Reg. No.															
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B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2023

Sixth and Seventh Semester

18ECE243J – DIGITAL IMAGE AND VIDEO PROCESSING

(For the candidates admitted from the academic year 2020-2021 to 2021-2022)

TOT	-4	
13	me.	

(i) **Part - A** should be answered in OMR sheet within first 40 minutes and OMR sheet should be handed over to hall invigilator at the end of 40th minute.

(ii) Part - B & Part - C should be answered in answer booklet.

Tim	e: 3	3 hours		Max. l	Mar	ks: 1	00
		$PART - A (20 \times 1 = 20 Marks)$ Answer ALL Questions		Marks	BL	со	PC
	1.	Which of the pair is orthogonal pair?		1	1	1	1
		(A) $\sin(2\pi ft)$, $\sin(\sqrt{2}ft)$ (B) $\cos(2\pi ft)$, \cos	$(4\pi \mathrm{ft})$				
		(C) $\tan (2\pi ft)$, $\cot (\sqrt{4\pi} t)$ (D) $\cos (\sqrt{3} \pi ft)$, $\tan (2\pi ft)$					
	2.	. Which of the following represents diagonal neighbors of	P(x,y)?	1	1	₁₂ 1	1
		(A) $(x+1,y)(x-1,y)(x,y+1)(x,y-1)$ (B) $(x+2,y)(x-2,y-6)$	(x-3,y+1))			
		(C) $(x+1,y-6)$ $(x-6,y+2)$ $(x-1,y+2)$ (D) $(x+1,y+1)$ $(x-6,y+2)$ $(x+3,y+2)$ $(x-1,y-1)$	+1,y-1) $(x-1,y+1)$)			
	3.	An image is 2800 pixels wide and 2400 pixels height scanned at 200 dpi. What is the physical size of the image (A) 9.33 inches × 8 inches (B) 4 inches × 7 in	e?	3 1	3	1	1
		(C) 5.2 inches \times 7.4 inches (D) 6 inches \times 8 in					
	_4.	What is the discretizing pixel intensifies of an image?		1	1.0	1	1
		(A) Sampling (B) Thresholding					
		(C) Quantization (D) Scaling					
	5.	Choose the one that best describes the two statements. S1: FIR filtering is an application of convolution		1	1	2	1
		S2: Median filtering is an application of convolution					
		(A) S1 is true and S2 is false (B) S1 is false S2 i					
		(C) S1 is true and S2 is true (D) S1 is false S2 i	s false				
	6.	Which of the following are true about image negative in imoperation?		1	1	2	1
		S1: It produces an equivalent photographic negative image S2: L- γ-1	e.				
		(A) S1 is true and S2 is false (B) S2 is true and S	S2 is false				
		(C) Both S1 & S2 are false (D) Both S1 & S2	are true				

7.	Whic	ch one is not correct in the follow	ing s	tatements?	1	1	Z	1
	. ,	If the aperture is too small, the motion estimate may be poor to very wrong	(B)	If the aperture is too large, then we will get exact measure of the movement of object in our scene.				
	(C)	If the motion of the uniforms dark region is parallel to the edge, then only motion can be detected.	(D)	Relation between aperture and motion should be studied.				
8.	(A)	aded image is produced using de Additive noise	(B)	Pixels	1	1	2	1
	(C)	Noiseless image	(D)	Original image				
9.	S1: I S2: I (A)	ose the best one. OCT satisfies separability & symplement of the satisfies separability of the symplement of the satisfies separability of the satisfies of th	action (B)	n in the transformed domain S1 & S2 are false	1	1	3	12
10.		resholding, if threshold T depe	nds o	n the spatial coordinates x and y,	1	1	3	12
	(A)	Adaptive	(B)	Gray Level				
	(C)	Dynamic	(D)	Global				
11.		is used to extract the mo	st app	propriate location of an edge when	1	1	3	12
	there	e is a gradual change in intensify	level	ls.				
		Laplacian Operation						
	(C)	Prewitt Operation	(D)	Gaussian Operator				
12.	appı	roximation of the 2D gradient.		image are based on various	1 -	1	3	12
	(A)			Third Order				
	(C)	Fourth Order	(D)	First Order				
13.	W	hat is the period of one scanning	line i	in composite video signals?	1	1	- 4	4
		52μs		64µs				
	(C)	36μs	(D)	24μs				
1.4	W/h	at will be the voltage if the nictu	re is o	darker in composite video signal?	1	1	4	4
17.	(A)	Higher		Lower				
	(C)	Constant	` '	Varying				
15.		w many cameras are required to camera?	find	3D point using image coordinates	1	1	4	4
	(A)	Atleast 1	(B)					
	(C)	Atleast 3	(D)	Atleast 4				
16.		refers to the projection of 3	3D m	otion on to the image plane.	1	1	4	1
_ 0	(A)) 4D motion	福			
	(C)	2D motion	(D)	1D motion				

