



End Semester Examination
DECEMBER 2023

Max. Marks: 100

Class: TE AIML-DS

Course Code: AI302

Name of the Course: Fundamentals of Signal & Image Processing (FoSIP)

Duration: 180 Min

Semester: V

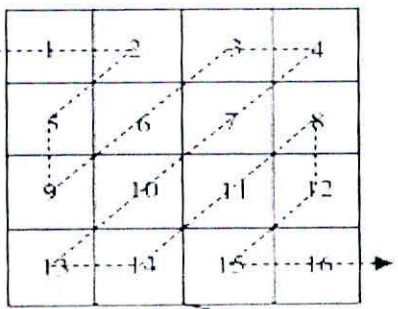
Branch: CSE

DS / AIML

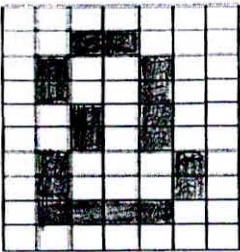
Instructions:

- (1) All questions are compulsory.
- (2) Use of scientific calculators is allowed.
- (3) Draw a neat diagram.
- (4) Assume suitable data if necessary with justification.

		Max. Marks	CO
Q.1 (A)	Attempt the following Short Answer Questions.		
	1. Let $x(t) = 8.6 \cos(400 \pi t) + 5.3 \sin(1100 \pi t) - 1.3 \sin(100 \pi t) + \sin(50 \pi t)$ is sampled with $F_s = 1000$ Hz. Each sample is converted to binary data using 8 bit ADC. Data thus obtained is transmitted serially. What will be the data rate per second ?	2	CO1
	2. Determine if the following given signal is periodic or not ? If periodic, find Period. $x[n] = 4 \cos(0.3 \pi n) + 7 \sin(0.25 \pi n)$	2	CO1
	3. What is the effect of Zero padding a signal in the frequency domain ? Justify .	2	CO1
	4. What is the significance of bit reversal technique? Where do you apply it ?	2	CO1
	5. State whether True or False. → Image Enhancement process does not change the information content of the image. Justify.	2	CO2
Q.1 (B)	1. State whether True or False. ⇒ The principal function of median filter is to force points with distinct intensity to be more like their neighbors. Justify your answer.	2	CO2

	<p>2. State whether True or False.</p> <p>⇒ First order derivative operators can detect any edge in the gray image.</p> <p>Justify your answer.</p>	2	CO2
	<p>3. Binary image F and Operator Mask W is given below.</p> <p>Perform Dilation of F by W.</p> $F = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad W = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$	2	CO4
	<p>4. State whether True or False.</p> <p>⇒ Run length coding always gives data compression. Justify your answer.</p>	2	CO3
	<p>5. Input image F is as given below: Arrange the pixels in the given input image by scanning the values in zig-zag order and then obtain a DPCM encoded image..</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: flex-start;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> $F = \begin{bmatrix} 10 & 10 & 40 & 40 \\ 20 & 30 & 20 & 30 \\ 30 & 20 & 40 & 40 \\ 50 & 50 & 80 & 80 \end{bmatrix}$ <p>(a) Input image F</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>(b) Zig-Zag order of scanning</p> </div> </div>	2	CO3
Q.2 (A)	<p>Let $X[k]$ be the DFT of DT Signal $x[n]$ such that $X[k] = \{ 10, 20, 30, 40 \}$</p> <p>Find the DFT of the following sequences using $X[k]$.</p> <p>(1) $p[n] = (-1)^n x[n]$ (2) $q[n] = x[-n+2]$</p>	10	CO1
Q.2 (B)	<p>Given $h[n] = \{ 1, 0, 2 \}$</p> <p>Find the response of a Digital FIR filter to the input</p> <p>$x[n] = \{ 3, 2, 1, 4, 3, -1, 1, 2, 5, -4, 3, 5 \}$ using the Overlap & Save Method.</p> <p>Assume $N = 8$.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Given $h[n] = \{ 1, 0, 2 \}$</p> <p>The response of a Digital FIR filter to the input</p> <p>$x[n] = \{ 3, 2, 1, 4, 3, -1, 1, 2, 5, -4, 3, 5 \}$ using block processing based on FFT/Inverse FFT. Consider the block size $L=2$ and calculate output of the filter for the first block of the signal i.e. for $x[n] = \{ 3, 2 \}$.</p>	10	CO1

