

EECS 4422/5323: Computer Vision
Example Midterm Exam Questions

- Consider a pinhole camera, as governed by ideal perspective projection. Suppose that the image plane is 0.5 cm behind the pinhole and that a 1.5 meter tall object is imaged 10 meters in front of the camera. How tall will the object appear in the image? Provide your answer in cm.
- Derive the radiometric relationship between scene radiance, L , and image irradiance, E , i.e., the fundamental equation of radiometric imaging.
- Suppose that an image, $E(x,y)$, is convolved with a Gaussian point spread function,

$$h(x, y) = \frac{1}{2\pi\sigma^2} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2} \frac{x^2 + y^2}{\sigma^2}\right).$$

Beyond which frequencies will the amplitudes of the frequencies in the resulting image be reduced by one half what they were in the original image, E ?

- Derive the Gabor filter as an instance of a windowed Fourier transform. Calculate its modulation transfer function.
- Let $E(x,y)$ be an image. Calculate the Fourier transform of

$$E(x,y) \cos(ax + by).$$

Based on what you find, *briefly* state how taking the product of the image with the sinusoid has altered its structure. You might find it useful to note that

$$\cos(ax + by) = \frac{1}{2} (\cos(ax + by) + i \sin(ax + by) + \cos(ax + by) - i \sin(ax + by))$$

- Given a spatially quantized image, $E(i,j)$, of dimensions $N \times M$ and a quantized template, $h(i,j)$, of dimensions $n \times m$, give a pseudo-code implementation for convolution of E and h . You may assume that $n < N$ and $m < M$.
- The gradient squared of an image, $E(x,y)$, is given as

$$\left(\frac{\partial E}{\partial x}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial E}{\partial y}\right)^2$$

and can be used to enhance edges for edge detection. Calculate the response of this operation to an ideal step edge at an arbitrary orientation.

- Letting $E(x,y)$ represent an image and subscripts denote partial differentiation, discuss how the eigenvalues of the following matrix are related to the local image orientation structure in the region W over which information is accumulated

$$C = \begin{pmatrix} \sum_W E_x^2 & \sum_W E_x E_y \\ \sum_W E_y E_x & \sum_W E_y^2 \end{pmatrix}$$