

UNIT 3

IMPORTANT MCQ QUESTIONS

Question 1:

Which of the following segmentation techniques is based on pixel intensity similarity? (CO3)

Question 1:

Option_a: Edge-based segmentation

Option_b: Region-based segmentation

Option_c: Texture-based segmentation

Option_d: Clustering-based segmentation

Correct_Option: Region-based segmentation

Question 2:

Which of the following clustering algorithms is most commonly used for image segmentation? (CO3)

Question 2:

Option_a: K-Means

Option_b: Dijkstra's Algorithm

Option_c: A* Algorithm

Option_d: Bellman-Ford Algorithm

Correct_Option: K-Means

Question 3:

Which of the following edge detection operators is NOT commonly used for segmentation? (CO3)

Question 3:

Option_a: Canny

Option_b: Sobel

Option_c: Roberts

Option_d: Fourier Transform

Correct_Option: Fourier Transform

Question 4:

In pattern recognition, which method is most commonly used for classifying handwritten digits? (CO3)

Question 4:

Option_a: Support Vector Machine (SVM)

Option_b: A* Search Algorithm

Option_c: Dijkstra's Algorithm

Option_d: Principal Component Analysis (PCA)

Correct_Option: Support Vector Machine (SVM)

Question 5:

What is the main goal of segmentation in image processing? (CO3)

Question 5:

Option_a: To reduce image size

Option_b: To classify different objects in an image

Option_c: To enhance image contrast

Option_d: To blur an image

Correct_Option: To classify different objects in an image

Question 6:

Which segmentation method is based on detecting boundaries between different regions? (CO3)

Question 6:

Option_a: Region-growing segmentation

Option_b: Edge-based segmentation

Option_c: Clustering-based segmentation

Option_d: Threshold-based segmentation

Correct_Option: Edge-based segmentation

Question 7:

Which of the following is a key advantage of the Watershed algorithm in segmentation? (CO3)

Question 7:

Option_a: Detects sharp edges

Option_b: Works well for overlapping objects

Option_c: Requires supervised learning

Option_d: Does not work with grayscale images

Correct_Option: Works well for overlapping objects

Question 8:

What is the primary feature used in texture-based segmentation? (CO3)

Question 8:

Option_a: Pixel intensity

Option_b: Histogram of gradients

Option_c: Local binary pattern

Option_d: Fourier descriptors

Correct_Option: Local binary pattern

Question 9:

Which of the following is a clustering method used in segmentation? (CO3)

Question 9:

Option_a: Region-growing

Option_b: Mean Shift

Option_c: Otsu's Thresholding

Option_d: Harris Corner Detection
Correct_Option: Mean Shift

Question 10:

What is the main drawback of K-Means clustering for segmentation? (CO3)

Question 10:

- Option_a: It is computationally expensive
- Option_b: It requires a predefined number of clusters
- Option_c: It does not work on color images
- Option_d: It only works for binary images

Correct_Option: It requires a predefined number of clusters

Question 11:

Which of the following is NOT a region-based segmentation technique? (CO3)

Question 11:

- Option_a: Region growing
- Option_b: Watershed algorithm
- Option_c: Graph-based segmentation
- Option_d: Sobel edge detection

Correct_Option: Sobel edge detection

Question 12:

Which of the following is an advantage of hierarchical clustering over K-Means clustering? (CO3)

Question 12:

- Option_a: Does not require a predefined number of clusters
 - Option_b: Works only with grayscale images
 - Option_c: Requires a large dataset
 - Option_d: Cannot be applied to image segmentation
- Correct_Option: Does not require a predefined number of clusters

Question 13:

Which technique is used in stereo vision for depth estimation? (CO3)

Question 13:

- Option_a: Motion estimation
 - Option_b: Disparity mapping
 - Option_c: Watershed segmentation
 - Option_d: Fourier transform
- Correct_Option: Disparity mapping

Question 14:

Which of the following is an application of image segmentation? (CO3)

Question 14:

Option_a: Medical image analysis

Option_b: Compiler optimization

Option_c: Cryptography

Option_d: Database management

Correct_Option: Medical image analysis

Question 15:

