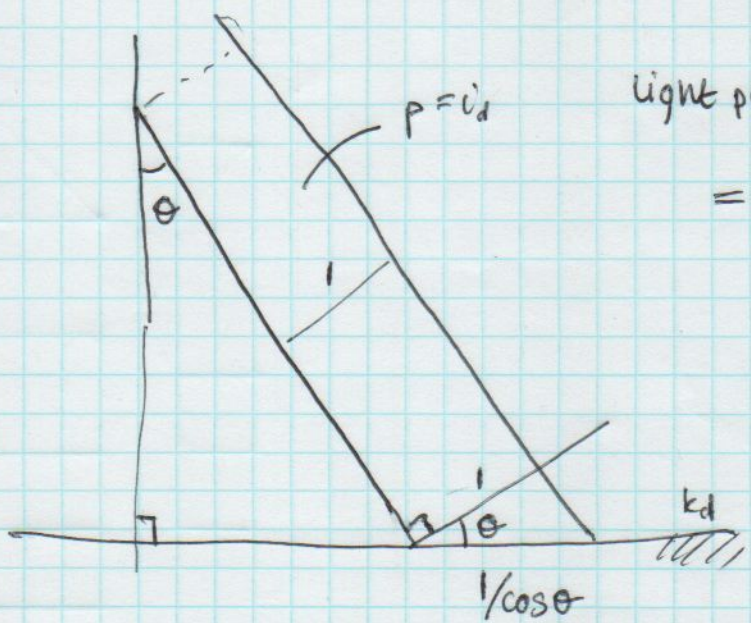


1.1

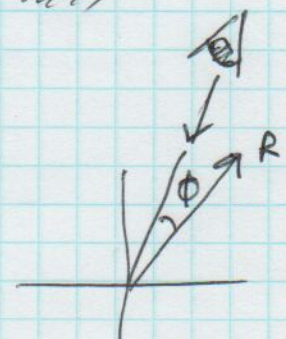


light power/area length.
 $= P / 1/\cos\theta = P \cos\theta$

$I_d = k_d i_d \cos\theta$

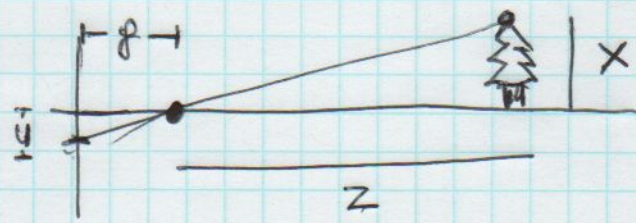
1.2

$I_s = k_s i_s \cos^2 \phi$
 surface light power



$\alpha = \text{"skyness"}$

1.3



$u/f = X/Z$

$u = f \frac{X}{Z}$

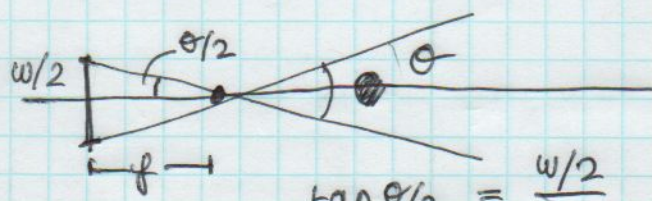
$v = f \frac{Y}{Z}$

$\therefore \begin{pmatrix} u \\ v \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} f & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & f & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} X \\ Y \\ Z \end{pmatrix}$

1.4

Q fov 35mm camera 50/100mm lens

w = 35mm



$\tan \theta/2 = \frac{w/2}{f}$

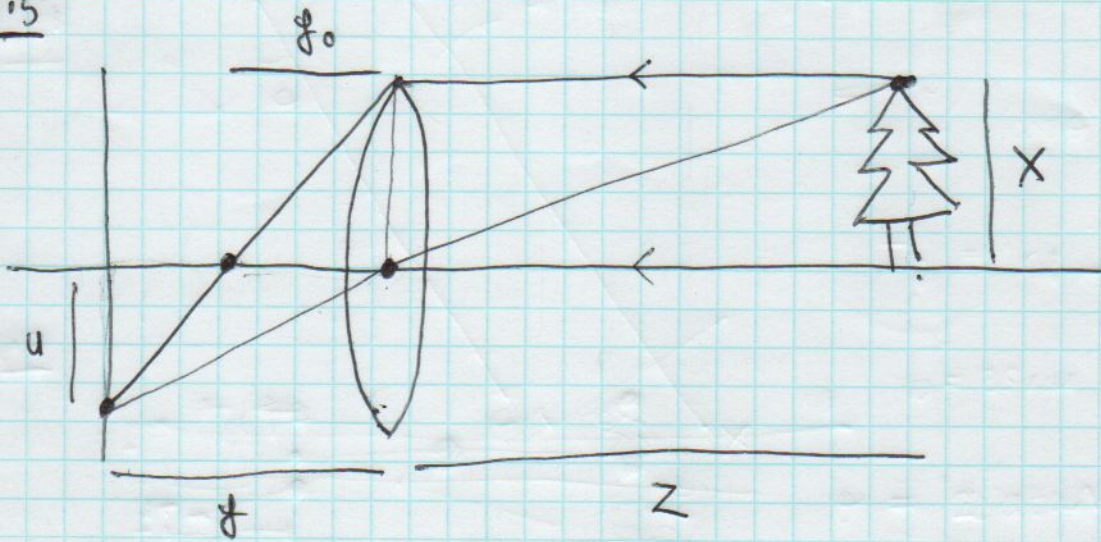
$\theta = 2 \arctan \frac{w}{2f}$

f = 50mm
100mm

$\theta = 38.6^\circ$
 $= 19.9^\circ$

~~.....~~

1.5



$$\frac{u}{f} = \frac{X}{z} \quad (\text{pinhole}).$$

$$\frac{u}{X} = \frac{f}{z} = \frac{f - f_0}{f_0}$$

$$\frac{1}{z} = \frac{1}{f_0} - \frac{1}{f}$$

$$\frac{u}{f - f_0} = \frac{X}{f_0}$$

$$\underline{\underline{\frac{1}{f_0} = \frac{1}{f} + \frac{1}{z}}}}$$

1.6

$$\begin{bmatrix} p_r \\ p_g \\ p_b \end{bmatrix}' = \begin{bmatrix} \lambda_1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda_2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \lambda_3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} p_r \\ p_g \\ p_b \end{bmatrix}$$