Practice example exam, January, 2022.

For each of the 7 lectures there are 3 MCQ questions + 1 Open question, yielding  $4 \times 7 = 28$  questions in total. There is one correct answer for each MCQ question. Mark the answer on the answer sheet (note the ordering of the A,B,C,D options). Closed book exam: No books, notes, phones, etc allowed. Good luck!

(Note: In the actual exam the number of questions will be different and the rubric will not be given.)

Question 1	Lecture 1	Histograms and color
From the RGB cube, the color plane defined by fixing the coordinate R to 1 (ie: R=1) looks like:	□A: Green, Blue, White □B: Red, Purple, Black □C: Red, Yellow, White □D: Yellow, Purple, Black	
Question 2	Lecture 1	Histograms and color
Consider these color pairs: RGB(1, 0, 0)-HSI(0, 1, 1); RGB(1, 1, 1)-HSI(0, 0, 1); RGB(0, 0, 0)-HSI(0, 0, 1); RGB(0, 0, 1)-HSI(0, 1, $1/3$ ). How many pairs represents the same color?	<ul> <li>☑A: Only 1 pair</li> <li>□B: 2 pairs</li> <li>□C: 3 pairs</li> <li>□D: All 4 pairs</li> </ul>	
Question 3	Lecture 1	Histograms and color
Using point processing on pixels with a typical 8-bit per channel RGB encoding, which operations do we	$\Box$ <b>A:</b> Subtract 255 from x $\Box$ <b>B:</b> Multiply x by -1 and add (255*3)	
need to apply to each channel to obtain an image with inverted colours? (x is the pixel from the input image)	$\square$ C: Multiply x by -1 and add 255 $\square$ D: Subtract 128 from x	
with inverted colours? (x is the pixel from the input image)  Question 4		Histograms and color
with inverted colours? (x is the pixel from the input image)	□ <b>D:</b> Subtract 128 from x	

End of exam.

tion. Give all the performed steps.