1) Is the Kernel separable K = [[1 2 3 2 1],

2) Rank of kernel K

3) Find the determinant of K

1) No; if
$$x = [1 \ 2 \ 3 \ 2 \ 1].T$$
, $K = XX^t; 2) \ 1$. 3) 0

For a 3x3, 4 bit gray scale image [[4 5 6] [7 2 4] [0 3 2]], after applying the linear contrast stretching, what is the pixel value at location (1,1).

Solution:

4 bit grey scale min = 0 max = 15, Image min = 1 and Image max = 7

$$(2-1)(15-0/7-1)+(0)$$

2) If the image I = [[2 -3 4],[7 -8 5], [1 0 7]] is using the 2's complement representation, find the contrast of the I in the same format.

Solution:

For contrast in 2's complement map (7,-8) (6,-7) (5,-6) (4, -5) (3, -4) (2, -3), (1, -2) and (0, -1)

- 4) Which of the following is the local, global and point operation on Image I and why?
- a) Convolution with kernel 3x3 b) cross correlation with the 1x1 kernel c) Fourier Transform of the Image
- d) Schur Product with another Image I1 e) Flip the Image Upside Down
- A) local B) point C) global d) point e) Global

5) For a key point localization method in SIFT, we get the following Hessian matrix H for a particular candidate point, is this point can be accepted, if the threshold is 0.3?

$$H = [[6, 3], [1, 4]]$$

Sol: Reject the key point as Trace/det > thr

Map the following operations from set A to the set B

A = {histogram equalization, Cross Correlation, Gaussian kernel}

B = {local operation, contrastive stretching, low pass filter}

Solution

histogram equalization -> contrastive stretching

Cross Correlation - > local operation

Gaussian kernel -> ow pass filter