1. In the coding redundancy technique we use [ ]

A) Fixed Length Code B) Variable Length Code

C) Byte D) Both A and B

1. Information per source is called [ ]

A) Sampling B) Quantization

C) Entropy D) Normalization

1. Types of data redundancy are [ ]

A) 1 B) 2 C) 3 D) 4

1. If the pixels cannot be reconstructed without error mapping is said to be [ ]

A) Reversible B) Irreversible C) Temporal D) Facsimile

1. Replication of the pixels is called [ ]

A) Coding Redundancy B) Spatial Redundancy

C) Temporal Redundancy D) Both B And C

1. Information lost when expressed mathematically is called [ ]

A) Markov B) Finite Memory Source C) Fidelity Criteria D) Noiseless Theorem

1. Transforming the difference between adjacent pixels is called [ ]

A) Mapping B) Image Compression

C) Image Watermarking D) Image Equalization

1. For line detection we assume that lines are [ ]

A) Thin B) Thick C) Sharp D) Blur

1. Pixels where intensity changes abruptly are called [ ]

A) Area Pixels B) Line Pixels C) Point Pixels D) Edge Pixels

1. Point detection is done using filter that is [ ]

A) Gaussian B) Laplacian C) Ideal D) Butterworth

1. Two regions are said to be adjacent if their union forms [ ]

A) Connected Set B) Boundaries C) Region D) Image

1. Blurring attenuate the [ ]

A) Pixels B) Points C) Cross Gradient D) Intensity

1. Digital functions' derivatives are defined as [ ]

A) Differences B) Multiplication C) Addition D) Division

1. For finding horizontal lines we use mask of values [ ]

A) [-1 -1 -1; 2 2 2; -1 -1 -1] B) [2 -1 -1; -1 2 -1; -1 -1 2]

C) [-1 2 -1; -1 2 -1; -1 2 -1] D) [-1 -1 2; -1 2 -1;2 -1 -1]

1. The term, Curvature is defined as: [ ]

A) Rate of Change of Area B) Rate of Change of Slope

C) Slope D) Rate of Change of Diameter

1. Orthonormal filter is developed around filter called [ ]

A) Up Sampling B) Filtering

C) Digital Segment Filtering D) Prototype

1. The base of image pyramid contains [ ]

A) Low Resolution B) High Resolution

C) Intensity D) Blurred Portion

1. FWT stands for [ ]

A) Fast Wavelet Transformation B) Fast Wavelet Transform

C) Fourier Wavelet Transform D) Fourier Wavelet Transformation

1. Wavelet series equation is the sum of [ ]

A) Scaling Coefficient B) Detail Coefficient

C) Span Coefficient D) Both A and B

1. DWT stands for [ ]

A) Discrete Wavelet Transform B) Digital Wavelet Transform

C) Discrete Wavelet Transformation D) Digital Wavelet Transformation

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Subject Faculty** | | | | | | | |
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1. The total amount of energy from the light source is called [ ]

A) Brightness B) Reflectance C) Luminance D) Radiance

1. Compressed image can be recovered back by [ ]

A) Image Enhancement B) Image Contrast

C) Image Decompression D) Image Equalization

1. Image compression comprised of [ ]

A) Encoder B) Decoder C) Frames D) Both A And B

1. Coding redundancy works on [ ]

A) Pixels B) Matrix C) Intensity D) Coordinates

1. Sequence of code assigned is called [ ]

A) Code Word B) Word C) Byte D) Nibble

1. Every run length pair introduce new [ ]

A) Pixels B) Matrix C) Frames D) Intensity

1. If the pixels are reconstructed without error mapping is said to be [ ]

A) Reversible B) Irreversible C) Temporal D) Facsimile

1. Points exceeding the threshold in output image are marked as by [ ]

A) 0 B) 1 C) 11 D) X

1. First derivative approximation says that values of intensities at the onset must be [ ]

A) Non-zero B) Zero C) Positive D) Negative

1. Image segmentation is also based on ways [ ]

A) Morphology B) Set Theory C) Extraction D) Recognition

1. Image whose principle features are edges is called [ ]

A) Orthogonal B) Isolated C) Edge Map D) Edge Normal

1. Laplacian images need [ ]

A) Contraction B) Expansion C) Scaling D) Enhancement

1. Sobel is better than prewitt in image [ ]

A) Sharpening B) Blurring C) Smoothing D) Contrast

1. Intensity's local changes can be detected through [ ]

A) Differentiation B) Derivation C) Addition D) Integration

1. Prediction residual pyramid is computed in? [ ]

A) 2 Steps B) 3 Steps C) 4 Steps D) 5 Steps

1. Integer wavelet translates are [ ]

A) Pentagonal B) Square C) Orthogonal D) Oval

1. Decomposition in subband coding is performed to [ ]

A) Segment Image B) Reconstruct Image C) Blur Image D) Sharpened Image

1. Decomposing image into band limit components is called [ ]

A) Low Coding B) High Coding C) Intense Coding D) Subband Coding

1. The apex of image pyramid contains. [ ]

A) Low Resolution B) High Resolution C) Intensity D) Blurred Portion

1. Lowpass Gaussian filtering produces [ ]

A) Gaussian Pyramids B) Pyramids

C) Mean Pyramids D) Equalized Histogram