Tentative titles:

- 1. Science for the Curious Photographer
- 2. Science in Photography: From Quantum Mechanics to Art Appreciation
- **3.** Digital Photography for Smarties

Table of Contents

- 1. What is photography? (Definition and history)
- 2. What is light? (History, waves and photons)
- 3. The camera an introduction (lenses, film, sensors, focal length, F-stop)
- 4. Images: What is perspective? (Perspective point, field of view, normal lens)
- 5. Why does a camera need a lens? (Pinhole camera analysis, diffraction, lens advantages)
- 6. Elementary optics. How do lenses work? (Hero's law reflection, Snell's law refraction, refractive index, and Fermat's principle of least time)
- 7. What is behind the laws of optics? (QED made easy with illustrations)
- 8. How to Make Lenses That Are Good Enough for Photography? Why Are Basic, High Quality Lenses So Complicated? (Aberations, dispersion, reflection)
- 9. The optics of real compound lenses. (principal points, nodal points, focal length, "noparallax points", entrance and exit pupils, stops)
- 10. All types of lenses. Brief introduction to wide angle, telephoto, and zoom lenses. More complete treatment of macro, fisheye, and tilt lenses, and MTF tests.
- 11. Lens Equivalents: Depth of field, diffraction, optimum resolution etc.
- 12. Closeup photography (macro lenses, add-on lenses, effective F-numbers)
- 13. Filters: Absorption, polarization and infrared photography.
- 14. Capturing Images. (Film vs. digital, sampling problems, grain vs. noise, exposure, film and sensors CCD, CMOS, and Foveon, color filter arrays, definition of ISO sensitivity)
- 15. The Limits of Human Vision: (The eye, acuity, detection of color)
- 16. Colors and perception. (Psychophysics, trichromacy, opponent theory, the primary colors, the chromaticity CIE color space)
- 17. Perception of patterns, color, etc. What is pleasing?
- 18. Optical illusions and how they can be used in art and photography (patterns that appear to move, luminance matching, etc.)
- 19. Computer enhancement and manipulation of images: Panorama, Helical focus, Sharpening, Noise reduction, HDR, Super-resolution through combining serial images, *etc*.
- New Technology: What is on the horizon sensors, motion detection, *etc.* Plenoptic cameras Negative index of refraction for diffractionless images
 - Motion deblurring

High-resolution video capture (merging of digicams and camcorders)

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