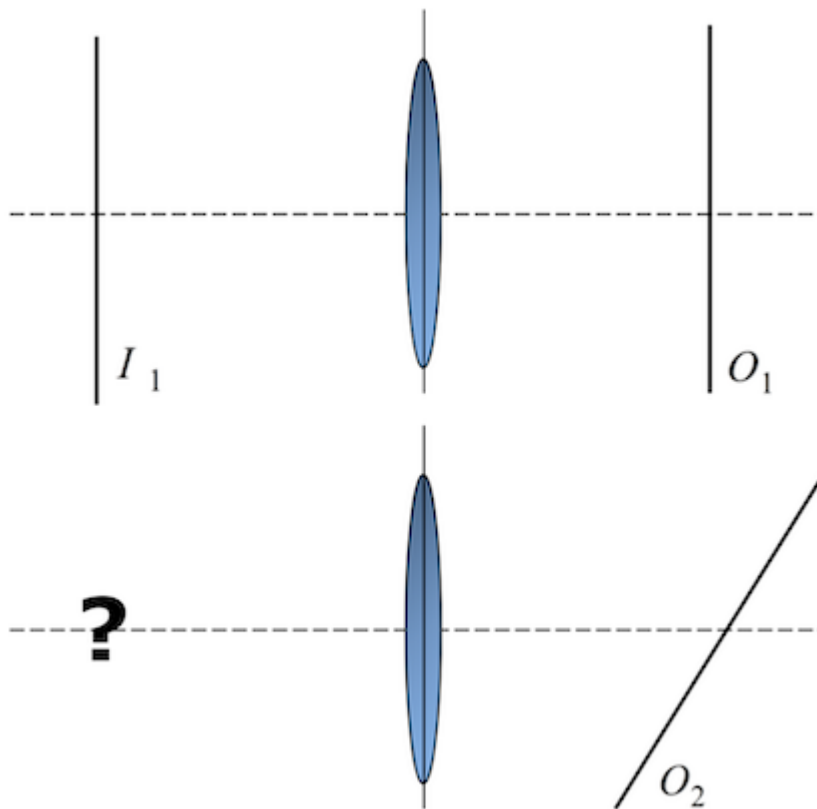


In this two-lens system, lens L_1 with focal length f_1 and lens L_2 with focal length f_2 are separated by $d = 2f_1$. What is the focal length f of the system?

- ☐ $\frac{f_1 f_2}{f_1 + f_2}$
- ☐ $\frac{f_1 f_2}{f_2 - f_1}$
- ☐ $\frac{1}{f_2} + \frac{1}{f_1}$
- ☐ $\frac{1}{f_2} - \frac{1}{f_1}$

9.

1 point

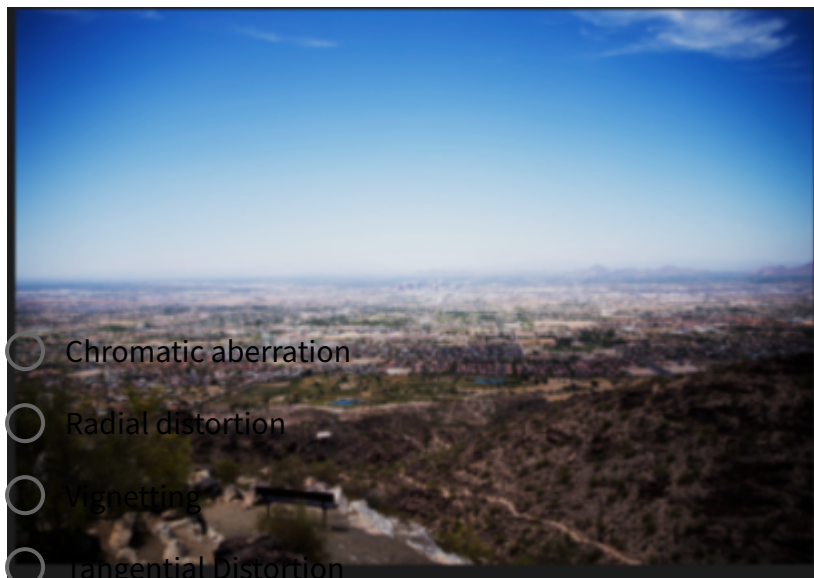


We know the focused image of a vertical line O_1 is a vertical line I_1 . The focused image of the tilted line O_2 is a:


- ☐ Tilted line
- ☐ Curve
- ☐ Point
- ☐ Vertical line

10.

1 point



- ☐ Chromatic aberration
- ☐ Radial distortion
- ☐ Vignetting
- ☐ Tangential Distortion

Coursera Honor Code [Learn more](#) 

What is the lens effect you see in this image?

☐

I, **PARVEJ ALAM ANSARI**, understand that submitting work that isn't my own may result in permanent failure of this course or deactivation of my Coursera account.

Submit

Save draft

 **Like**

 **Dislike**

 **Report an issue**