

**THIS ILLUSTRATES THE IMAGE DENSITY SCANS OF THE
DISTANT WHITE HOUSE**

**Tracing of house image
and branches across the image**

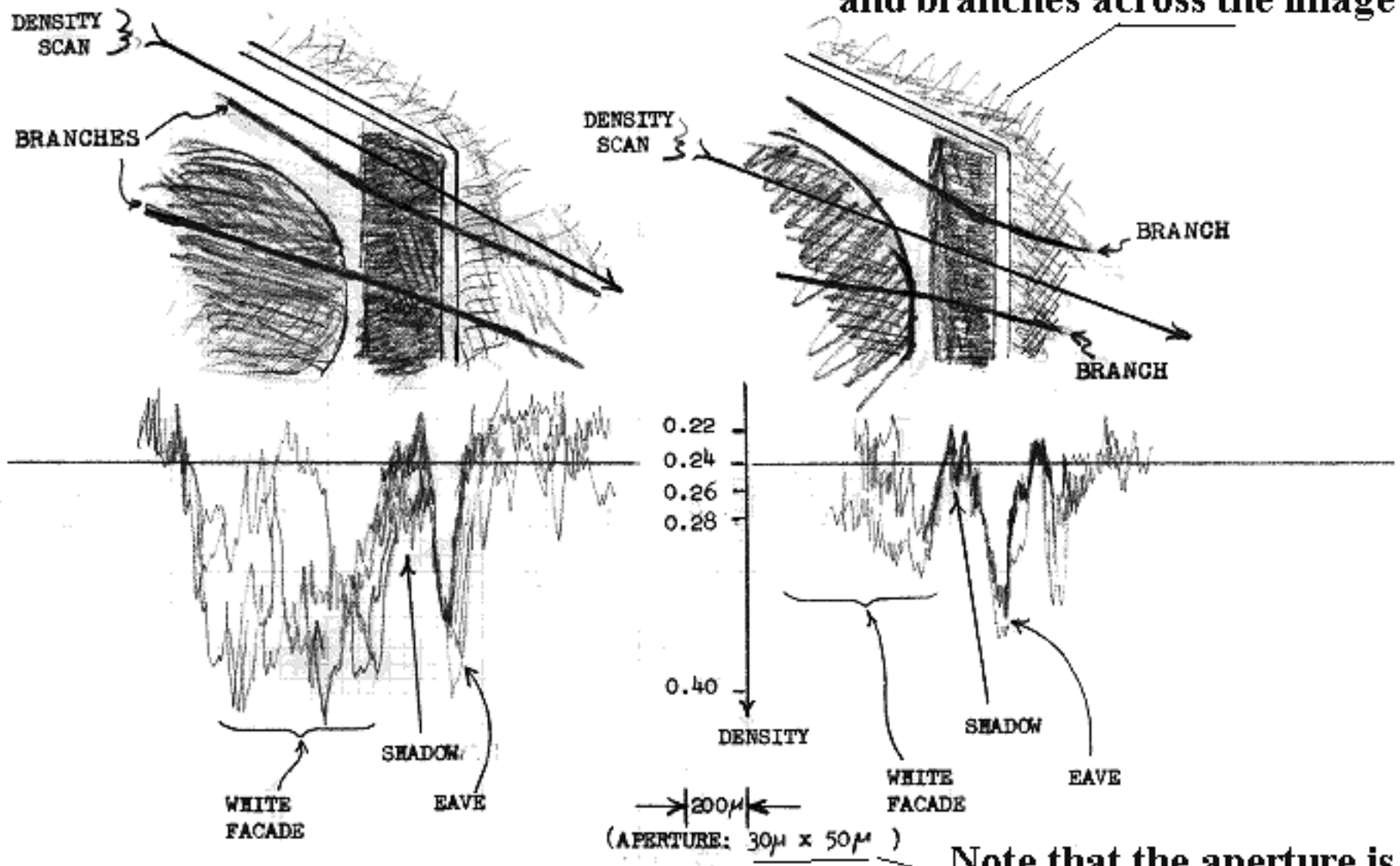
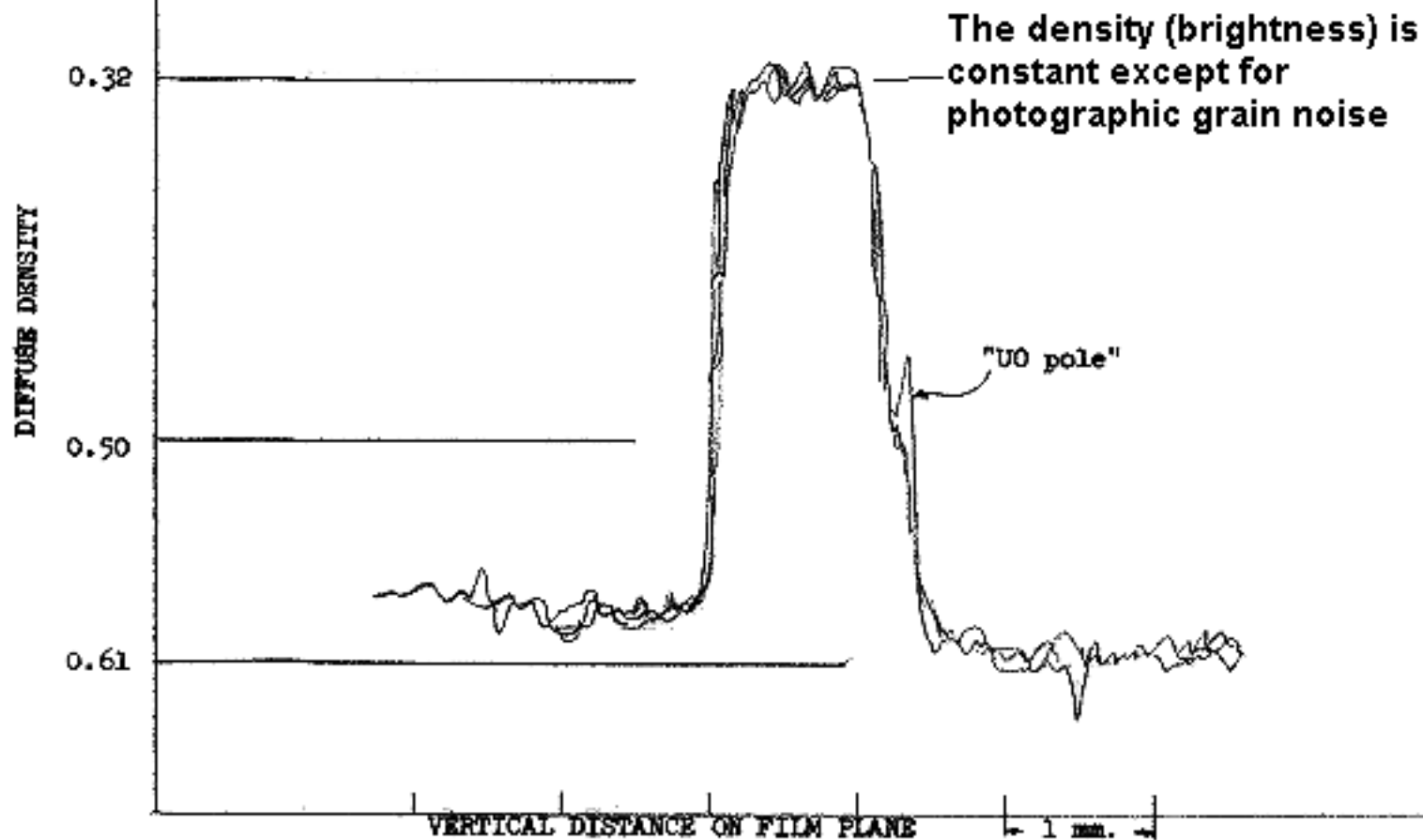