What is the primary objective of motion-based segmentation? (CO3)

Question 15:

Option_a: To detect stationary objects

Option_b: To separate moving objects from the background

Option_c: To reduce image size

Option_d: To enhance color contrast

Correct_Option: To separate moving objects from the background

Question 16:

Which method is commonly used for object tracking in video sequences? (CO3)

Question 16:

Option_a: Mean Shift

Option_b: Gaussian filtering

Option_c: Fourier Transform

Option_d: Otsu's Method

Correct_Option: Mean Shift

Question 17:

Which pattern recognition technique uses hidden states to model sequences? (CO3)

Question 17:

Option_a: K-Means

Option_b: Hidden Markov Model (HMM)

Option_c: Principal Component Analysis (PCA)

Option_d: Fourier Transform

Correct_Option: Hidden Markov Model (HMM)

Question 18:

Which clustering-based segmentation method does NOT require a predefined number of clusters? (CO3)

Question 18:

Option_a: K-Means

Option_b: Sobel Edge Detection

Option_c: Otsu's Thresholding

Option_d: DBSCAN

Correct_Option: DBSCAN

Question 19:

Which of the following is a widely used algorithm for pattern recognition? (CO3)

Question 19:

Option_a: Backpropagation Neural Network

Option_b: JPEG Compression

Option_c: Bilateral Filtering

Option_d: Histogram Equalization

Correct_Option: Backpropagation Neural Network

Question 20:

Which algorithm is commonly used for object recognition in images? (CO3)

Question 20:

Option_a: Region Growing

Option_b: Huffman Coding

Option_c: Mean Filter

Option_d: YOLO (You Only Look Once)

Correct_Option: YOLO (You Only Look Once)

Question 21:

Which of the following is a major challenge in object recognition? (CO3)

Question 21:

Option_a: Presence of only grayscale images

Option_b: Fixed background

Option_c: Variations in scale and illumination

Option_d: Use of high-resolution images

Correct_Option: Variations in scale and illumination

Question 22:

Which machine learning model is widely used for pattern classification tasks? (CO3)

Question 22:

Option_a: Huffman Encoding

Option_b: Convolutional Neural Networks (CNN)

Option_c: Gaussian Smoothing

Option_d: Edge Detection

Correct_Option: Convolutional Neural Networks (CNN)

Question 23:

Which of the following segmentation techniques is most effective for separating overlapping objects? (CO3)

Question 23:

Option_a: Mean Shift Segmentation

Option_b: K-Means Clustering

Option_c: Watershed Algorithm

Option_d: Principal Component Analysis

Correct_Option: Watershed Algorithm

Question 24:

Which method is commonly used for feature extraction in object recognition? (CO3)

Question 24:

Option_a: Histogram of Oriented Gradients (HOG)

Option_b: Gaussian Blur

Option_c: Edge Detection

Option_d: Bilateral Filtering

Correct_Option: Histogram of Oriented Gradients (HOG)

Question 25:

What is the main advantage of template matching in object recognition? (CO3)

Question 25:

Option_a: Simplicity and efficiency for fixed templates

Option_b: High robustness to scale variations

Option_c: Works well in cluttered backgrounds

Option_d: Requires less training data

Correct_Option: Simplicity and efficiency for fixed templates

Question 26:

Which of the following techniques is used for shape-based segmentation? (CO3)

Question 26:

Option_a: Fourier Transform

Option_b: Active Contour Models (Snakes)

Option_c: Median Filtering

Option_d: Edge Relaxation

Correct_Option: Active Contour Models (Snakes)

Question 27:

Which of the following is NOT a supervised learning approach in pattern recognition? (CO3)

Question 27:

Option_a: Decision Trees

Option_b: Support Vector Machine (SVM)

Option_c: Neural Networks

Option_d: K-Means Clustering

Correct_Option: K-Means Clustering

Question 28:

Which image segmentation technique uses graph theory concepts? (CO3)

Question 28:

Option_a: Graph Cut Segmentation

Option_b: Region Growing

Option_c: Sobel Operator

Option_d: Gaussian Mixture Model

Correct_Option: Graph Cut Segmentation

Question 29:

