PROBLEM SET 3

16825 LEARNING FOR 3D VISION (SPRING 2024) https://piazza.com/cmu/spring2024/16825

OUT: Feb. 21, 2024 DUE: Mar. 13, 2024 11:59 PM Instructor: Shubham Tulsiani

TAs: Anurag Ghosh, Ayush Jain, Bharath Raj, Ruihan Gao, Shun Iwase

1. [10 pts]

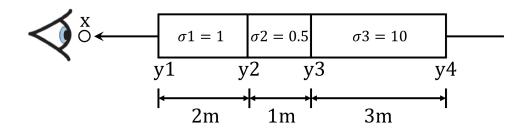


Figure 1: A ray through a non-homogeneous medium. The medium is composed of 3 segments (y1y2, y2y3, y3y4). Each segment has a different absorption coefficient, shown as $\sigma_1, \sigma_2, \sigma_3$ in the figure. The length of each segment is also annotated in the figure (1m means 1 meter).

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)
- T(x, y4)
- T(x, y3)

一条射线从位置 a 走到 b, 穿过吸收系数为 σ(s) 的介质, 透射率:

$$T(a,b) = \exp\Bigl(-\int_a^b \sigma(s)\,ds\Bigr)$$

若介质分段常数(每一段吸收系数恒定),就变成每段指数的乘积:

$$T = \prod_i \expig(-\sigma_i \, \Delta \ell_i ig) = \expig(-\sum_i \sigma_i \, \Delta \ell_i ig)$$

你题里的情形:介质分成三段 $[y_1,y_2],[y_2,y_3],[y_3,y_4]$,对应 $\sigma_1,\sigma_2,\sigma_3$ 。记每段长度为 $\ell_{12},\ell_{23},\ell_{34}$ 。

- T(y₁, y₂)
 只穿过第一段: T(y₁, y₂) = exp(-σ₁ ℓ₁₂).
- $T(y_2, y_4)$ 穿过第二 + 第三段: $T(y_2, y_4) = \exp(-(\sigma_2 \ell_{23} + \sigma_3 \ell_{34}))$.
- $T(x, y_4)$

要看 x 在哪一段:

• 若 $x \in [y_1, y_2]$,先走完第一段的剩余长度 $(\ell_{12}^{\text{rem}} = |y_2 - x|)$,再过第二、第三段:

$$T(x, y_4) = \exp(-(\sigma_1 |y_2 - x| + \sigma_2 \ell_{23} + \sigma_3 \ell_{34})).$$

若 x ∈ [y₂, y₃]:

$$T(x,y_4)=\expig(-\left(\sigma_2\left|y_3-x
ight|+\sigma_3\,\ell_{34}
ight)ig).$$

- 若 $x \in [y_3, y_4]$: $T(x, y_4) = \exp(-\sigma_3 |y_4 x|)$.
- 若x在 y_1 之前或 y_4 之后,同理加上/减掉对应段的长度和系数。
- \bullet $T(x,y_3)$

同理按 x 所在段分情况:

- $\bullet \quad x \in [y_1,y_2] \colon \ T(x,y_3) = \exp \big((\sigma_1 \, |y \searrow x| + \sigma_2 \, \ell_{23}) \big).$
- $x \in [y_2, y_3]$: $T(x, y_3) = \exp(-\sigma_2 |y_3 x|)$.