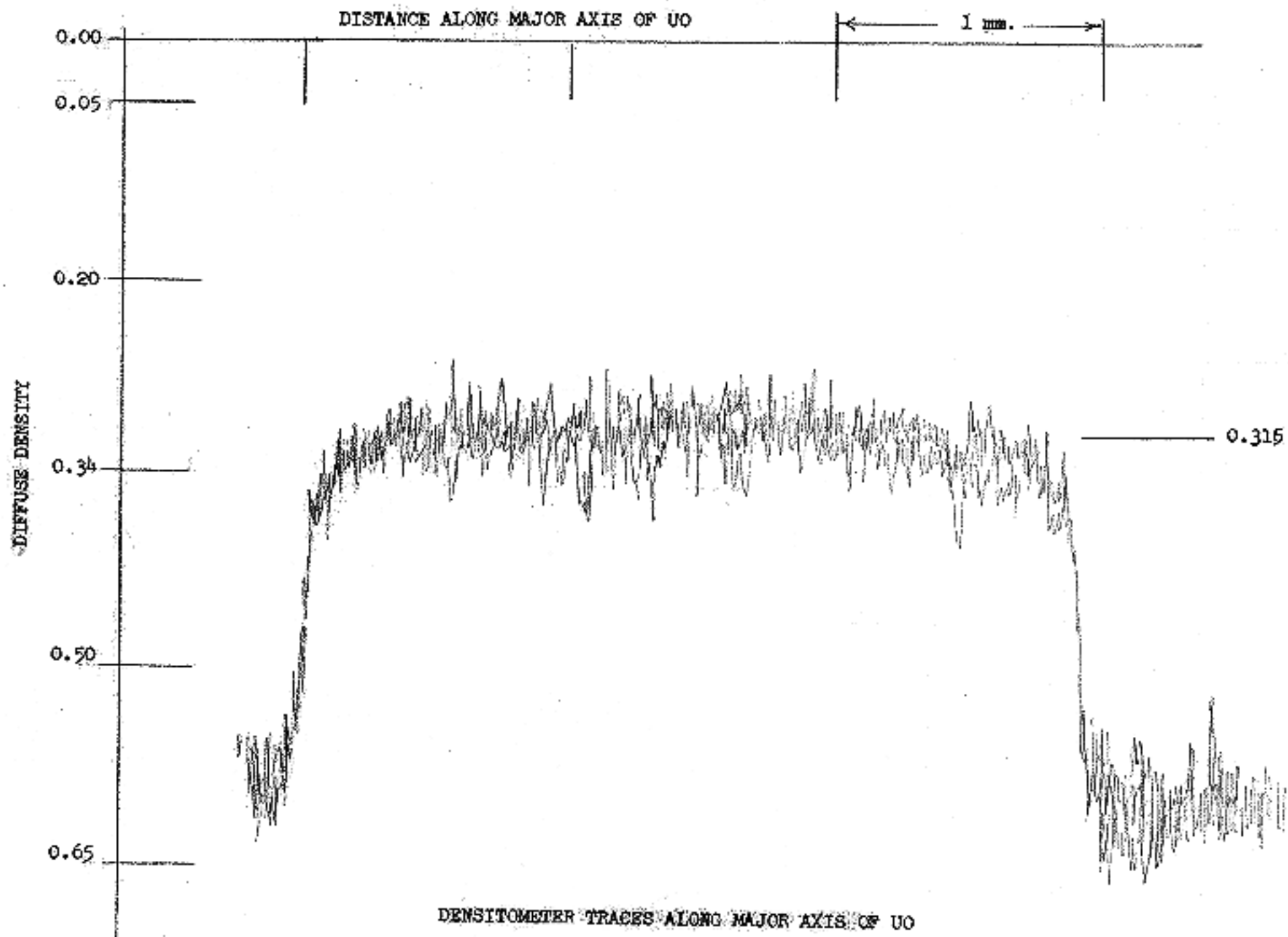
FIG. 6

DENSITIES OF THE IMAGE
OF THE DISTANT WHITE HOUSE
(SCAN MAGNIFICATION: 50x)

**Note that the aperture is
much smaller than the 200
micron scale size.**

THIS IS A DENSITY SCAN VERTICALLY
THROUGH THE CENTER OF THE ELLIPTICAL
UO IMAGE IN PHOTO 1





(FROM LEFT TO RIGHT)

GAMMA CURVE USED IN ANALYSIS

Based on data published by Kodak

VERICHROME (ca. 1948); $\gamma = 0.6$

Along the straight portion of the curve:

