Problem 1. Given the following image I

|   |   |   |   |   |   | <u> </u> |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|----------|---|
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1        | 0 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1        | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1        | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1        | 1 |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1        | 1 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0        | 1 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0        | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0        | 0 |

And the structure element J:

| 1 | 0 | 1 |
|---|---|---|
| 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 1 |

Perform the closing of image I by structuring element J. Note that zero padding is applied at the boundary pixels.

Problem 2. Given the following image M

| 1 | 2 | 1 | 9 | 2 | 1 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 0 |
| 6 | 9 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 1 |
| 6 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| 3 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 5 |
| 5 | 6 | 8 | 3 | 3 | 6 |

Convert the image M to a binary using the thresholding value T, where T1 is the closet integer number to coverage of all the pixel values of image M.