Which of the following algorithms is primarily used for background subtraction in videos? (CO3)

Question 29:

Option_a: Otsu's Thresholding

Option_b: Gaussian Mixture Model (GMM)

Option_c: Watershed Algorithm

Option_d: Hough Transform

Correct_Option: Gaussian Mixture Model (GMM)

Question 30:

What is the primary objective of stereo vision in computer vision? (CO3)

Question 30:

Option_a: Estimating depth from multiple images

Option_b: Enhancing image contrast

Option_c: Reducing image noise

Option_d: Extracting object boundaries

Correct_Option: Estimating depth from multiple images

Question 31:

Which of the following methods is commonly used for corner detection? (CO3)

Question 31:

Option_a: Harris Corner Detector

Option_b: Mean Shift Segmentation

Option_c: K-Means Clustering

Option_d: Canny Edge Detection

Correct_Option: Harris Corner Detector

Question 32:

Which of the following descriptors is widely used for object recognition in images? (CO3)

Question 32:

Option_a: Mean Filter

Option_b: Gaussian Blur

Option_c: Scale-Invariant Feature Transform (SIFT)

Option_d: Region Growing

Correct_Option: Scale-Invariant Feature Transform (SIFT)

Question 33:

What is the main purpose of the Hough Transform in image processing? (CO3)

Question 33:

Option_a: Image compression

Option_b: Reducing image noise

Option_c: Detecting geometric shapes like lines and circles

Option_d: Color enhancement

Correct_Option: Detecting geometric shapes like lines and circles

Question 34:

Which clustering technique is best suited for detecting arbitrarily shaped clusters in image segmentation? (CO3)

Question 34:

Option_a: Histogram Equalization

Option_b: K-Means

Option_c: Otsu's Thresholding

Option_d: DBSCAN (Density-Based Spatial Clustering of Applications with Noise)

Correct_Option: DBSCAN (Density-Based Spatial Clustering of Applications with Noise)

Question 35:

Which technique is commonly used for foreground-background separation in videos? (CO3)

Question 35:

Option_a: Background Subtraction

Option_b: Principal Component Analysis

Option_c: Image Sharpening

Option_d: Fourier Transform

Correct_Option: Background Subtraction

Question 36:

Which of the following is NOT a feature descriptor used in pattern recognition? (CO3)

Question 36:

Option_a: SURF (Speeded-Up Robust Features)

Option_b: HOG (Histogram of Oriented Gradients)

Option_c: K-Means Clustering

Option_d: SIFT (Scale-Invariant Feature Transform)

Correct_Option: K-Means Clustering

Question 37:

Which property of an image is most crucial for motion detection? (CO3)

Question 37:

Option_a: Temporal changes in pixel values

Option_b: Color distribution

Option_c: Image contrast

Option_d: Image sharpness

Correct_Option: Temporal changes in pixel values

Question 38:

What is the primary advantage of using deep learning models for object recognition? (CO3)

Question 38:

Option_a: They can automatically learn features from data

Option_b: They require no labeled data

Option_c: They do not require high computational power

Option_d: They work only on grayscale images

Correct_Option: They can automatically learn features from data

Question 39:

Which of the following is used to track objects in motion? (CO3)

Question 39:

Option_a: Otsu's Thresholding
Option_b: Kalman Filter
Option_c: Histogram Equalization
Option_d: Sobel Edge Detector
Correct_Option: Kalman Filter

Question 40:
Which image segmentation method relies on pixel connectivity? (CO3)
Question 40:
Option_a: K-Means Clustering
Option_b: Edge Detection
Option_c: Region Growing
Option_d: Hough Transform
Correct_Option: Region Growing

Question 41:
Which technique is used for color-based segmentation? (CO3)
Question 41:
Option_a: K-Means in HSV color space
Option_b: Canny Edge Detection
Option_c: Hough Transform
Option_d: Fourier Transform
Correct_Option: K-Means in HSV color space

Question 42:
Which of the following is a supervised learning approach for object classification? (CO3)
Question 42:
Option_a: Mean Shift

Option_b: K-Means Clustering
Option_c: DBSCAN
Option_d: Support Vector Machine (SVM)

