



# Northern University Bangladesh



## Clearance for Assessment

**Student ID.:** 04180301281

**Semester:** Fall 2021

**Student Name:** Raiyan Bin Noor

**Enrolled Semester:** 10

**Program:** Bachelor of Science in Computer Science and Engineering (CSE)

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Hour	Section	Remarks
CSE 3124	Microprocessor and Assembly Language Programming	3.0	A	
CSE 3171	Microprocessor and Assembly Language Programming Lab Work	1.0	A	
CSE 4278	Computer Graphics and Multimedia System Design	3.0	B	
CSE 4288	Computer Graphics Lab work	1.0	C	
CSE 4351	Image Processing and Computer Vision	3.0	A	
CSE 4355	Artificial Intelligence and Expert System	3.0	B	
CSE 4383	Image Processing and Computer Vision Lab Work	1.0	A	
CSE 4385	Artificial Intelligence and Expert System Lab Work	1.0	B	

**Valid for Mid Term Assessment, Fall 2021**



id: 04180301281  
Raiyan Bin Noor

Ans. to the ques. no. 2

a) City Block Distance  $[r=4]$ :

```

  4
    3 2 3 4
    3 2 1 2 3
    2 1 0 1 2
      2 1 2 3
      3 2 3 4
  
```

Chessboard distance  $[d=7]$ :

```

    4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
    4 3 3 3 3 3 3 4
    4 3 2 2 2 2 3 4
    4 3 2 1 1 2 3 4
    4 3 2 1 0 1 2 3 4
    4 3 2 1 1 1 2 3 4
    4 3 2 2 2 2 3 4
    4 3 3 3 3 3 3 4
    4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
  
```

c) RLE    2 2 2 2    4 7 7 7    8 8 9 9    1 1 1 1 4  
             4        1 3        2 2        5 1

~~Binary~~ : ~~00100010001000100000~~

2: 4    4: 1    7: 3    8: 2    9: 2    1: 5    1: 4

0010 0100 01000001 01110011 10000010 10010010  
0001 0101 00010100

Also can be written as

4 2's , 1 4 , 3 7's , 2 8's 2 9's 5 1's 1 4  
4 1 3 2 2 5 1

## b) Phases in DIP:

1. Image Acquisition: Preprocessing, determining a dimension of the image before capturing. Turning into 2D image.
2. Image Enhancement: In this phase the image is enhanced to make it suitable.
3. Image Restoration: It improves the appearance.
4. Morphological Processing: Here useful information gets extracted.
5. Segmentation: It is used to partition or detect edges.
6. Representation and description: This is the information part that describes the image.
7. Object Recognition: Recognize an object 3D to 2D.
8. Image Compression: Here we decrease the size of the image without harming it.
9. Colour Image Processing: Used to the conversion of the color.

Ans. to the ques. no. 3

a) Application of DIP made our life easier as,

1. Image Manipulation: we can sharpen, brighten our images as we want as we can't acquire exactly the same quality image of an object, correction is needed.

2. Medical field: CT Scan, X-ray, Gamma ray imaging are the example of using DIP. By manipulating contrast level or log transform or using power law, the expected result is received from these operations.

3. Pattern Recognition: Nowadays we can see that we can catch a pattern using camera. As Bar Code, QR code. These are the benefits of DIP.

b)	120	223	252	140	136	Given,
	110	100	10	30	230	
	230	117	75	89	189	
	55	<del>107</del> 26	140	220	179	
	123	27	32	232	110	

Binary :

01111000	11011111	11111100	10001100	10001000
01101110	01100100	00001010	00011110	11110100
11100110	01110101	01001011	01011001	10111101
00110111	00011010	10001100	11011100	10110011
01111011	00011011	00100000	11101000	10100000

MSB

0	1	1	1	1
0	0	0	0	1
1	0	0	0	1
0	0	1	1	1
0	0	0	1	1

center bit plane 1

1	1	1	0	0
1	1	0	0	1
1	1	1	1	0
0	0	0	1	0
1	0	0	1	0

center bit plane 2

1	0	1	0	0
1	1	0	0	1
1	1	0	0	1
1	0	0	0	1
1	0	1	1	1

center bit plane 3

1	1	1	0	0
0	0	0	1	1
0	1	0	1	1
1	1	0	1	1
1	1	0	0	0

center bit plane 4

1	1	1	1	1
1	0	1	1	1
0	0	1	1	1
0	1	1	1	0
1	1	0	1	0

center bit plane 5

0	1	1	1	0
1	1	0	1	0
1	1	0	0	1
1	0	1	1	0
0	0	0	0	0

center bit plan 6

0	1	0	0	0
1	0	1	1	1
1	0	1	0	0
1	1	0	0	1
1	1	0	0	0

LSB

0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0
0	1	1	1	1
1	0	0	0	1
1	1	0	0	0

Enhancing :

LSB

1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1

CBP 6

1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1

CBP 5

1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1

CBP 6 4

1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1

CBP 3

1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1