

Name: ROTH A Dapravith

ID: e20190915

Group: I5-GIC(B)

Assignment Discussion1: Introduction to Image Processing

- 1) How does the computer display image from the real-world image?
- 2) What is the difference between analog and digital signal processing?
- 3) What is the difference between 4 and 8 neighborhood pixels?
- 4) In your opinion, among Euclidean, Block, and Chess distance algorithm which one is the best? Why?
- 5) What is the difference between binary, grayscale, and color image?

Answers

- 1). To get image from the real-world image we need to use a sensor technology and control theory often are integrated with the processing of image data to control a robot and that real-time.
- 2). The different between analog and digital signal processing are:
 - **Analog signal processing** is any type of signal processing conducted on continuous by some analog means. it indicates something that is mathematically represented as a set of continuous values.
 - **Digital signal processing** is the numerical manipulation of signals, usually with the intention to measure, filter, produce or compress continuous analog signals.
- 3). The different between 4 and 8 neighborhood pixels are:
 - **4 neighborhood pixels:** take any 4 pixels that are around current pixel in 4 directions by:
 - $N(x-1, y)$
 - $N(x+1, y)$
 - $N(x, y-1)$

➤ $N(x, y+1)$

- **8 neighborhood pixels:** take any 8 pixels that are around current pixel in 8 conditions by:

➤ $N(x-1, y)$

➤ $N(x+1, y)$

➤ $N(x, y-1)$

➤ $N(x, y+1)$

➤ $N(x-2, y)$

➤ $N(x+2, y)$

➤ $N(x, y-2)$

➤ $N(x, y+2)$

4). In my opinion, among the Euclidean, Block, and Chess distance algorithms, I think Euclidean is the best method because it can measure the correct distance and it takes a short way to implement this algorithm.

5). The different between binary, grayscale, and color image:

- **Binary image:** has only two values for each pixel include 0 and 1 corresponding to black and white color.
- **Gray scale image:** a pixel value is represented by a scalar that only size without direction value.
- **Color image:** a pixel value represents by 3 scalar values of RGB (Red, Green, and Blue).