

## **Medical Image Analysis**

### **Week 4: Assignment Key and Solution**

**Answer key:**

<b>Q. No.</b>	<b>Ans. Key</b>	<b>Q. No.</b>	<b>Ans. Key</b>
1	b	11	a
2	a	12	d
3	d	13	a
4	c	14	c
5	a	15	d
6	d	16	b
7	c	17	c
8	b	18	a
9	c	19	d
10	c	20	b

**Solutions to selected questions:**

**Q1.** Refer Lec. 4.1 Slide no. 3

**Q2.** Refer Lec. 4.1 Slide no. 5

**Q3.** Refer Lec. 4.1 Slide no. 7

**Q4.** Refer Lec. 4.1 Slide no. 23

**Q6.** Refer Lec. 4.4 Slide no. 4

**Q7.** Refer Lec. 4.5 Slide no. 13

**Q8.** Refer Lec. 4.2 Slide no. 7

**Q9.** Refer Lec. 4.2 Slide no. 5

**Q10.** Refer Lec. 4.1 Slide no. 6

**Q11.** Refer Lec. 4.3 Slide no. 4

**Q12.** Refer Lec. 4.3 Slide no. 8

**Q13.** Refer Lec. 4.3 Slide no. 8

**Q14.** Refer Lec. 4.3 Slide no. 9

**Q15.** Refer Lec. 4.4 Slide no. 9

**Q16.** Refer Lec. 4.4 Slide no. 14

**Q17.** Refer Lec. 4.5 Slide no. 13

**Q18.** Refer Lec. 4.5 Slide no. 4

**Q19.** Size of image =  $height * width * n-bit * nChannels$  bits

where,  $n-bit$  is the number of bits used to represent a pixel,  $nChannels$  is the number of channels in the image (=3 for RGB image).

$$\therefore size = \frac{65536 * 262144 * 8 * 3}{8 * 1024 * 1024 * 1024} GB$$

**Q20.** Refer Lec. 4.5 Slide no. 7