Question	1	2	3	4	5	Total
Grade						100
MUDEK Criteria	3	4	3	4	4	



## YILDIZ TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF EEE / DEPARTMENT OF BIOMEDICAL ENGINEERING 2022/2023 FALL

Name-Surname:	Student ID:			Signature:			
Course Name: BME4120 Biomedical Image Processing	Due Nov 16 <sup>nd</sup> 2022			Take-Home			
Group:	Midterm 1	Midterm 2	Final	Homework	Excuse		
Lecturer's Title, Full Name: Prof. Taylan Yetkin  Homework-2							

## By signing above:

I testify to no copy-and-paste, paraphrase, over-quote, and screen-shot. I understand the ZERO-TOLERANCE POLICY for plagiarism.

## **QUESTIONS**

- **Q1.** Propose a set of intensity-slicing transformations capable of producing all the individual bit planes of an 8-bit monochrome image. (For example, a transformation function with the property T) 0 for r in the range [0, 127], and Tr) 255 for r in age of the 8th bit plane in an 8-bit image.) the range 128,255) produces an image of the 4<sup>th</sup> bit plane in an 8-bit image.)
- **Q2.** (a) What effect would setting to zero the half of lower-order bit planes have on the histogram of an image in general? sn(b) What would be the effect of the histogram if we set to zero the half of the higher-order bit planes instead?
- **Q3.** Discuss the limiting effect of repeatedly applying a 3 x 3 lowpass filter to a digital image. You may ignore the border effects. Is this effect different from applying a 5 x 5 filter?
- **Q4.** Write pseudocode algorithm whose input is a pair of vectors h and g of length 256 representing the brightness count at 256 brightness levels and whose output is a point transform s = T(r) that will convert an image with histogram h into one with histogram approximately g. You should provide a way to do this even if h and g do not come from the same size images.
- **Q5.** Compute the 2D Inverse Discrete Fourier Transform (IDFT), w(x, y), of the discrete function  $W(u,v)=\frac{1}{2}[\cos(2\pi\frac{u}{M})+\cos(2\pi\frac{v}{N})],\ u=0,\ldots,M-1,\ v=0,\ldots,N-1$