

# Today: Finish Exposure, shutter speeds, ISO/Sensitivity

Result of binary knowledge minute paper

Not taught binary counting: 4

Got it in circuits class: 5

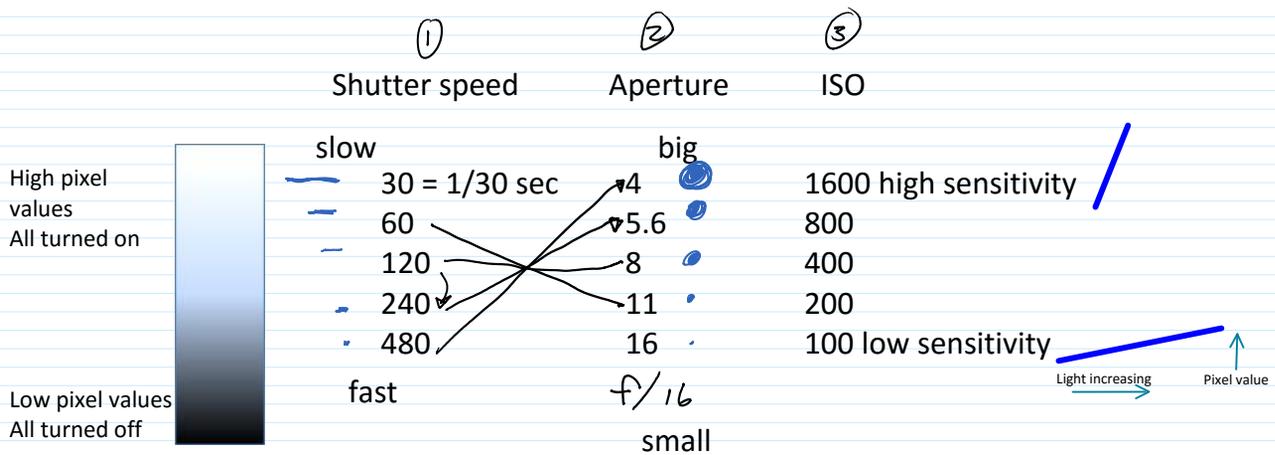
In numerical methods, math or computer class: 15

In both circuits and comp methods: 7

In middle or high school: 2

Proper exposure = middle value on an average pixel

## 3 ways to control pixel values so far



## Other implication of ISO: Noise



[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Image\\_noise#Low\\_and\\_high-ISO\\_noise\\_examples](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Image_noise#Low_and_high-ISO_noise_examples)

\$\$\$\$ in camera buys less noise at high ISO

## Autoexposure programs (AE)

Wide variety. Stay away if you can.

Semi-automatic programs are better.

Av = aperture priority. You choose the aperture, camera will choose shutter speed. ISO might be automatic too.

Tv = Time priority; you set the shutter speed and ISO, camera AE will choose the aperture.

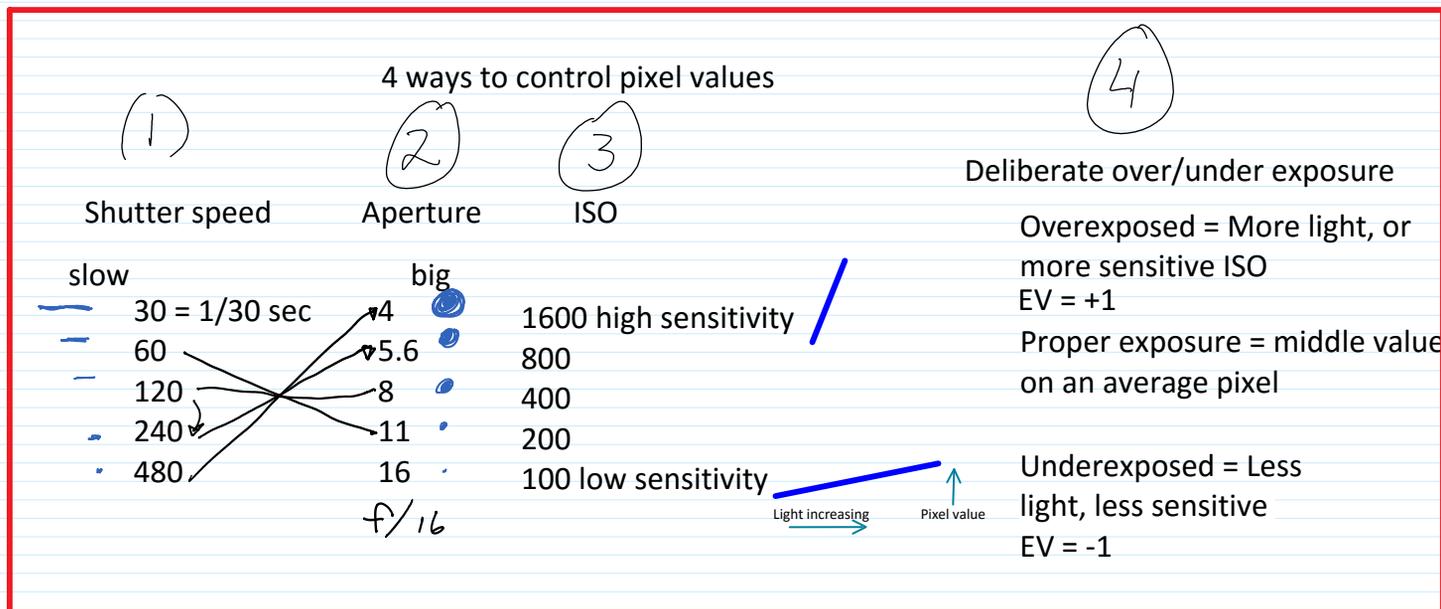
M = Manual (maybe). You choose both aperture and shutter speed. Meter will tell you if exposure is OK.



to set over/under exposure

Lighten image, overexpose compared to AE suggestion +++

Darken, underexpose compared to AE, ----



List the side effects of each method, beyond the effect on exposure:

Shutter speed: motion blur at slow speeds

Aperture: low depth of field at large aperture

ISO: Noise at high ISO

Deliberate under/over: Camera will change one or more of the other three settings, with attendant side effects.