PROBLEM SET 3

16825 LEARNING FOR 3D VISION (FALL 2023) https://piazza.com/cmu/fall2023/16825

> OUT: Feb. 22, 2023 DUE: Mar. 15, 2023 11:59 PM Instructor: Shubham Tulsiani

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1. [10 pts]

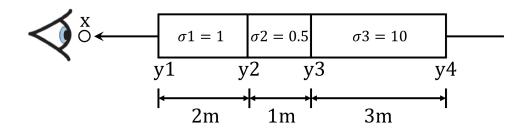


Figure 1: A ray through a non-homogeneous medium. The medium is composed of 3 segments (y1y2, y2y3, y3y4). Each segment has a different absorption coefficient, shown as $\sigma_1, \sigma_2, \sigma_3$ in the figure. The length of each segment is also annotated in the figure (1m means 1 meter).

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

- T(y1, y2)
- T(y2, y4)
- \bullet T(x, y4)
- T(x, y3)

•
$$T(y_1, y_2) = e^{-2}$$

• $T(y_2, y_4) = [T(y_2, y_3)][T(y_3 \times y_4)]$
= $[e^{-0.5}][e^{-20}]$
 $e^{-0.5} - 30$

•
$$T(M, Y_4) = T(M, Y_3) \times e^{-(\sigma_{\xi_3} \Delta \xi_3)}$$

= $T(M, Y_2) \times e^{-(\sigma_{\xi_2} \Delta \xi_2)} \times e^{-(\sigma_{\xi_3} \Delta \xi_3)}$
= $T(M, Y_1) \times e^{-(\sigma_{\xi_3} \Delta \xi_3)} \times e^{-(\sigma_{\xi_3} \Delta \xi_3)} \times e^{-(\sigma_{\xi_3} \Delta \xi_3)}$
= $1 \times e^{-2} \times e^{-0.5} \times e^{-30}$

$$T(\eta, y_4) = e^{-32.5}$$

•
$$T(M, y_3) = 1 \times e^{-2} \times e^{-0.5}$$
 $T(M, y_3) = e^{-2.5}$