Roll No: $\square$
BTECH
(SEM VI) THEORY EXAMINATION 2021-22
IMAGE PROCESSING
Time: 3 Hours
Total Marks: 100
Note: Attempt all Sections. If you require any missing data, then choose suitably.

## SECTION A

1. Attempt all questions in brief.

$$
2 * 10=20
$$

| Qno | Questions | CO |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (a) | Discuss photopic and scotopic vision. | 1 |
| (b) | Explain gamma correction in image processing. | 1 |
| (c) | Identify the need of Fourier transform. | 2 |
| (d) | Explain the relevance of DFT in image processing. | 2 |
| (e) | Describe motion blur in image restoration. | 3 |
| (f) | Differentiate between band pass and band reject filter. | 3 |
| (g) | Write short note on watershed segmentation. | 4 |
| (h) | Discuss dilation \& erosion in morphological image processing. | 4 |
| (i) | Discuss Huffman encoding and shift codes. | 5 |
| (j) | Write a short note on regional descriptors. | 5 |

## SECTIONB

2. Attempt any three of the following:

$$
10 * 3=30
$$

| Qno | Questions |  |  |  | CO |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| (a) | Explain sampling and quantization and differentiate it. Also explain <br> aliasing in context of image sampling. | 1 |  |  |  |
| (b) | Given Image f(x,y). Assuming that grey level is 0-7, Apply the <br> following transformation: inversion, square root, square and <br> logarithm function, given a=0.5. Analyse the change in output image. | 2 |  |  |  |
| $\qquad$1 2 3 4  <br> 5 5 6 6  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | 7 | 6 | 6 |  |  |
| 6 | 7 | 2 | 3 |  |  |

## SECTION C

3. Attempt any one part of the following:

10*1 = 10

| Qno | Questions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | CO |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (a) | Gray level | 0 | 1 | 2 |  | 4 | 5 |  |  | 1 |
|  | Fray level | 400 | 700 | 1350 | 2500 | 4000 | 1500 | 550 | 0 |  |
|  | Discuss histogram specification. Calculate the histogram of the output image obtained by enhancing the input by histogram equalization technique. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (b) | Illustrate colour models. Explain in detail how colour models are converted to each other. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |

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4. Attempt any one part of the following: $10 * 1=10$

| Qno | Questions | CO |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (a) | Derive the expression of second order derivative of image sharpening <br> i.e. Laplacian filter. | 2 |
| (b) | Analyze the impact if the arithmetic mean filter is applied to an image <br> again and again? What will happen if we use the median filter <br> instead? | 2 |

5. Attempt any one part of the following:

| Qno | Questions | CO |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (a) | Analyze the concept and expression of restored image using <br> minimum mean square approach.? What are the advantages of a <br> Wiener filter over an inverse filter? | 3 |
| (b) | Illustrate different restoration filters in frequency domain. What is the <br> significance of Notch filter in image restoration? | 3 |

6. Attempt any one part of the following:

7. Attempt any one part of the following:
$10 * 1=10$

| Qno | Questions. | CO |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (a) | Discuss why do we focus on boandary. Which descriptor is used to <br> describe holes and connected components of the region? | 5 |
| (b) | The characters a to h have the set of frequencies based on the first 8 8 <br> Fibonacci numbers as follows: <br> $\mathrm{a}: 1, \mathrm{~b}: 1, \mathrm{c}: 2, \mathrm{~d}: 3, \mathrm{e}, 5, \mathrm{f}: 8, \mathrm{~g}: 13, \mathrm{~h}: 21$ <br> A Huffman code is used to represent the characters. What is the <br> sequence of characters corresponding to the following code? <br> 110111100111010 | 5 |

