Total number of printed pages-8

53 (EC 714) DIPR

2019

DIGITAL IMAGE PROCESSING

Paper: EC 714

Full Marks: 100

Time: Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

Answer Q. No. 1 and any four from the rest.

- 1. (i) An image has 256 intensity levels. How many bits are required for storing 1 pixel information?
 - (a) 4 bit
 - (b) 1 bit
 - (c) 8 bit
 - (d) 256 bits

Contd.

- (a) reduced
- (b) increased
- no relation with the order of the filter
- (iii) Two sequences $x_1(n)$ and $x_2(n)$ have $y(n) = x_1(n) * x_2(n)$? would be the length of the sequence lengths 4 and 5 respectively. What
- (iv) Which of the following transform does not have a separable basis kernel?
- (a) DFT
- *(b)* DCT
- (c) DHT
- (d) K-L transform
- E A 2D DHT kernel has the following shape

What is the value of *?

- <u>a</u>
- (b)
- (c) 0
- (d) 1/0
- (vi) Which of the following filter enhance edges?
- (a) High-boost filter
- (b) Wiener filter
- Ordinarily low-pass filter
- (c) (d) Chebyshev high-pass filter
- (vii) Which of the following transformation properly? shows best energy conservation
- (a) DHT
- **b** DCT
- DFT
- FFT

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Contd.

0

- (viii) Full form of CT is _____ in medical image processing. (Fill in the blank) 1
- (ix) Contrast streaching is an image enhancement technique. (True/False) 1
- (x) JPEG is a DCT-based image compression technique. (True/False) 1
- (xi) What is the size in KB/MB for an 8-bit image of size 100×100?

 ______. (Fill in the blank)
- (xii) Number of multiplication and addition of 16-point DFT are _____ and _____. (Fill in the blanks)
- (xiii) Two-point DFT of sequence [2 3] is—

(a)
$$\begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 2+3j \\ (b) \\ 2-3j \end{array}$$

(c)
$$\begin{bmatrix} 3+2j \\ 3-2j \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(d) \qquad \begin{array}{|c|c|} 2-3j \\ 2+3j \end{array}$$

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(xiv) Find 2D Hadamard transform of the 2×2 image 2

$$I = \begin{bmatrix} 48 & 42 \\ 12 & 32 \end{bmatrix}$$

(xv) A matrix is defined as $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$. Find the trace of $A^T A$.

(a) Discuss 2D sampling theorem with neat sketch of the spectrum before and after sampling.

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(b) Explain Fast Fourier Transform stepby-step using the following sequence: $x = [1 \ 2 \ -3 \ 2]$

3. (a) An image is given below:

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$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 23 & 20 & 12 \\ 12 & 22 & 12 \\ 8 & 32 & 33 \end{bmatrix}$$

Find its Laplacian. Include a padded row and column in suitable position using reflection.

(b) Perform convolution of the two following sequences:

$$x_1(n) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ & & \uparrow & \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x_2(n) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 \\ & \uparrow & \end{bmatrix}$$

4. (a) What do you mean by order statistics filter and define them in short. filter? Name any three order statistics

- 6 preserving smoothing can be obtained. What are the drawbacks of conventional mean filtering? Describe how Edge-2+10=12
- Ģ (a) degradation? How can they be What are the primary causes of image degradation model. restored? Explain with image 2+6=8
- *(b)* Name a filter which works on the principle approach. Describe image restoration of Minimum Mean Square Error (MMSE) using MMSE approach. 1+11=12
- 6 (a) What are applications of image
- 53 (EC 714) DIPR/G compression? 6

- G) technique in case when image Suggest an image compression histogram is known.
- (c) Suppose a 3-bit image has the following 8 histogram

$$P(0) = \cdot 1$$

$$P(4) = .2$$

$$P(1) = .3$$

$$P(5) = .25$$

$$P(2) = .05$$

$$P(6) = .05$$

$$P(3) = .05$$

$$P(7) = 0$$

technique for coding it. Apply a suitable entropy coding

- (d) Find the average length of the code and the efficiency.
- (e) Match the following:

	A	₩
(a)	(a) Run-length coding	(i) wavelet-based
Ф	(b) JPEG	(ii) DCT-based
(c)	JPEG-2000	(iii) entropy coding
(d)	(d) Huffman Coding	(iv) uses co-variance matrix
e	(e) K-L transform	(v) suitable for Binary image compression

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7. Write short notes on: (any two) 10×2=20

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- (i) Homomorphic filtering
- (ii) JPEG and again tide a second
- (iii) K-L transform
- (iv) Anisotropic diffusion.