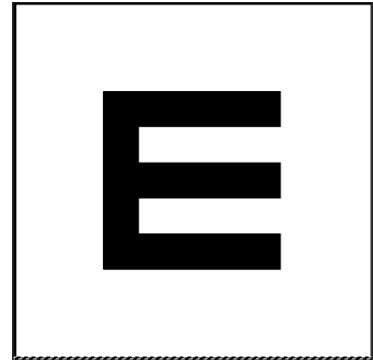


1. The letter E has a width and height of 25 mm, with each bar having a thickness of 5 mm. Suppose we want to make a 50 mm x 50 mm transmission mask where the white portions of the image represent a transmission of 1.0 (i.e. 100%) and the black portions of the image are opaque (transmission is 0.0). Using *rect()* functions, create a description of the mask transmission. There are multiple correct answers here. See if you can do it with just four *rect()* functions.

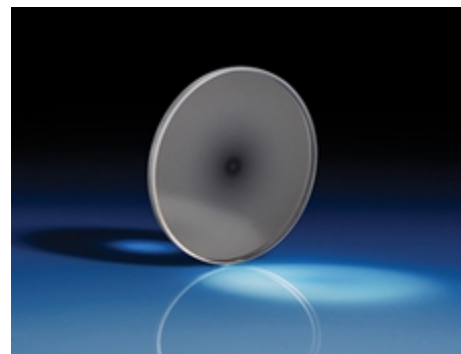


2. How does your answer to the previous question change if you want to create a complementary transmission mask where the background is opaque and the letter E is transparent?
3. Edmund Optics makes continuously variable Gaussian apodizing filters with specifications found at

<https://www.edmundoptics.com/f/continuously-variable-apodizing-filters/13777/>

Using our 2D special functions, create a description of the transmission profile of #64-385 filter. Note: The transmission T is related to the optical density (OD) by

$$T = 10^{-OD}.$$



4. Do the following

(a) Plot the following function

$$\sin(x)\delta\left(x - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$

(b) Evaluate the integral

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \sin(x) \delta\left(x - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx$$

(c) Show the following relationship is true and plot the result.

$$\cos(\pi x)\text{comb}(x) = \frac{1}{2}\text{comb}\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{2}\text{comb}\left(\frac{x-1}{2}\right)$$