

## **AUGUST/RESIT EXAMINATIONS 2021/2022**

MODULE:	CA4007 - Computer Graphics and image Processing	
PROGRAMME(S): CASE ECSAO ECSA	BSc in Computer Applications (Sft.Eng.) Study Abroad (Engineering & Computing) Study Abroad (Engineering & Computing)	
YEAR OF STUDY:	4,O,X	
EXAMINER(S):	Dr. Hossein Javidnia (Internal) (Ext:6565)	
EXAM NUMBER: ——	SEAT NUMBER:	
TIME ALLOWED:	3 Hours	
INSTRUCTIONS:	Answer all questions.	
PLEASE DO NOT TURN OVER THIS PAGE UNTIL YOU ARE INSTRUCTED TO DO SO.  The use of programmable or text storing calculators is expressly forbidden.		

Requirements for this paper:

1. Exam Paper to be returned with Booklet

Using perspective camera model, create a virtual camera with the following properties:

- An intrinsics matrix containing a focal length of 1000 pixels.
- An orthonormal rotation matrix = I.
- A translation vector = [0, 0, 10]
- Image resolution =  $1920 \times 1080$  pixels

Calculate the pixel coordinates of the following 3D points:

$$A = [2, 5, 4] B = [5, 6, 3] C = [10, 3, 4]$$

[End of Question 1]

QUESTION 2 [TOTAL MARKS: 5]

Describe the role of channel A in an RGBA image.

[End of Question 2]

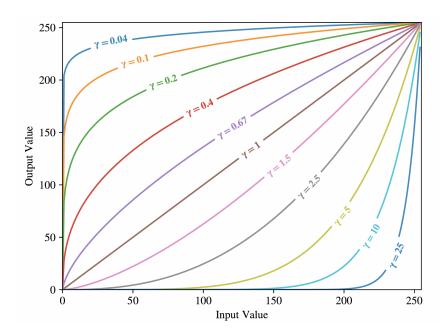
QUESTION 3 [TOTAL MARKS: 10]

Describe Saturation and Value in HSV color space.

[End of Question 3]

Q 4(a) [5 Marks] What is Power Law Transformation? No mathematical explanation required.

Q 4(b) [5 Marks] Interpret the following plot with respect to  $\gamma$  (gamma).



[End of Question 4]

QUESTION 5 [TOTAL MARKS: 5]

Which statement defines Lambert's cosine law?

- $\bigcirc$  Reflection is at its brightest when  ${\bf v}$  and I are symmetrically positioned across the surface normal with  $cos(\theta)=90^{\circ}$
- $\bigcirc$  The amount of energy from a light source that falls on an area of surface depends on the angle of the view direction  ${\bf v}$  to the light.
- $\bigcirc$  We can tell how close we are to a mirror configuration by comparing the the cos of the angle between v and l to the surface normal.
- $\bigcirc$  The color of a surface is proportional to the cos of the angle between the surface normal and the direction to the light source.

[End of Question 5]

QUESTION 6 [TOTAL MARKS: 10]

Calculate the inverse of matrix A:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 6 \\ 7 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$$

[End of Question 6]

QUESTION 7 [TOTAL MARKS: 1	UJ	
Q 7(a) [5 Mark What does the gradient of an image represent?	s]	
Q 7(b)  What role does gradient play in edge detection?  [5 Mark	s]	
[End of Question 7]		
QUESTION 8 [TOTAL MARKS:	5]	
What do Fresnel equations describe?		
<ul> <li>The logarithmic dependency between the transmission of light through a su stance and the product of the absorption coefficient.</li> </ul>	b-	
O Variation of reflectivity of a dielectric with respect to the incident angle.		
<ul> <li>Proves that the reflectivity of a dielectric does not depend on the incide angle.</li> </ul>	nt	
O Describes the incident angle between the reflected and refracted ray.		
[End of Question 8]		

QUESTION 9 [TOTAL MARKS: 10]

Describe the **Rasterization** process. You can use drawing if needed to help with your description.

## [End of Question 9]

For the  $4\times 4$  image A calculate the equalized histogram. You must show the calculations.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 4 & 6 & 3 \\ 5 & 0 & 6 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 & 4 \\ \hline 3 & 2 & 5 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

[End of Question 10]

[END OF EXAM]