Correct_Option: Support Vector Machine (SVM)

Question 43:
Which pattern recognition technique is used for face detection? (CO3)
Question 43:
Option_a: Viola-Jones Algorithm
Option_b: Canny Edge Detector
Option_c: Otsu's Thresholding

Option_d: Fourier Transform
Correct_Option: Viola-Jones Algorithm

Question 44:
What is the main challenge in real-time object detection? (CO3)

Question 44:
Option_a: Lack of labeled data
Option_b: High computational complexity
Option_c: Use of grayscale images
Option_d: Too few training samples
Correct_Option: High computational complexity

Question 45:
Which segmentation technique is most effective for detecting textured regions? (CO3)

Question 45:
Option_a: Region Growing
Option_b: Edge Detection
Option_c: Gabor Filters
Option_d: Histogram Equalization
Correct_Option: Gabor Filters

Question 46:
Which technique helps in identifying keypoints in an image? (CO3)

Question 46:
Option_a: SIFT (Scale-Invariant Feature Transform)
Option_b: Mean Filtering
Option_c: Otsu's Thresholding
Option_d: Histogram Equalization
Correct_Option: SIFT (Scale-Invariant Feature Transform)

Question 47:
Which is an example of unsupervised image segmentation? (CO3)

Question 47:
Option_a: Decision Trees
Option_b: Support Vector Machine
Option_c: K-Means Clustering
Option_d: Convolutional Neural Networks
Correct_Option: K-Means Clustering

Question 48:

Which method is used for motion segmentation? (CO3)

Question 48:

Option_a: Mean Filtering

Option_b: Canny Edge Detection

Option_c: Histogram Equalization

Option_d: Optical Flow

Correct_Option: Optical Flow

Question 49:

Which algorithm is used for extracting objects from images in the presence of overlapping regions? (CO3)

Question 49:

Option_a: Watershed Algorithm

Option_b: Gaussian Blur

Option_c: Median Filtering

Option_d: Otsu's Thresholding

Correct_Option: Watershed Algorithm

Question 50:

What is the purpose of feature extraction in pattern recognition? (CO3)

Question 50:

Option_a: To reduce dimensionality while preserving relevant information

Option_b: To increase image contrast

Option_c: To remove noise

Option_d: To perform image compression

Correct_Option: To reduce dimensionality while preserving relevant information

Question 51:

Which of the following methods is best suited for edge-based segmentation? (CO3)

Question 51:

Option_a: Fourier Transform

Option_b: Principal Component Analysis

Option_c: Canny Edge Detection

Option_d: Hough Transform

Correct_Option: Canny Edge Detection

Question 52:

What is the main disadvantage of region growing segmentation? (CO3)

Question 52:

Option_a: Sensitivity to noise

Option_b: Poor edge detection

Option_c: High computational cost
Option_d: Inability to detect textures
Correct_Option: Sensitivity to noise

Question 53:

Which clustering method is commonly used for image segmentation? (CO3)

Question 53:

Option_a: Random Forest
Option_b: K-Means Clustering
Option_c: Backpropagation Neural Network
Option_d: Gaussian Smoothing
Correct_Option: K-Means Clustering

Question 54:

Which algorithm is widely used for detecting human faces in images? (CO3)

Question 54:

Option_a: Region Growing
Option_b: Canny Edge Detection
Option_c: Viola-Jones Algorithm
Option_d: Hough Transform
Correct_Option: Viola-Jones Algorithm

Question 55:

Which feature descriptor is commonly used for object detection in computer vision? (CO3)

Question 55:

Option_a: Histogram of Oriented Gradients (HOG)
Option_b: Gaussian Blur
Option_c: Median Filtering
Option_d: Fourier Transform
Correct_Option: Histogram of Oriented Gradients (HOG)

Question 56:

What is the main advantage of SIFT (Scale-Invariant Feature Transform)? (CO3)

Question 56:

Option_a: Limited feature detection
Option_b: Fast computation
Option_c: Works only on grayscale images
Option_d: Invariance to scale and rotation
Correct_Option: Invariance to scale and rotation

Question 57:

Which of the following methods can be used for motion tracking in videos? (CO3)

Question 57:

