

USN

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

06EC756

**Seventh Semester B.E. Degree Examination, January 2013**  
**Image Processing**

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks:100

**Note: Answer FIVE full questions, selecting  
atleast TWO questions from each part.**

**PART – A**

- 1
  - a. What is digital image processing? Explain the use of DIP in any two applications. (06 Marks)
  - b. What are the fundamental steps in DIP? Explain the working of each stage, with block diagram. (10 Marks)
  - c. Write a short note on brightness adoption and discrimination. (04 Marks)
  
- 2
  - a. Explain the adjacency, connectivity, regions and boundaries between pixels, with examples. (08 Marks)
  - b. Let  $V = \{1, 2\}$  and compute the D4 and D8 distances between p and q for the image segment. Indicate the shortest path with double line. (08 Marks)

|     |   |   |   |   |     |
|-----|---|---|---|---|-----|
|     | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | (q) |
|     | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2 |     |
|     | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 |     |
| (p) | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |     |

- c. Develop an algorithm for converting a one – pixel thick, 8 connected path to a 4 connected path. (04 Marks)
  
- 3
  - a. Explain the properties of unitary transforms and give 4 important unitary image transforms. (08 Marks)
  - b. Calculate the transformed image V and the basis images for orthogonal matrix A and image U  

$$A = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}, U = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}.$$
 (06 Marks)
  - c. Discuss the properties of 2 dimensional DFT. (06 Marks)
  
- 4
  - a. Explain Haar transformation with its properties, compute the Haar transformation of  $2 \times 2$  image  $F = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 \\ 6 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ . (08 Marks)
  - b. Define Hadamard transform, and generate Kernel for  $N = 4$ . (06 Marks)
  - c. Discuss the advantages and applications of the following transformations  
 i) Cosine ii) Sine iii) Slant iv) KL. (06 Marks)

Important Note : 1. On completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages.  
2. Any revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator and /or equations written eg.  $42+8 = 50$ , will be treated as malpractice.

**PART – B**

- 5 a. Explain the image enhancement in spatial domain with log transformation and bit plane slicing techniques. (06 Marks)
- b. Derive the equation for histogram equalization and mention its satisfied conditions. (08 Marks)
- c. Explain the use of arithmetic and logical operations for image enhancement. (06 Marks)
- 6 a. Explain the different types of low – pass spatial filters. (08 Marks)
- b. Explain the homomorphic filters for image enhancement. (06 Marks)
- c. What is the purpose of image restoration? Explain the image degradation and restoration, with suitable model. (06 Marks)
- 7 a. Explain any 4 noise probability density functions. (08 Marks)
- b. What are the different types of mean filters used for noise. Reduction and explain in brief. (06 Marks)
- c. Explain the use of inverse filtering and minimum mean square error (wiener) filtering for handling noise. (06 Marks)
- 8 a. Convert the RGB colour model into HSI color model. (08 Marks)
- b. Explain the pseudo color image processing and draw the intensity slicing curve for gray levels to 4 colours. (06 Marks)
- c. List three main properties of a median filter. (03 Marks)
- d. How many minute would it take to transmit a  $1024 \times 1024$  image with 256 gray levels, using 56 kbps modem? (03 Marks)

\* \* \* \* \*