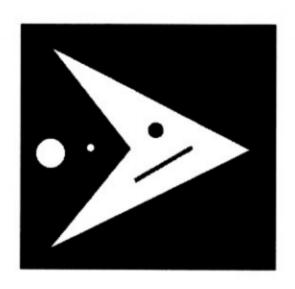
2. A binary image f(x, y) shown in Figure 1 has value 1 for white pixels and 0 for black pixels. The boundary of the image is plotted in Figure 2. A LSI filter mask h(x, y) has value 1 inside a circle and 0 outside the circle. The area of the filter mask (circle) is 63. The diameter d of the filter mask is larger than that of the smallest circle and the width of the strip in Figure 1 but smaller than those of the two larger circles in Figure 1. Let g(x, y) be the filter response to the input image f(x, y), and g_{min} and g_{max} be the minimum and maximum values of g(x, y), respectively.



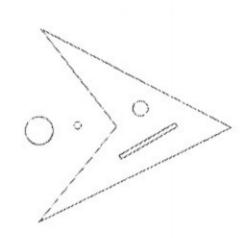


Figure 1

Figure 2

- (a) What are the minimum value g_{min} and maximum value g_{max} of g(x, y)? (4 Marks)
- (b) Let $g_1(x, y)$ be the binarized image of g(x, y) by setting $g_1(x, y)=1$ if $g(x, y) > g_{min}$, otherwise $g_1(x, y) = 0$. Copy Figure 2 to your answer script and plot the boundary of $g_1(x, y)$ on it.

(7 Marks)

(c) Let $g_2(x, y)$ be the binarized image of g(x, y) by setting $g_2(x, y)=0$ if $g(x, y) < g_{\text{max}}$, otherwise $g_2(x, y) = 1$. Copy Figure 2 to the answer script and plot the boundary of $g_2(x, y)$ on it.

(7 Marks)

(d) As f(x, y), h(x, y), $g_1(x, y)$ and $g_2(x, y)$ all are binary images, which can be represented by pixel sets, express $g_1(x, y)$ and $g_2(x, y)$ by f(x, y) and h(x, y) in terms of set operation.

(7 Marks)