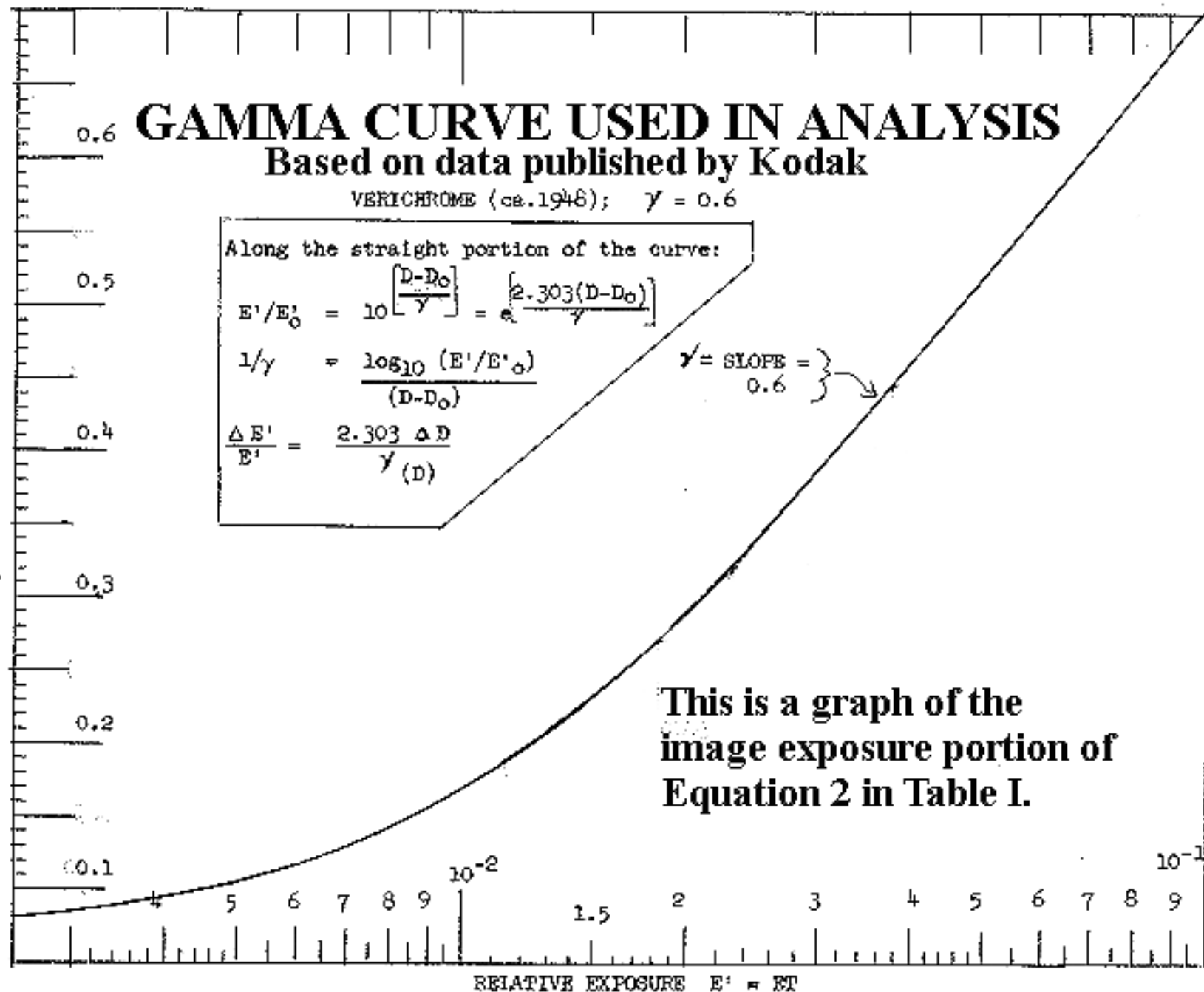
$$E'/E'_0 = 10^{\left[\frac{D-D_0}{\gamma}\right]} = e^{\left[\frac{2.303(D-D_0)}{\gamma}\right]}$$

$$1/\gamma = \frac{\log_{10} (E'/E'_0)}{(D-D_0)}$$

$$\frac{\Delta E'}{E'} = \frac{2.303 \Delta D}{\gamma (D)}$$

$\gamma = \text{SLOPE} = 0.6$

DIFFUSE
DENSITY
(ref.
KODAK
STANDARD)



Graph by B. Maccabee, June, 1975

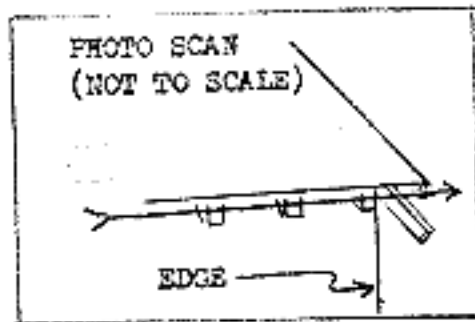


FIG A 3

BRIGHTNESS VARIATION OF THE
GARAGE WALL AT THE LEVEL OF
THE ENDS OF THE EAVE RAFTERS
IN PHOTO 1 COMPARED WITH
GLARE BRIGHTNESS PREDICTIONS

GLARE INDEX = ϵ_1

BRIGHTNESS DATA -- ○
GLARE PREDICTIONS -- —

"SKY" BRIGHTNESS/5

(from Fig. A 11) $\epsilon_2 = 20\%$

(from Fig. A 12)

$\epsilon_1 = 12\%$

$\epsilon_1 = 7\%$

(from Fig. A 13)

A
b

0.013
0.012
0.011
0.010
0.009

RELATIVE BRIGHTNESS OF IMAGE, E

-7 -6 -5 -4 -3 -2 -1 0 1

ANGULAR DISTANCE FROM THE EDGE OF THE GARAGE, DEGREES