Option_a: Bilateral Filtering

Option_b: Otsu's Thresholding

Option_c: Optical Flow

Option_d: Histogram Equalization

Correct_Option: Optical Flow

Question 58:

What is the main drawback of k-means clustering in image segmentation? (CO3)

Question 58:

Option_a: High accuracy

Option_b: Sensitivity to initial cluster centers

Option_c: Always produces the correct number of clusters

Option_d: Inability to segment grayscale images

Correct_Option: Sensitivity to initial cluster centers

Question 59:

Which image processing technique is used to separate objects from the background? (CO3)

Question 59:

Option_a: Thresholding

Option_b: Bilateral Filtering

Option_c: Fourier Transform

Option_d: Sobel Edge Detector

Correct_Option: Thresholding

Question 60:

Which pattern recognition approach uses neural networks for feature learning? (CO3)

Question 60:

Option_a: K-Means Clustering

Option_b: Edge Detection

Option_c: Graph-Based Segmentation

Option_d: Deep Learning

Correct_Option: Deep Learning

Question 61:

Which of the following is a texture-based segmentation technique? (CO3)

Question 61:

Option_a: Gabor Filters

Option_b: Sobel Operator

Option_c: K-Means Clustering

Option_d: Principal Component Analysis

Correct_Option: Gabor Filters

Question 62:

Which deep learning model is commonly used for object detection? (CO3)

Question 62:

Option_a: Gaussian Mixture Model

Option_b: K-Means

Option_c: YOLO (You Only Look Once)

Option_d: Edge Detection

Correct_Option: YOLO (You Only Look Once)

Question 63:

What is the primary purpose of stereo vision in robotics? (CO3)

Question 63:

Option_a: Image compression

Option_b: Depth estimation

Option_c: Noise reduction

Option_d: Contrast enhancement

Correct_Option: Depth estimation

Question 64:

Which of the following is a region-based segmentation technique? (CO3)

Question 64:

Option_a: Fourier Transform

Option_b: Watershed Algorithm

Option_c: Bilateral Filtering

Option_d: Mean Shift

Correct_Option: Watershed Algorithm

Question 65:

Which feature extraction technique is used in face recognition? (CO3)

Question 65:

Option_a: Edge Detection

Option_b: Eigenfaces

Option_c: Image Smoothing

Option_d: Image Compression

Correct_Option: Eigenfaces

Question 66:

What is the primary advantage of using CNNs in image classification? (CO3)

Question 66:

Option_a: Works only with grayscale images

Option_b: Requires less computational power

Option_c: Automatic feature extraction

Option_d: Performs well with small datasets

Correct_Option: Automatic feature extraction

Question 67:

Which method is commonly used for detecting moving objects in video? (CO3)

Question 67:

Option_a: Sobel Operator

Option_b: Otsu's Thresholding

Option_c: Histogram Equalization

Option_d: Background Subtraction

Correct_Option: Background Subtraction

Question 68:

What is the role of the Kalman Filter in object tracking? (CO3)

Question 68:

Option_a: Predicting the next position of an object

Option_b: Removing noise from images

Option_c: Enhancing image contrast

Option_d: Segmenting objects from the background

Correct_Option: Predicting the next position of an object

Question 69:

Which method is used to detect objects in images based on contours? (CO3)

Question 69:

Option_a: Contour Detection

Option_b: Fourier Transform

Option_c: Gaussian Smoothing

Option_d: Histogram Equalization

Correct_Option: Contour Detection

Question 70:

What is the advantage of DBSCAN over k-means for image segmentation? (CO3)

Question 70:

Option_a: Only works with grayscale images
Option_b: Requires predefined cluster count
Option_c: Can detect clusters of arbitrary shape
Option_d: Performs poorly on large datasets
Correct_Option: Can detect clusters of arbitrary shape

Question 71:

Which technique is most commonly used for unsupervised image segmentation? (CO3)

Question 71:

Option_a: Support Vector Machine (SVM)
Option_b: K-Means Clustering
Option_c: Backpropagation Neural Network
Option_d: Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs)
Correct_Option: K-Means Clustering

Question 72:

Which segmentation method is based on identifying edges between regions? (CO3)

