Total No. of printed pages = 3

CSE 1816PE31

19/6/23

Roll No. of candidate

BINA CHOWDHURY CENTRAL LIBRARY (GIMT & GIPS)

2023

Azara, Hatkhowapara Guwahati - 781017

B.Tech. 6th Semester End-Term Examination

Computer Science and Engineering

IMAGE PROCESSING

(New Regulation (w.e.f. 2017 - 18) & New Syllabus (w.e.f. 2018-19))

Full Marks - 70

Time - Three hours

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

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

1. Answer the following questions:

 $(10 \times 1 = 10)$

- (i) Which of the following process helps in image enhancement?
 - (a) Digital Image Processing
 - (b) Analog Image Processing
 - (c) Both (a) and (b)
 - (d) None of above
- (ii) Which of the following is an example of digital image processing?
 - (a) Computer graphics
 - (b) Pixels
 - (c) Camera mechanism
 - (d) All of above
- (iii) How does picture formation in eye vary from image formation in camera?
 - (a) Fixed focal length
 - (b) Varying distance between lens and imaging
 - (c) No difference
 - (d) Variable focal length

[Turn over

(iv)		ich of the following is the next step in image processing after apression?	
	(a)	Representation and description	
	(b)	Morphological processing	
	(c)	Segmentation	
	(d)	Wavelets	
(v)	-	determines the quality of a digital image.	
	(a)	Discrete gray levels	
	(b)	The number of samples	
	(c)	Discrete gray levels and the number of samples	
	(d)	Wavelets	
(vi)		ich of the following tool is used in tasks such as zooming, shrinking, ating, etc?	
	(a)	Filters (b) Sampling	
	(c)	Interpolation (d) None of above	
(vii) Region of Interest (ROI) operations is generally known as			
	(a)	Masking (b) Dilation	
	(c)	Shading correction (d) None of above	
(viii) — is the principal objective of sharpening, to highlight transition			
	(a)	Brightness (b) Pixel density	
	(c)	Composure (d) Intensity	
(ix)	Whi in in	ich gray level transformation increases the dynamic range of gray level mage? Negative transformation Contrast stretching BINA CHOWD HURY CENTRAL LIBRATION AND ALL BROWN AND ALL BRO	
	(a)	Negative transformation	
	(b)	Negative transformation Contrast stretching Bund CHOWDHURY CENTRAL (GINT & GIPS) Azara, A	
	(c)	Power law transformation	
	(d)	None of above	
(x)	A ba	asic image is represented in	
	(a)	1 D (b) 2 D	
	(c)	3 D (d) 4 D	

2.	(a)	Explain the fundamental steps in digital image processing which can be applied to images. (8)
	(b)	Explain the image negative transformation with a suitable example. (7)
3.	(a)	Perform histogram equalization on the following 8×8 image. The gray level distribution of the image is given below: (8)
		Gray level 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
		No. of pixels 8 10 10 2 12 16 4 2
	(b)	Apply contrast stretching on the following image: (7)
		Grey level 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
		No. of pixels 0 0 50 60 50 20 10 0
4.	(a)	Perform Huffmann coding for given seven letters whose probabilities are given:
		A 0.154
		B 0.110
		C 0.072 WRY CENSIDERS
		A 0.154 B 0.110 C 0.072 D 0.063 E 0.059 A 0.154 B 0.110 C 0.072 D 0.063 A CHOWD (GIMT & HALKHOWS 1017) A CHOWD (GIMT & GIMS 1017)
		D 0.063 E 0.059 E 0.059 E 0.059 E 0.059 E 0.059 E 0.110 C 0.072 C 0.
		F 0.015
		G 0.011
	(b)	Explain two morphological operations with examples of your own. What do you mean by opening and closing of an image? Give examples. (4+3=7)
5.	(a)	Justify the statement" Median filter is an effective tool to minimize salt and pepper noise through simple illustration. (8)
	(b)	Draw the flow chart and algorithm to generate Haar basis. (7)
6.	(a)	Explain what is frequency domain in image processing. Discuss the steps involved in frequency domain enhancement. (8)
	(b)	Explain with a suitable example, Arithmetic coding technique. (7)
7.	Wri	te short notes on (any $three$): $(3 \times 5 = 15)$
	(a)	Image morphing
	(b)	Adaptive filters
	(c)	Perspective projection
	(d)	Point operations.