



# Sardar Patel Institute of Technology

Bhavan's Campus, Munshi Nagar, Andheri (West), Mumbai-400058, India

(Autonomous College Affiliated to University of Mumbai)

## MID Semester Examination

March 2024

Max. Marks: 30

Class: TE Comp

Course Code: CS307

Name of the Course: Fundamentals of Signal & Image Processing

Duration: 60 Min

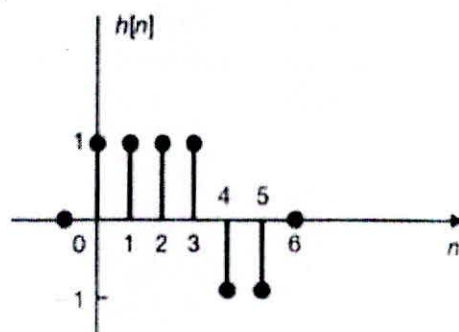
Semester: VI

Branch: CE

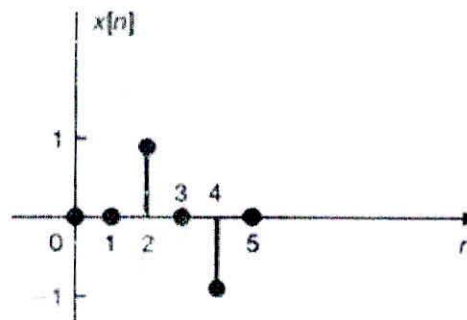
### Instruction:

- (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	Attempt the following Short Answer Questions.		
	<p>a) Let <math>x(t) = 16 \sin(200\pi t) - 28 \cos(20\pi t)</math></p> <p>A discrete time (DT) signal is obtained by sampling <math>x(t)</math> with Sampling frequency <math>F_s = 80</math> Hz.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. What will be the frequencies in the resulting DT signal?</li> <li>2. Determine whether the resulting DT Signal <math>x[n]</math> will be periodic. If periodic, what would be the period of <math>x[n]</math>.</li> </ol>	2	CO1
	<p>b) Let <math>x[n]</math> be a DT signal and let <math>y_1[n] = x[2n]</math>, <math>y_2[n] = \begin{cases} x[\frac{n}{2}] &amp; ; n \text{ is even} \\ 0 &amp; ; n \text{ is odd} \end{cases}</math></p> <p>The signals <math>y_1[n]</math> and <math>y_2[n]</math> respectively represent the speeded up and slowed down versions of <math>x[n]</math>. For each of the following statements, determine whether it is true, if so, determine the relationship between the fundamental period of the two signals considered in each of the statements.</p> <p>[1] If <math>x[n]</math> is periodic, then <math>y_1[n]</math> is periodic.</p> <p>[2] If <math>y_2[n]</math> is periodic, then <math>x[n]</math> is periodic.</p>	2	CO1
	c) A cascade of 3 LTI systems is causal and unstable. From this, can we conclude that at least one system is unstable and at least one system is causal.	2	CO1
	d) A signal $v[n]$ is defined by $v[n] = \begin{cases} 1; & n = 1 \\ -1; & n = -1 \\ 0; & n = 0 \text{ and }  n  > 1 \end{cases}$ . What will be the value of the composite signal given by $v[n] + v[-n]$ ?	2	CO1
	e) Let $y[n]$ denote the convolution of $h[n]$ and $g[n]$ , where $h[n] = (1/2)^n u[n]$ and $g[n]$ is a causal sequence. If $y[0] = 1$ and $y[1] = 1/2$ , then find the value of $g[1]$ .	2	CO1
Q.2	The impulse response $h[n]$ of a discrete-time LTI system is shown in Fig. (a). Determine and sketch the output $y[n]$ of this system to the input $x[n]$ shown in Fig. (b).	5	CO1



(a)



(b)

Q.3 (a) State whether True or False.

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CO2

Image Enhancement process does not change the information content of the image. Justify.

(b) Given an image of size (3 X 3) Determine the output image pixel value at  $g(1,2)$  using logarithmic Transformation  $g(m,n) = 107 \log_{10}[1 + f(m,n)]$ .

$$f(m,n) = \begin{bmatrix} 128 & 212 & 255 \\ 54 & 62 & 124 \\ 140 & 152 & 156 \end{bmatrix}$$

(c) Given  $F = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 5 & 10 \\ 4 & 6 & 4 & 10 \\ 7 & 1 & 3 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$

Determine the output image pixel value  $A(1,3)$  using Power Law Transformation  $S=(r)^2$ .

(d) Justify that the Median filter is the most suitable to remove Salt and Pepper Noise in monochrome image as compared to the Averaging filter.

Q.4 Obtain the gray level transformation function that stretches gray scale range [0, 100] into [0, 150] shifts range [100,150] to [150,200] and compresses the range [150,255] into [200,255]. [4 Marks].

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CO2

Apply the above transformation function on the following image F and obtain the new image. [3Marks]

$$f(m,n) = \begin{bmatrix} 128 & 212 & 255 \\ 54 & 62 & 124 \\ 140 & 152 & 156 \end{bmatrix}$$