

Q.6 Attempt any two:

- i. What is image degradation and restoration model? Explain the Inverse filtering and Weiner filtering. **5** 2 1,  
2 5
- ii. Define following terms:  
 (a) Coding redundancy  
 (b) Inter pixel redundancy  
 (c) Compression model **5** 2 1 5
- iii. Define lossless and lossy compression with one example for each? **5** 2 1,  
4 5

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Total No. of Questions: 6

Total No. of Printed Pages: 4

Enrollment No.....



Faculty of Engineering

End Sem Examination Dec 2024

RA3CO42 Digital Image Processing

Programme: B.Tech.

Branch/Specialisation: RA

**Maximum Marks: 60**

**Duration: 3 Hrs.**

Note: All questions are compulsory. Internal choices, if any, are indicated. Answers of Q.1 (MCQs) should be written in full instead of only a, b, c or d. Assume suitable data if necessary. Notations and symbols have their usual meaning.

	Marks	BL	PO	CO	PSO
Q.1 i. Digitizing the coordinate values is called-	<b>1</b>	1	1	1	
(a) Radiance (b) Illuminance (c) Sampling (d) Quantization					
ii. No of bits to store image of dimensions MxN is denoted by the formula.	<b>1</b>	2	1, 2	1	
(a) $b = NxK$ (b) $b = MxK$ (c) $b = MxN$ (d) $b = MxNxK$					
iii. Response of derivative mask is zero at-	<b>1</b>	2	1, 5	2	
(a) Sharp intensities (b) Constant intensities (c) Low intensities (d) High intensities					
iv. Fourier transform's domain is-	<b>1</b>	1	1	2	
(a) Frequency domain (b) Spatial domain (c) Fourier domain (d) Time domain					
v. Which image segmentation approach is based on detecting abrupt changes in image intensity?	<b>1</b>	2	1, 4	3	
(a) Edge - based segmentation (b) Region - based segmentation (c) Texture - based segmentation (d) Contour - based segmentation					

[2]

- vi. In Image segmentation, what does the term “Seed point” refer to? **1**    2     $\frac{1}{2}$     3  
 (a) Initial guess for the number of segments in an image.  
 (b) Starting point for region growing algorithms.  
 (c) Boundary point between two adjacent segments.  
 (d) Mean Thresholding point.
- vii. Two regions are said to be adjacent if their union forms- **1**    1     $\frac{1}{4}$     4  
 (a) Connected set    (b) Boundaries  
 (c) Region    (d) Edge
- viii. Which of the following describes a “feature” in an image? **1**    4     $\frac{1}{5}$     4  
 (a) The size of the image.  
 (b) A distinctive pattern or detail in the image.  
 (c) The color of the image.  
 (d) The resolution of the image.
- ix. In wiener filtering, it is assumed that noise and image are \_\_\_\_\_. **1**    2     $\frac{1}{2}$     5  
 (a) Different    (b) Homogenous  
 (c) Correlated    (d) Uncorrelated
- x. Encoder is used for- **1**    1     $\frac{1}{3}$     5  
 (a) Image enhancement  
 (b) Image compression  
 (c) Image decompression  
 (d) Image equalization
- Q.2** i. What is digital image processing? Write two best suited example of digital image processing. **2**    1     $\frac{1}{2}$     1  
 ii. What is Image? Explain following terms w.r.t. Image:  
 (a) Illumination    (b) Radiance  
 iii. What is pixel? Write down the basic relationship between pixels considering the principle of neighbourhood. **5**    2     $\frac{1}{2}$     1

[3]

- OR iv. What is color model? Explain the types of color model based on representing digital image in different purposes. **5**    1     $\frac{1}{5}$     1
- Q.3 i. What is histogram equalization and contrast stretching? **3**    2     $\frac{1}{3}$     2  
 ii. What is smoothing and sharpening filter? Explain the types of low pass and high pass filters used in spatial domain. **7**    3     $\frac{1}{2}$     2
- OR iii. What is 2D Fourier transform? Write the properties of 2D Fourier transform. How FFT can be constructed using DFT? Justify the answer with mathematical derived relation. **7**    1     $\frac{1}{2}$     2
- Q.4 i. What is morphological in image segmentation? Explain the morphological operation opening, closing, dilation, erosion. **3**    2     $\frac{1}{2}$     3  
 ii. What is Hough transform? How edge linking operation can be done using Hough transforms? Justify the answer with mathematical derivation. **7**    2     $\frac{1}{5}$     3
- OR iii. What is Region based segmentation? Explain the following region-based segmentation technique:  
 (a) Split and Merge  
 (b) Region growing **7**    2     $\frac{1}{2}$     3
- Q.5 i. What is connected component labelling? Explain with an example. **4**    1    1    4  
 ii. What is shape representation and description? Explain the contour based and region-based method for shape representation and description. **6**    1    1    4
- OR iii. Explain the steps for Scale-Invariant Feature Transform (SIFT) algorithm. **6**    2     $\frac{1}{2}$     4

