

Problem 1.(50pt)

Consider the emissive display device which is accurately modeled by the equation

$$\begin{bmatrix} X \\ Y \\ Z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a & b & c \\ d & e & f \\ g & h & i \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} R^\alpha \\ G^\alpha \\ B^\alpha \end{bmatrix}$$

where R , G , and B are the red, green, and blue inputs in the range 0 to 255 that are used to modulate physically realizable color primaries.

a)(10pt) What is the gamma of the device?

b)(10pt) What are the chromaticity components (x_r, y_r) , (x_g, y_g) , and (x_b, y_b) of the device's three primaries.

c)(10pt) What are the chromaticity components (x_w, y_w) of the device's white point.

d)(10pt) Sketch a chromaticity diagram and plot and label the following on it:

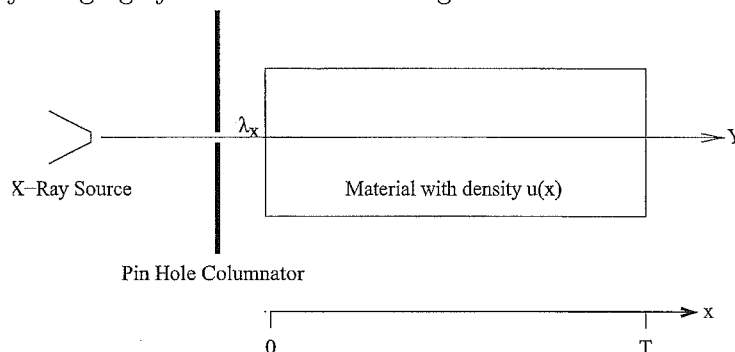
1. $(x, y) = (1, 0)$
2. $(x, y) = (0, 1)$
3. $(x, y) = (0, 0)$
4. $(R, G, B) = (255, 0, 0)$
5. $(R, G, B) = (0, 255, 0)$
6. $(R, G, B) = (0, 0, 255)$

e)(10pt) Imagine that the values of (R, G, B) are quantized to 8 bits, and that you view a smooth gradient from black to white on this device. What artifact are you likely to see, and where in the gradient will you see it?

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Problem 2.(50pt)

Consider an X-ray imaging system shown in the figure below.



Photons are emitted from an X-ray source and collimated by a pin hole in a lead shield. The collimated X-rays then pass in a straight line through an object of length T with density $u(x)$ where x is the depth into the object. The number of photons in the beam at depth x is denoted by the random variable Y_x with Poisson density given by

$$P\{Y_x = k\} = \frac{e^{-\lambda_x} \lambda_x^k}{k!} .$$

where x is measured in units of cm and $\mu(x)$ is measured in units of cm^{-1} .

- a)(10pt) Calculate the mean of Y_x , i.e., $E[Y_x]$.
- b)(10pt) Calculate the variance of Y_x , i.e., $E[(Y_x - E[Y_x])^2]$
- c)(10pt) Write a differential equation which describes the behavior of λ_x as a function of x .
- d)(10pt) Solve the differential equation to form an expression for λ_x in terms of $u(x)$ and λ_0 .
- e)(10pt) Calculate an expression for the integral of the density, $\int_0^T u(x) dx$, in terms of λ_0 and λ_T .