17.	The displacement of the image plane the variations of $s'_c(x,t)$ is called	coord	inator × from time t to t' based on	1	1	3	1
	·	(B)	Dependent Vector				
	(A) Optical Vector(C) Independent Vector		Correspondence Vector				
	(C) independent vector	(D)	Conception				
18.	problem is a speci	al cas	e of the correspondence problem	1	1	5	1
	where the two frames are globally sh	ifted	with respect to each other?				
	(A) Noise		Occlusion				
	(C) Registration	(D)	Blurring				
19	The gradient of f(x,y) is the vector p	ointin	g in the	1	1	5	1
17.	(A) Direction of the steepest slope	(B)	Direction opposite to the				
	at that Point		steepest slope				
	(C) Direction inclined at 45° to the	(D)	Direction inclined at 125° to the				
	steepest slope		steepest slope				
20	is based on eliminatin	a the	interpixel redundancies of closely	1	1	5	1
20.	spaced pixels by extracting and coo	ding c	only the new information in each				
	pixel.						
	(A) Lossless Predictive Coding	(B)	Lossy Predictive Coding				
	(C) Lossless Run length Coding	(D)	Lossy Run Length Coding				
	PART – B (5	× 4 =	20 Marks)				
	Answer ANY			Marks	BL	CO	
21.	Find the Kronecker product of the m	natrix	A&B, where	4	2	1	1
	$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -2 & -1 \end{bmatrix} B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$						
	$A = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$						
			227 777	4	1	1	1
22	State and prove the periodicity prop	erty o	f2D - DFT.				
23	Differentiate image enhancement ar	nd ima	age restoration.	4	2	2	1
				4	1	3	1
24	Draw the 3×3 Kernel Matrix for Sol	bel an	d Prewitt Operators.				
25	Encode the given image using run l	enoth	coding.	4	3	3	2
23		1 1	0 0 0				
	1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 1	1 1	1 1 1				
	0 0 0 0 1	2 6	6 6 6				
		2 0	3 - 3				
26	. Express the zooming of the homoge	eneou	s coordinate in matrix form.	4	2	4	4
	5.60			4	1	5	1
27	. What is occlusion problem in Video	o Proc	cessing?	7	•	J	1
	$PART - C (5 \times 12)$	2 = 60	Marks)				
	Answer ALL	Quest	tions	Marks			PO
28. 2	Compute the DCT matrix for $N = 4$	l. Als	o prove that DCT matrix satisfies	12	3	1	1
	real and orthogonality principle suc	ch tha	$t AA^T = I.$				
			•				

b. i.	. With the help of a block diagram explain the fundamental steps in digital image processing.	8	2	1	
ii.	Analyse how the weber ratio quantifies the perception of change in given stimulus.	4	4	1	ļ
29. a.	Perform the histogram equalization on the given image and show that the equalization attempts to spread out the gray level. [1 2 2 2]	12	3	2	0
	4 4 4 3 3 3 5 5 1 1 3 5 1 3 3 4				
1_	(OR)				
b.	Explain a model of image degradation / restoration process and derive the equation for inverse filtering from $g(m,n) = f(m,n) * h(m,n) + \eta(m,n)$, where $g(m,n) =$ original image, $h(m,n) =$ degradation system, $\eta =$ additive noise	12	2	2	1
30. a.	Relate local property $p(x,y)$ with gray level of point $f(x,y)$ using thresholding function. Also explain basic global thresholding operation.	12	2	3	12
	(OD)				
Ъ.	(OR) Calculate the efficiency of Huffman code for the following symbol whose probability of occurrence is given below.	12	3	3	2
	Symbol Probability a1 0.9 a2 0.06 a3 0.02 a4 0.02				
31. a.	Discuss the 4D space to a 3D space mapping using geometric image formation perspective projection model with neat sketches.	12	2	4	4
	(OR)	•			
b.	Write short notes on		2	4	4
	i. NTSCii. PAL and SECAMiii. Composite, Component & S Video	4 4 4			
32. a.	In detail, discuss the block motion model with overlapping and non-overlapping blocks. Also illustrate few spatial transformation models.	12	2	5	1
	(OR)				
b.	Write short notes on.		2	5	1
	i. 2D motionii. Aperture Problem	6			

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