Name:

Enrolment No:



UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES

End Semester Examination, May 2021

Course: Digital Image Processing Semester: II

Program: M. Tech- CSE Time 03 hrs.

Course Code: CSIP7004P Max. Marks: 100

SECTION A

- 1. Each Question will carry 5 Marks
- 2. Instruction: Multiple choice questions.

| S. No. | | Marks | CO |
|--------|---|-------|-----|
| Q 1 | | 5 | CO1 |
| | Consider the following 8-bit image: | | |
| | 16 16 64 64 | | |
| | 4 16 16 4 4 4 16 16 4 | | |
| | $100 225 225 100 S = C \times r^{1/2}$ Assume c=1 . Apply the following transformation to this image and | | |
| | a) 4 4 8 8 b) 10 15 15 10 | | |
| | 2 4 4 2 | | |
| | 2 4 4 2 | | |
| | 10 15 15 10 | | |
| | | | |
| | c) 2 4 4 2 c) 2 4 4 2 | | |
| | 2 4 4 2 10 15 15 10 | | |
| | 4 4 8 8 | | |
| | 10 15 15 10 2 4 4 2 | | |
| | | | |

| Q2 | If $h(rk) = nk$, rk the k th gray level and nk total pixels with gray level rk , is a histogram in gray level range $[0, L-1]$. Then how can we normalize a histogram? a) If each value of histogram is added by total number of pixels in image, say n , $p(rk)=nk+n/$ b) If each value of histogram is subtracted by total number of pixels in image, say n , $p(rk)=nk-n$ c) If each value of histogram is multiplied by total number of pixels in image, say n , $p(rk)=nk+n$ d) If each value of histogram is divided by total number of pixels in image, say n , $p(rk)=nk+n$ | 5 | CO2 |
|----|--|---|-----|
| Q3 | The mask shown in the figure below belongs to which type of filter? 1 | 5 | CO3 |

| Q4 | Match the images with their distribution of gray level's probability. | 5 | CO4 |
|----|---|---|-----|
| | | | |
| | 200 150 100 100 100 100 100 100 1 | | |
| | a) 1-A, 2-B, 3-C, 4-D b) 1-B, 2-A, 3-D, 4-C c) 1-C, 2-D, 3-A,4-B d) 4-C, 2-A, 1-B, 3-D | | |
| Q5 | A 4x4 image is shown below. Let $V = \{1, 2\}$. Compute the lengths of the shortest 8-path between p and q. $ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | 5 | CO1 |
| | a) 1-1-2-2-1-2-1 b) 1-2-2-2-1 c) 1-1-2-2-1 d) 1-1-2-1-2-1 | | |

| Q6 | How much memory is required for storing 256 x 256 colored image with pixel depth of 8 bits? a) 192 KB b) 65536 KB c) 64 KB d) 96 KB | 5 | CO2 |
|-----|--|-----|-----|
| | SECTION B | | |
| | h question will carry 10 marks truction: Write short / brief notes. | | |
| | | | |
| Q 7 | a) Draw and explain the fundamental steps involved in image processing.b) Describe in brief the terms: Gray level slicing and Bit plane slicing. | 7+3 | CO1 |
| | | | |
| Q8 | a) Given an image of size 4 v 4 4 hits necess through an intensity transformation function given by | 5+5 | CO3 |
| | Given an image of size 4 x 4, 4-bits passes through an intensity transformation function given by $S = T(x) = a \log (1+x) + b$ | | |
| | $S=T(r)=a \log_2(1+r)+b$ Where, a and b are constants, few pixels are available in the input and output images, as shown | | |
| | below. | | |
| | | | |
| | 9 15 5 5 | | |
| | T(r) $3 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 $ | | |
| | 1 3 B 9 5 | | |
| | input image output image | | |
| | Find out the values of the pixels A and B in the input and output images respectively? | | |
| | Name various spatial filtering methods. Below are the pixel values in a 5x5 grey level image. Find the value of pixels (Pixel enclosed in parenthesis) after applying 3x3 median | | |
| | filter? (1) 2 3 1 2 | | |
| | 4 5 2 3 3 3 3 (5) 4 4 | | |
| | 1 3 2 (3) 5 | | |
| | 2 1 3 1 3 | | |

| Q9 | Perform histogram equalization of the given image. If pixels in an image are shuffled, will there be any change in the histogram? Justify. b) In an application, an averaging mask is applied to input images to reduce noise and then a Laplacian mask is applied to enhance small details. Would the result be the same if the order of these operations is reversed? Justify your answer. | 7+3 | СОЗ |
|-----|--|-----|-----|
| Q10 | Solve the given problem as shown in figure by using Region growing algorithm? The seed points are highlighted in a given image and the stopping priteria is the difference between seeds and image pixels which should be less or equal to threshold=3. 0 2 0 1 0 1 0 (1) 1 2 5 7 6 5 7 6 6 (7) 8 6 5 6 7 7 5 | 6+4 | CO2 |
| Q11 | a) Why do we perform image processing in frequency domain although images are generally represented in spatial domain? Give a general procedure to implement filtering in frequency domain.b) How is smoothing achieved in the frequency domain? Explain the three types of low pass filter. | 7+3 | CO2 |

| | SECTION-C | | | |
|-----|-----------|---|-------|-----|
| _ | | and (b) carries 10 Marks each. Part (b) has a choice question. Attempt any one question from part (b). | | |
| Q12 | a) | Draw a block diagram of an image compression system and describe role of different components. | 10+7+ | CO4 |
| | b) | Obtain the Huffman code for the word 'COMMITTEE'. | 3 | |
| | c) | Determine the: | | |
| | | (i) average length (L) | | |
| | | (ii) entropy (H(S)) | | |
| | | (iii) efficiency | | |
| | | | | |