**Marking Scheme**  
RA3CO42 Digital Image Processing

Q.1	i) <b>(c) Sampling</b>	1	ii. What is smoothing and sharpening filter? Explain the types of low pass and high pass filters used in spatial domain?	7
	ii) <b>(d) <math>b = M \times N \times K</math></b>	1	Define smoothing and sharpening filter.....2 Mark	
	iii) <b>(b) Constant intensities</b>	1	Types of low pass filters used in spatial domain ...2.5 Mark	
	iv) <b>(a) Frequency domain</b>	1	Types of high pass filters used in spatial domain....2.5 Mark	
	v) <b>(a) Edge - based segmentation</b>	1	OR    iii. What is 2D Fourier transform? Write the Properties of 2D	
	vi) <b>(b) Starting point for region growing algorithms.</b>	1	Fourier transform? How FFT can be constructed using DFT? Justify the answer with mathematical derived relation?	
	vii) <b>(a) Connected set</b>	1	Answer: Define 2D Fourier transform.....1 Mark	
	viii) <b>(b) A distinctive pattern or detail in the image.</b>	1	Write the Properties of 2D Fourier transform.....3 Mark	
	ix) <b>(d) uncorrelated</b>	1	How FFT can be constructed using DFT? Justify the answer with mathematical derived relation.....3 Mark	
	x) <b>(b) Image compression</b>	1		
Q.2	i. What is digital image processing? Write two best suited example of digital image processing?	2	Q.4    i. What is morphological in image segmentation? Explain the morphological operation opening, closing, dilation, erosion?	3
<b>Answer:</b>	Define digital image processing.....1 mark		<b>Answer:</b> Define morphological .....1 Mark	
	Write two best suited example .....0.5 mark for each		Morphological operation opening, closing, dilation, erosion.....0.5 Mark for each	
ii. What is Image? Explain following terms w.r.t. Image :	3	ii. What is hough transform? How edge linking operation can be done using hough transforms? Justify the answer with mathematical derivation?	7	
	i) Illumination ii) Radiance		<b>Answer:</b> Define hough transform.....2 Mark	
<b>Answer:</b>	Define Image.....1 Mark		How edge linking operation can be done using hough transforms..... answer with mathematical derivation.....5 Mark	
	i) Define Illumination..... 1 Mark		OR    iii. What is Region based segmentation? Explain the following region based segmentation technique:	7
	ii) Define Radiance.....1 Mark		i) Split and Merge	
iii. What is pixel? Write down the basic relationship between pixels (principle of neighbourhood)?	5	ii) Region growing		
<b>Answer:</b>	Define pixel.....1 Mark		<b>Answer:</b> Define Region based segmentation.....2 Mark	
	Basic relationship between pixels (principle of neighbourhood).....4 Mark		i) Split and Merge.....2.5 Mark	
OR    iv. What is color model? Explain the types of color model based on representing digital image in different purposes?	5	ii) Region growing.....2.5 Mark		
<b>Answer:</b>	Define color model.....1 Mark		Q.5    i. What is connected component labelling? Explain with an example?	4
	Types of color model .....			
Q.3    i.	What is Histogram equalization and contrast stretching?	3		
<b>Answer:</b>	Define Histogram equalization.....1.5 Mark			
	Contrast stretching.....1.5 Mark			

- Answer:** Define connected component labelling.....2 Mark  
 Explain with an example.....2 Mark
- ii. What is shape representation and description? Explain the contour based and region-based method for shape representation and description? 6
- Answer:** Define shape representation and description.....2 Mark  
 contour based method.....2 Mark  
 region based method.....2 Mark
- OR iii. Explain the steps for Scale-Invariant Feature Transform (SIFT) algorithm? 6
- Answer:** Steps for Scale-Invariant Feature Transform (SIFT) algorithm.....6 Marks (1Mark\*6 step)
- Q.6** Attempt any two:  
 i. What is Image degradation and restoration model? Explain the Inverse filtering and Weiner filtering? 5
- Answer:** Define Image degradation and restoration model.....1 Mark  
 Inverse filtering.....2 Mark  
 Weiner filtering.....2 Mark
- ii. Define following terms:  
 i) Coding redundancy  
 ii) Inter pixel Redundancy  
 iii) Compression model 5
- Answer:** Define following terms:  
 i) Coding redundancy.....1.5 Mark  
 ii) Inter pixel Redundancy.....1.5 Mark  
 iii) Compression model.....2 Mark
- iii. Define Lossless and Lossy compression with one example for each? 5
- Answer:** Define Lossless with one example .....2.5 Mark  
 Define Lossy compression with one example.....2.5 Mark

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