Question 72:

Option_a: Principal Component Analysis
Option_b: Region Growing
Option_c: K-Means Clustering
Option_d: Edge-Based Segmentation
Correct_Option: Edge-Based Segmentation

Question 73:

Which of the following algorithms is used for active contour-based segmentation? (CO3)

Question 73:

Option_a: K-Means Clustering
Option_b: Otsu's Thresholding
Option_c: Gabor Filters
Option_d: Snakes Algorithm
Correct_Option: Snakes Algorithm

Question 74:

Which of the following is a widely used technique for extracting key points from images? (CO3)

Question 74:

Option_a: Otsu's Method
Option_b: SIFT (Scale-Invariant Feature Transform)
Option_c: Histogram Equalization
Option_d: Region Growing
Correct_Option: SIFT (Scale-Invariant Feature Transform)

Question 75:

Which clustering algorithm is best suited for detecting objects of varying density in image segmentation? (CO3)

Question 75:

Option_a: Mean Shift

Option_b: K-Means

Option_c: DBSCAN

Option_d: Otsu's Thresholding

Correct_Option: DBSCAN

Question 76:

Which of the following is a region-based image segmentation method? (CO3)

Question 76:

Option_a: Region Growing

Option_b: Hough Transform

Option_c: Fourier Transform

Option_d: Canny Edge Detection

Correct_Option: Region Growing

Question 77:

What is the main advantage of graph-based image segmentation? (CO3)

Question 77:

Option_a: It captures global properties of an image

Option_b: It is faster than edge-based methods

Option_c: It requires manual intervention

Option_d: It does not work on grayscale images

Correct_Option: It captures global properties of an image

Question 78:

Which algorithm is commonly used for template matching in pattern recognition? (CO3)

Question 78:

Option_a: Random Forest

Option_b: K-Means Clustering

Option_c: Principal Component Analysis

Option_d: Normalized Cross-Correlation

Correct_Option: Normalized Cross-Correlation

Question 79:

Which edge detection technique is widely used due to its noise reduction capability? (CO3)

Question 79:

Option_a: Roberts Operator

Option_b: Canny Edge Detector

Option_c: Prewitt Operator

Option_d: Histogram Equalization

Correct_Option: Canny Edge Detector

Question 80:

Which machine learning approach is often used in pattern recognition tasks for classification? (CO3)

Question 80:

Option_a: Histogram Equalization

Option_b: DBSCAN

Option_c: K-Means Clustering

Option_d: Support Vector Machine (SVM)

Correct_Option: Support Vector Machine (SVM)

Question 81:

Which of the following is a texture descriptor used in image processing? (CO3)

Question 81:

Option_a: K-Means Clustering

Option_b: Histogram Equalization

Option_c: Local Binary Patterns (LBP)

Option_d: Bilateral Filtering

Correct_Option: Local Binary Patterns (LBP)

Question 82:

Which technique is used for detecting objects in motion? (CO3)

Question 82:

Option_a: Gabor Filtering

Option_b: Optical Flow

Option_c: Sobel Edge Detection

Option_d: Histogram Equalization

Correct_Option: Optical Flow

Question 83:

Which segmentation method is best suited for grayscale images? (CO3)

Question 83:

Option_a: Histogram Equalization

Option_b: Color-Based Segmentation

Option_c: Otsu's Thresholding

Option_d: Hough Transform
Correct_Option: Otsu's Thresholding

Question 84:
Which of the following methods is commonly used for face recognition? (CO3)

Question 84:
Option_a: Region Growing
Option_b: Canny Edge Detection
Option_c: Eigenfaces
Option_d: K-Means Clustering
Correct_Option: Eigenfaces

Question 85:
Which of the following techniques is commonly used for handwriting recognition? (CO3)

Question 85:
Option_a: Histogram Equalization

Option_b: Fourier Transform
Option_c: Mean Filtering
Option_d: Hidden Markov Models (HMM)

Correct_Option: Hidden Markov Models (HMM)

Question 86:
What is the main purpose of stereo vision in pattern recognition? (CO3)

