| Total No       | o. of Questions : 12]   |                                   |
|----------------|---|-----------------------------------|
|                | 1   | SEAT No. :                        |
| P3831          | [5501]-252  | [Total No. of Pages : 3           |
|                | B.E. (Electronics and Telecommunica<br>DIGITAL IMAGE PROCE  | 9                                 |
|                | (2012 Course) (Elective-I) (Semeste   |                                   |
|                | ½ Hours] ions to the candidates:  | [Max. Marks : 70                  |
| 1)<br>2)<br>3) | Answer Q1 or Q2, Q3 or Q4, Q5 or Q6, Q7 or Q8 Figures to the right indicate full marks.  Assume suitable data, if necessary.              | 3, Q9 or Q10, Q11 or Q12.         |
| 4)             | Use of electronic pocket calculator is allowed.   |                                   |
| <b>Q1)</b> a)  | Explain spatial and gray level resolution in  | image processing. [3]             |
| b)             | What is the significance of Hue, saturation model?  | on and Intensity in HSI color [3] |
| 22)            |   |                                   |
| <b>Q2)</b> a)  | Explain Euclidean, city block and chess formula.  | board distance metrics with [3]   |
| b)             | Explain image Histogram? State its applic   | ations. [3]                       |
| <b>Q3)</b> a)  | Explain image restoration using inverse filtering. [4]  |                                   |
| (23) a) b)     | Compare image enhancement in spatial domain and frequency domain. [3]   |                                   |
| 0)             | OR  | mant and requeries domain.[5]     |
| <b>Q4)</b> a)  | Explain image enhancement in frequency d  | lomain using block schematic.     |
| b)             | Perform histogram equalization of an imag   | [3]<br>[4]                        |
|                | $I = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 4 & 4 & 4 & 4 \\ 3 & 4 & 5 & 4 & 3 \\ 3 & 5 & 5 & 5 & 3 \\ 3 & 4 & 5 & 4 & 3 \\ 4 & 4 & 4 & 4 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ | [4]                               |
|                | <b>&gt;</b> /   | P.T.O.                            |

$$I = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 4 & 4 & 4 & 4 \\ 3 & 4 & 5 & 4 & 3 \\ 3 & 5 & 5 & 5 & 3 \\ 3 & 4 & 5 & 4 & 3 \\ 4 & 4 & 4 & 4 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

**Q5)** a) Determine DCT coefficient of  $2 \times 2$  image given below.

$$Image = \begin{bmatrix} 25 & 12 \\ 20 & 02 \end{bmatrix}$$
 [4]

- b) Define Redundancy, compression ratio and relative redundancy. [3]

  OR
- **Q6)** a) Explain Wavelet based image compression technique. [4]
  - b) Explain how bit plane coding is used in image compression. [3]
- Q7) a) What is the difference between first order and second order derivative in edge detection? Explain LoG and Canny edge detection in detail. [9]
  - b) Define morphology. Explain Hit-Miss transform in morphological image processing.[9]

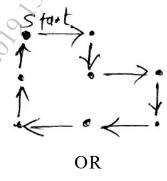
OR

**Q8)** a) Explain following with proper mask.

[9]

- i) Point Detection
- ii) Line Detection
- iii) Edge Detection
- Explain Region Splitting and Region Merging method in region based segmentation. In which situation, split and merge technique is used?
   Explain.

- **Q9)** a) What is the significance of statistical moments? Explain first order and second order moments in detail. [8]
  - b) Explain 4-chain code and 8 chain code in detail. Also find the shape number and order of the given boundary using & chain code. [8]



**Q10)**a) Explain Fourier Descriptor in detail.

b) Explain the signature and polygon approximation for boundary description. [8]

- Q11)a) What are the different types of classification algorithms? Explain any one in detail.
  - b) Write a short note on any one medical application using image processing.

[8]

[8]

OR

- Q12)a) Explain with block diagram content based image retrieval in image processing. [8]
  - b) What are pattern and pattern classes? How to represent pattern classes. [8]

- - -