

### **Question Bank**

Helping Others Have Special taste



### **Questions**

with application in the features of 2D and 3D images								
	a)Open CV	b) Numpy and Scipy	c)Sckikit	d)PIL				
2	2provides lots of algorithms for image processing.							
	a)Open CV	b) Numpy and Scipy	c)Sckikit	d)PIL				
3	3for image manipulation and processing							
	a)Open CV	b) Numpy and Scipy	c)Sckikit	d)PIL				
4perform basic operations on images like receive and resize								
	a)Open CV	b) Numpy and Scipy	c)Sckikit	d)PIL				
5-To	open an ima	ge we use						
	<ul><li>a) im=open("xxx.jph")</li><li>b) im=open(xxx.jpg)</li></ul>		<ul><li>c) im=image.open("xxx.jph")</li><li>d) otherwise</li></ul>					



#### 6-the output will be

```
from PIL import Image,ImageFilter
im=Image.open("mypic.png")
blurImage=im.filter(ImageFilter.BLUR)
blurImage.save("bluredImage")
blurImage.show()
```

- a) mypic will be showed
- b) both will be showed

- c) bluredImage will be showed
- d) otherwise

#### 7-the output will be

```
from PIL import Image,ImageFilter
im=Image.open("mypic.png")
blurImage=im.filter(ImageFilter.boxBlur(5))
blurImage.save("bluredImage.png")
blurImage.show()
```

- a)mypic will be showed
- b)both will be showed

- c) bluredImage will be showed
- d) otherwise



### 8-the output will be

```
from PIL import Image,ImageFilter
im=Image.open("mypic.png")
blurImage=im.filter(ImageFilter.GaussianBlur(5))
blurImage.save("bluredImage.png")
blurImage.show()
```

- a)mypic will be showed
- b)both will be showed

- c) bluredImage will be showed
- d) otherwise

### 9-the output will be

```
from PIL import Image
im=Image.open("mypic.png")
blurImage=im.filter(ImageFilter.GaussianBlur(5))
blurImage.save("bluredImage.png")
blurImage.show()
```

a)mypic will be showed

c) bluredImage will be showed

b)both will be showed

d) otherwise

### 10-to create a new image we write

- a) new\_image=image.new("RGB",(300,500),"white")
- b) new\_image=Image.new("rgb",300,500,"white")
- c) new\_image=image.new('rgb',(300,500),'white')
- d) new image=Image.new("RGB",(300,500),"white")



#### 11-this code will draw...

```
from PIL import Image,ImageDraw
im=Image.new( mode: "RGB", size: (500,300), color: 'white')
draw=ImageDraw.Draw(im)
draw.polygon( xy: ((100,100),(200,200),(300,300)),fill=(255,0,0),outline=5)
im.show()
```

a) line b) triangle c)rectangle d) arc

#### 12-the output will be

```
from PIL import Image
im=Image.open("mypic.png")
im2=Image.open("mypic2.png")
im_resized=im.resize(100,100)
im2_resized=im2.resize(100,100)
im_resized.show()
```

- a)mypic will be showed
- b) mypic(100,100) will be showed
- c)error
- d)otherwise



o merge two	pictures, th	ney sh	ould be the sam	e size			
a)true		b)false					
14returns a dictionary holding data associated with the image							
a) Image.info	b) Image.form	ate d	c)Image.thumbnails	d)Image.convert			
e can chang	je the size of	f imag	e using				
a)Image.info	b) Image.form	nate d	c)Image.thumbnails	d)Image.convert			
16 used to get the file name or the path of the image							
a)Image.info	b) Image.filen	iame	c)Image.thumbnails	d)Image.convert			
used to g	et pixel form	nat use	ed by the image				
a)Image.mode	b) Image.fo	rmate	c)Image.thumbnai	ls d)Image.convert			
				•			
B. b) neura C. c) nerve	al network e						
	a)true returns a a) Image.info  e can change a)Image.info  used to g a)Image.info  a)Image.mode  A. a) Image.mode  A. a) neuro B. b) neuro C. c) nerve	a)true returns a dictionary h a) Image.info b) Image.form  e can change the size of a)Image.info b) Image.form  used to get the file n a)Image.info b) Image.filen  a)Image.mode b) Image.form a)Image.mode b) Image.fo	a)true b)false returns a dictionary holding a) Image.info b) Image.formate of the can change the size of image a)Image.info b) Image.formate of a)Image.info b) Image.formate a)Image.info b) Image.filename b) Image.filename a)Image.mode b) Image.format use a)Image.mode b) Image.formate a)Image.mode b) Image.formate b	a) Image.info b) Image.formate c)Image.thumbnails  The can change the size of image using			



# 19-A neural network consists of a device that contains .....with ......connected to each other in parallel,

- A. a)several processors, several memories
- B. b) single processor, several memories
- C. c) several processors, single memory
- D. d) otherwise

20-.....is a massive processor distributed in parallel, and composed of simple processing units, which stores practical knowledge to make it available to the user by adjusting the weights.

- A. a) neuron
- B. b) neural network
- C.c) nerve
- D.d) otherwise

### 21-The artificial neural network consists of a neuron corresponding to ......

- A. the nucleus
- B. the axon
- C. the nerve endings
- D. otherwise

# اللجنة العلمية

### Chapter 4&5

## 22-The neural network contains ......layer of input units, but it may contain ......of processing layers,

- A. one.one
- B. more than one layer ,more than one layer
- C. more than one layer, one
- D. otherwise

### 23-All of them are applications neural networks except......

- A. Recognize sounds.
- B. Pattern recognition
- C. image recognition
- D. otherwise

24-In this method, the training class consists of two pairs of vectors, the input vector which is the input values of the network, and the output vector which is the values the network outputs.

- A. Supervised Learning.
- B. Unsupervised Learning
- C. all of them
- D. none of them

25-In this method the training class is an input vector only without displaying the output to the network where the network can modify the weights of its correlations from the stored examples

- A. Supervised Learning.
- B. Unsupervised Learning
- C. all of them
- D. none of them



- 26-The...... have a hidden layer between the input and output layers in addition to two weights matrixes to link this layer with the input and output layers
  - A. single layer
  - B. multi layer
  - C. auto layer
  - D. otherwise
- 27-the ......consists of the input and output layers in addition to the weights matrix that connects these two layers
  - A. single layer
  - B. multi layer
  - C. auto layer
  - D. otherwise
- 28-..... is the stage of adjusting the weights until we reach weights capable of giving correct answers.
  - A. Learning Stage
  - B. Test Stage
  - C. Transformation
  - D. Weighted Sum
- 29-...... is the process of adding the product of the weights to the inputs of the preceding layer
  - A. Learning Stage
  - B. Test Stage
  - C. Transformation
  - D. Weighted Sum

### Chapter 4&5



30-In ...... the result of the addition process is converted to one of the values that are supposed to be among the desired network outputs.

- A. Learning Stage
- B. Test Stage
- C. Transformation
- D. Weighted Sum

31-In this stage, the network output is compared to the correct output by subtracting the target and the output from the network output.

- A. Weights adjustments
- B. Test Stage
- C. Transformation
- D. Weighted Sum



### **Answers**

Question	Answer
1	A
2	С
3	В
4	D
5	D
6	D
7	D
8	С
9	D
10	D
11	A
12	С
13	A
14	A
15	С
16	В
17	A
18	В
19	A
20	В
21	A
22	D
23	D



### Chapter 4&5

24	A
25	В
26	В
27	A
28	D
29	А
30	С
31	А



# We Hope we could Help You

### Please leave us your feedback

Your Feedback Here Feedback