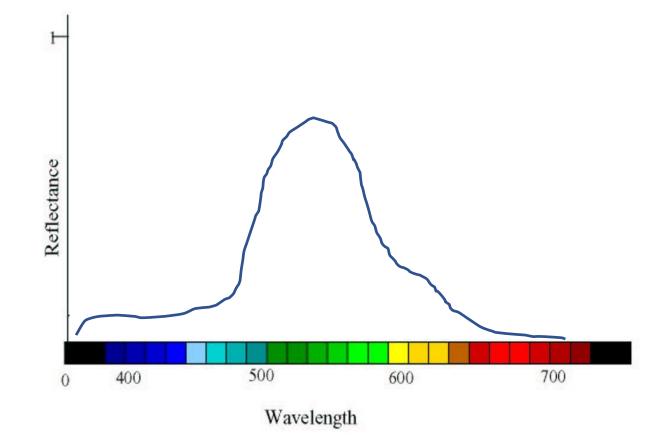
CS 111 Quiz #6: Instructions

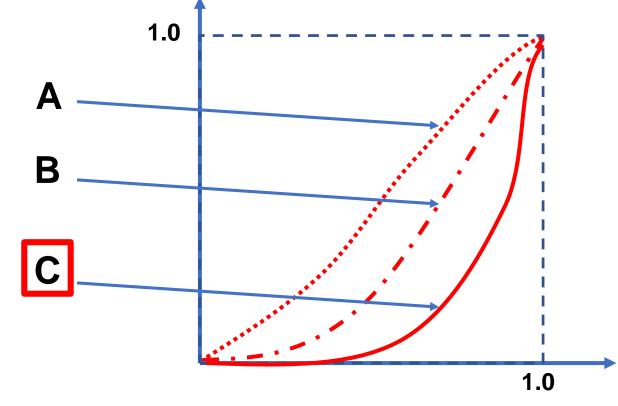
- 10 questions
- Each question displayed for **one minute only**
- Record your responses for each question using your clickers/Reef app
- Record your responses when polling starts for that question
- If you miss a question, you will not receive any credit for it

Which of the following objects is most likely to generate the reflectance graph below?

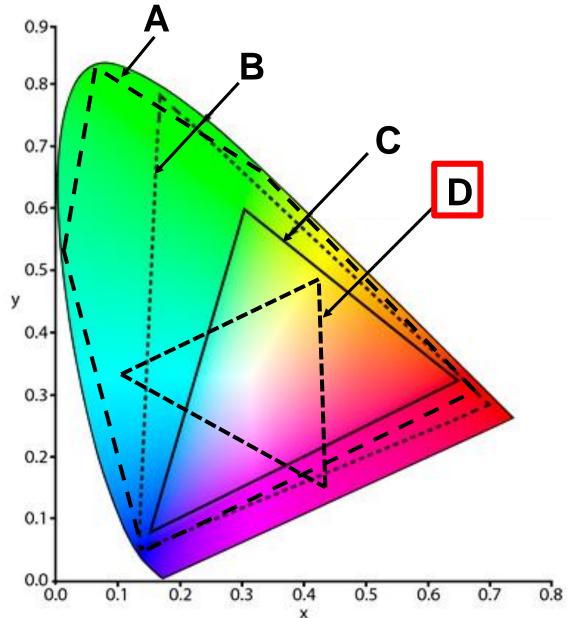
A. White flash light **B. Green Leaf**C. Blue sky
D. Dark brown wood



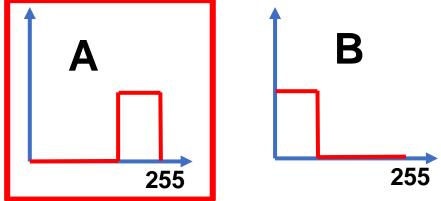
Applying which of the following transfer functions will result in an image with the highest contrast?

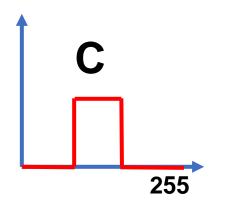


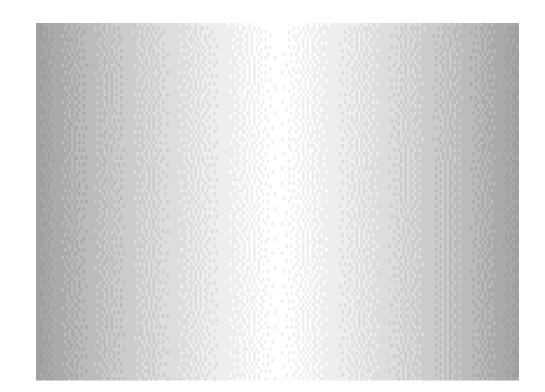
Which of the following shows the transmittance profile of a subtractive color system?



Which of the following histograms most likely corresponds to the image?

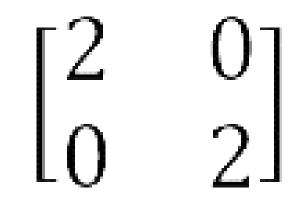






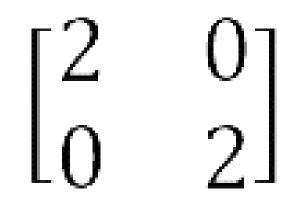
Which geometric transformation does the following matrix represent?

A. Rotation
B. Scaling
C. Translation
D. X-Skew
E. Y-Skew



The matrix to reverse the operation of this geometric transformation is:

A. $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ B. $\begin{bmatrix} 1/2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1/2 \end{bmatrix}$ C. $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1/2 \\ 1/2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ D. $\begin{bmatrix} -2 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$



The transformation matrix to rotate an image by 30° clockwise is:

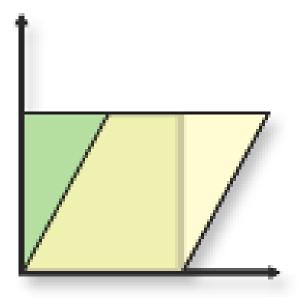
A.	$\begin{bmatrix} \cos(30) & -\sin(30) \\ \vdots & (20) \end{bmatrix}$
	[sin(30) cos(30)]
в.	$[\cos(-30) -\sin(-30)]$
	$\left[\sin(-30) \cos(-30)\right]$
C.	$[\cos(30) -\sin(30)]$
С.	$\left[-\sin(30) \cos(30)\right]$
	$\left[\cos(-30) - \sin(-30)\right]$
D.	$-\sin(-30)$ $\cos(-30)$

A 2-D translation cannot be represented by a 2x2 matrix.

A. True B. False

In the image below, the green square is the original shape. The yellow shape is after the application of a transform. What transform was applied to the green square?

A. Rotation
B. Scaling
C. Translation
D. X-Skew
E. Y-Skew



Let **T**, **R** and **S** denote a translation, rotation and scale transformation respectively. We would like to translate an image **I** to the origin, scale it, rotate it and then translate it back to its original position, forming a new image **I'**. The transformation **M**, that performs the entire operation (i.e. **I'=MI**), is:

- A. M = TSRT
- **B.** $M = T^{-1}RST$
- C. **M = TSRT**⁻¹
- D. $M = T^{-1}S^{-1}R^{-1}T$