Question 86:
Option_a: Depth Estimation
Option_b: Color Enhancement
Option_c: Image Compression
Option_d: Feature Extraction
Correct_Option: Depth Estimation

Question 87:
Which neural network architecture is best suited for object detection? (CO3)

Question 87:
Option_a: Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs)
Option_b: Recurrent Neural Networks (RNNs)
Option_c: Random Forest
Option_d: K-Means Clustering
Correct_Option: Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs)

Question 88:

Which segmentation method divides an image into regions of similar color intensity? (CO3)

Question 88:

Option_a: Fourier Transform

Option_b: Optical Flow

Option_c: Watershed Algorithm

Option_d: Edge Detection

Correct_Option: Watershed Algorithm

Question 89:

Which image segmentation technique is used for detecting touching or overlapping objects? (CO3)

Question 89:

Option_a: K-Means Clustering

Option_b: Otsu's Thresholding

Option_c: Watershed Segmentation

Option_d: Gabor Filters

Correct_Option: Watershed Segmentation

Question 90:

Which method is used for noise reduction before segmentation? (CO3)

Question 90:

Option_a: Otsu's Thresholding

Option_b: Sobel Operator

Option_c: Gaussian Smoothing

Option_d: Histogram Equalization

Correct_Option: Gaussian Smoothing

Question 91:

Which feature extraction method is useful for detecting motion blur? (CO3)

Question 91:

Option_a: K-Means Clustering

Option_b: Canny Edge Detector

Option_c: Histogram Equalization

Option_d: Optical Flow

Correct_Option: Optical Flow

Question 92:

Which clustering method is least affected by outliers in segmentation? (CO3)

Question 92:

Option_a: Mean Shift

Option_b: K-Means

Option_c: DBSCAN

Option_d: Watershed Algorithm

Correct_Option: DBSCAN

Question 93:

Which of the following methods is used for feature selection in pattern recognition? (CO3)

Question 93:

Option_a: Sobel Edge Detection

Option_b: Region Growing

Option_c: Bilateral Filtering

Option_d: Principal Component Analysis (PCA)

Correct_Option: Principal Component Analysis (PCA)

Question 94:

Which feature descriptor is commonly used in pedestrian detection? (CO3)

Question 94:

Option_a: Histogram of Oriented Gradients (HOG)

Option_b: Mean Shift

Option_c: Fourier Transform

Option_d: Gaussian Blur

Correct_Option: Histogram of Oriented Gradients (HOG)

Question 95:

Which segmentation method is useful when objects have varying illumination? (CO3)

Question 95:

Option_a: Gabor Filtering

Option_b: Edge-Based Segmentation

Option_c: K-Means Clustering

Option_d: Adaptive Thresholding

Correct_Option: Adaptive Thresholding

Question 96:

Which of the following is an advantage of graph-based segmentation methods? (CO3)

Question 96:

Option_a: Captures spatial relationships between pixels

Option_b: Always produces the correct number of segments

Option_c: Requires fewer computations than thresholding

Option_d: Works only for grayscale images

Correct_Option: Captures spatial relationships between pixels

Question 97:

Which machine learning algorithm is widely used for digit recognition? (CO3)

Question 97:

Option_a: Hough Transform

Option_b: K-Means Clustering

Option_c: Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs)

Option_d: Otsu's Thresholding

Correct_Option: Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs)

Question 98:

What is the main drawback of the Watershed segmentation algorithm? (CO3)

Question 98:

Option_a: Over-segmentation

Option_b: Slow processing speed

Option_c: Only works on binary images

Option_d: Cannot segment color images

Correct_Option: Over-segmentation

Question 99:

Which pattern recognition technique uses a probabilistic approach for classification? (CO3)

Question 99:

Option_a: Canny Edge Detection

Option_b: K-Means Clustering

Option_c: Graph-Based Segmentation

Option_d: Naïve Bayes Classifier

Correct_Option: Naïve Bayes Classifier

Question 100:

Which segmentation method uses an iterative process to refine regions? (CO3)

Question 100:

Option_a: Hough Transform

Option_b: Mean Shift Segmentation

Option_c: Gaussian Smoothing

Option_d: Histogram Equalization

Correct_Option: Mean Shift Segmentation