

Unit 5 - Week 4

Course outline

How to access the portal

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Week 2

Week 3

Week 4

Lecture 18 - Exercise on Relief Displacement

Lecture 19 - Exercise on Stereoscopic Parallax

Lecture 20 - Exercise on Stereoscopic Parallax

Lecture 21 - Generation of Digital Elevation Model and Anaglyph

Quiz : Assignment 4

Feedback For Week 4

Assignment 4 solution

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Text Transcripts

Assignment 4

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.
As per our records you have not submitted this assignment.

Due on 2019-09-25, 23:59 IST.

- 1) In a vertical aerial photograph, the amount of relief displacement is inversely proportional to the _____ above the datum. **1 point**
- Flying height
 - Exposure angle
 - Topography
 - Radial distance from the principal point to the object

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
Flying height

- 2) The relief displacement is _____ from the principle points whose elevations are above datum and _____ from points whose elevations are below datum. **1 point**
- Outward, Inward
 - Outward, Outward
 - Inward, Outward
 - Inward, Inward

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
Outward, Inward

- 3) On vertical aerial photographs, relief displacement is directly proportional to _____. **1 point**
- Flying height
 - Exposure angle
 - Topography
 - Object height

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
Object height

- 4) The main causes of relief displacement depend upon _____. **1 point**
- Focal length
 - Height of object
 - Effect of the field of view
 - All of the above

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
All of the above

- 5) The apparent shift in the position of an object due to a shift in the position of the observer is known as _____. **1 point**
- Relief displacement
 - Parallax
 - Photo-scale distortion
 - Vertical exaggeration

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
Parallax

- 6) Large parallax implies _____ height of objects while small parallax implies _____ height of objects. **1 point**
- Great, low
 - Low, great
 - Great, great
 - Low, low

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
Great, low

- 7) In a stereo-pair photograph, the difference between base of the object and height of the same object in both the photograph is known as _____. **1 point**
- Absolute parallax
 - Vertical exaggeration
 - Differential parallax
 - None of the above

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
Differential parallax

- 8) If we have raw data of the forward and after images of an area in the form of an aerial or satellite data, then by processing such images in ENVI software we can do _____. **1 point**
- Digital elevation modelling
 - Anaglyph generation
 - Topographic profiling
 - All of the above

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
All of the above

- 9) Through processing the raw data of forward and after images of an area acquired by satellite sensors, we can generate the left and right epipolar images with ENVI software to make _____ of that area. **1 point**
- Anaglyph
 - Digital elevation model
 - Shaded relief Map
 - Relief Model

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
Anaglyph

- 10) If we have an aerial photograph for which the flying height is known, we can easily calculate the _____ by doing photogrammetric measurements. **1 point**
- Flight line
 - Flight speed
 - Object height
 - Flight direction

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
Object height