Q.3 (A)	<p>1. Derive the Contrast Stretching Transformation function that compresses gray scale range [0, 30] into [0, 15] shifts range [30, 50] to [15, 35] and stretches the range [50, 63] into [35, 63].</p> <p>2. Apply the Contrast Stretching Transformation function derived in part-1 on the input image F as given below and obtain the new image.</p> <p>3. If the Transformation function is repeatedly applied say infinite times on the input image , what will be the final digital image ? Justify your answer.</p> <p>Input Image is as given below:</p> $F = \begin{bmatrix} 10 & 15 & 54 & 30 & 5 \\ 52 & 32 & 63 & 56 & 50 \\ 26 & 62 & 8 & 60 & 14 \\ 48 & 19 & 52 & 45 & 50 \\ 24 & 18 & 51 & 61 & 28 \end{bmatrix}$	10	CO2
Q.3 (B)	<p>Given an 8 bit input image F, find the 8 bit quantized output image R by applying Laplacian High Boost filter mask. Assume virtual ROWs and COLUMNs with repeated border pixel values. Show the calculations for each output value.</p> $F = \begin{bmatrix} 50 & 60 & 70 \\ 10 & 20 & 30 \\ 70 & 80 & 100 \end{bmatrix}$ <p>OR</p> <p>Given a five bit image F :</p> $F = \begin{bmatrix} 10 & 8 & 10 & 20 \\ 14 & 6 & 14 & 12 \\ 12 & 16 & 14 & 12 \end{bmatrix}$ <p>1. Determine the output image R using power law transformation $S = [r]^2$</p> <p>2. Obtain Digital Negative of the image obtained in part (1).</p>	10	CO2
Q.4 (A)	<p>For the image given below perform segmentation using Region Growing by Pixel Aggregation. Choose appropriate threshold and seed points.</p> $F = \begin{bmatrix} 17 & 15 & 16 & 14 & 15 \\ 17 & 14 & 15 & 17 & 14 \\ 15 & 15 & 16 & 12 & 13 \\ 10 & 13 & 11 & 10 & 14 \\ 12 & 11 & 10 & 12 & 13 \end{bmatrix}$	10	CO2

Q4 (B)	<p>Perform region filling operation on the following given binary image using Morphology. Use the appropriate region filling operator to obtain the result.</p>  <p>Shaded pixel indicates value = 1 and white coloured pixel indicates value = 0.</p>	10	CO4
Q.5 (A)	<p>Given,</p> $F = \begin{bmatrix} 12 & 12 & 13 \\ 13 & 10 & 13 \\ 57 & 54 & 11 \end{bmatrix}$ <p>(1) Find a 3-bit IGS coded image. (2) Calculate BPP & Compression factor. (3) Find decoded image and (4) Calculate MSE & PSNR</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Find Arithmetic codeword for the image given below</p> $F = \begin{bmatrix} 10 & 20 & 30 \\ 10 & 30 & 50 \end{bmatrix}$ <p>(1) Obtain the encoded image. (2) Calculate the percentage of compression. (3) Bits Per Pixel (BPP) of the compressed message. (4) Obtain decoded image.</p>	10	CO3
Q5 (B)	<p>It is required to design a real time system for digital audio password verification of the user using Correlation principle.</p> <p>Input Specification: Audio Signal (i.e. Speech Signal) Assume that Audio Signal of user is already captured. State the following :</p> <p>(a) Framework/block diagram of the DSP system. Justify the need of each process. (b) Algorithms/Flowchart and Explain the methodology to address the problem</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Design a real time Students Attendance System to measure the attendance during lecture.</p> <p>Problem Definition: Real-time Fingerprint Detection and Recognition.</p> <p>Input Specification: Real Time fingerprint image obtained using contactless camera.</p>	10	CO4

<p>Assume that the System is trained to recognize Fingerprint image, A system should Match the fingerprint image with the image stored in the database, Recognize Student, and Mark Attendance with entry time.</p> <p>Expected Output : Subject wise attendance of the students.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Draw Block Diagram/ Framework of the complete system that takes Input image, Process it and displays the appropriate output. Describe the functions of each block2. Draw flowchart/write Algorithm of the different processes involved in the System.		
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