DESN 350 Digital Imaging and Photography

Week 3 Assignments

Camera: Submit your best examples of the following assigned images. *All photos should be well-focused and have good tonal range* (histogram should look balanced with very few pure black/white pixels). Consider *cropping* when appropriate. Add explanatory *captions* to the five images.

1. Action. Two general subject stop-action shots. Use the rule of thirds for composing (or cropping!) the shots. No flash please.

2. Action. A stop-action image of objects flying or falling through the air, like a several sheets of paper or splashing water. As much as possible, the whole image, including background should be in focus without blurring. No flash please.

3. Action. Two action images utilizing panning. The subject must be moving but captured with minimum blur, as the camera is panned to capture the subject in motion. The background, however, shows the blur caused by the camera movement. Shutter speed will probably need to be between 1/10 and 1/3 second. No flash please.

Photoshop: Follow the directions in the textbook and edit the following images as demonstrated. (You can find them all on the class website.)

4. Open the image real_world_levels.jpg (desert rock) and follow the Levels tutorial pp. 376-380. Watermark clearly and turn in a sized JPEG image.

5. Open the image fence.jpg and follow the tutorial pp.386-388. Watermark clearly and turn in a sized JPEG image.

6-7-8. Three images to fix. Use Levels or Curves or Shadows/Highlights to correct the assigned images. Remember to use Lens Correction if appropriate. Watermark clearly and turn in JPEG images.

Reading
Long Ch 12 (selected parts) and Ch 15

Study Questions Long Ch 15 Correcting Tone
What is a histogram, really? What is an ideal histogram?

What is image *tone*?

Explain the *Levels tool*.

Explain the *Curves tool*.

What does a *straight diagonal line* indicate in the Curves tool dialog?

Long Ch 12 Special Shooting pp.291-297
What are eight recommendations for taking concerts/performance images?

What are the recommendations for shooting events such as sports or weddings?

Study Questions from Class Photoshop Activities
How do you use levels to make the best use of available tones in an image?

What does the Curves tool do to an image that you cannot do with the Levels tool?

In Curves, which line represents the input and which is the output?

What does a straight diagonal line represent in Curves?

In Curves, shat direction do you tilt the line to <u>add</u> contrast?

How would shooting RAW images help you take action photos?

Describe the Shadows/Highlights tool. What do Tonal Width and Radius do?

What do camera panning and golf have in common?

What does dodging do?
> *Lightens areas with cursor movement.*

What are some of Braukmann's tips for getting better sports/action pictures? (like: fill the frame, shoot vertical, etc.)

What does burning do?
> *Darkens areas with cursor movement.*

Why is it smart to use Layer > Duplicate Layer before trying something like dodge or burn?
> *You still have the original un screwed-up. You can blend the two layers later for more control!*

Does your aperture setting affect how fast you can set your shutter speed?

What does saturate and desaturate adjustments do for the sponge tool?
> *Set it to add color saturation or remove color.*

How do Photoshop's selection tools help you to solve tonal adjustment problems?

What is a feathered selection in PS?

What is an *inverse* selection?

Study Questions from Class Action Photography Discussion
How does prefocusing work to help your action pictures?

How can you prefocus if your camera doesn't have a focus lock or a manual focus option?

How does burst mode help action shooting?