

# PROBLEM SET 3

16825 LEARNING FOR 3D VISION (SPRING 2024)

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

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OUT: Feb. 21, 2024

DUE: Mar. 13, 2024 11:59 PM

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

1. [10 pts]

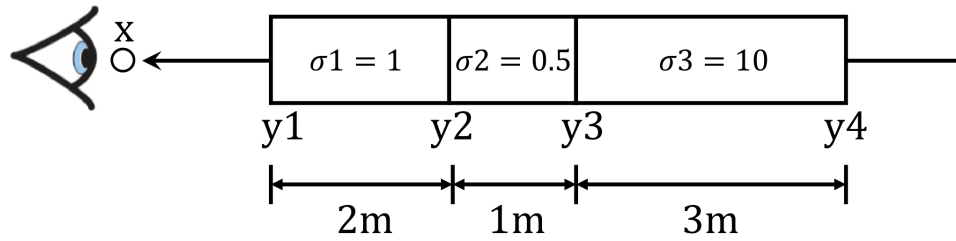


Figure 1: A ray through a non-homogeneous medium. The medium is composed of 3 segments ( $y_1y_2$ ,  $y_2y_3$ ,  $y_3y_4$ ). Each segment has a different absorption coefficient, shown as  $\sigma_1, \sigma_2, \sigma_3$  in the figure. The length of each segment is also annotated in the figure (1m means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

- $T(y1, y2) = e^{-\sigma_1 \cdot 2} = e^{-1 \cdot 2} = e^{-2}$
- $T(y2, y4) = e^{-\sigma_2 \cdot 1} \cdot e^{-\sigma_3 \cdot 3} = e^{-0.5 \cdot 1} \cdot e^{-10 \cdot 3} = e^{-30.5}$
- $T(x, y4) = e^{-\sigma_1 \cdot 2} \cdot e^{-\sigma_2 \cdot 1} \cdot e^{-\sigma_3 \cdot 3} = e^{-1 \cdot 2} \cdot e^{-0.5 \cdot 1} \cdot e^{-10 \cdot 3} = e^{-32.5}$
- $T(x, y3) = e^{-\sigma_1 \cdot 2} \cdot e^{-\sigma_2 \cdot 1} = e^{-1 \cdot 2} \cdot e^{-0.5 \cdot 1} = e^{-2.5}$