ws Oct- 10 192 Con. 6111-10.

2-12-10

[Total Marks: 100

(3 Hours)

- N.B. : 1) Question No. 1 is compulsory
 - 2) Attempt any four questions out of remaining six questions
 - 3) Figure to the right indicate full marks.
- 1. Justify the following statements. (any four)
 - (a) If the kernel of the image transform is separable and symmetric the transform can be explained in matrix form.
 - (b) Laplacian is not good edge detector.
 - (c) Lossy compression is not suitable for compressing executable files.
 - (d) Low pass filter is a smoothing filter.
 - (e) Unit step sequence is a power signal.
- 2. (a) List and prove any four properties of DFT

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- (b) Find the circular convolution on the given two sequences $x_1(n) = \{1, -1, 2, -4\}$ 05 $x_2(n) = \{1, 2\}.$
- (c) Compute the Hadamard of the image shown

05

	2.	1	S	1	
	1	2	3	2	
į	2	3	4	3	
i	1		3	2	

- 3. (a) Give the classification of noise in images. Compare restoration and enhancement.
- 10
- (b) Three column vector are given below. Show that they are orthogonal. Also 10 generate all possible patterns.

$$x_1 = [111]$$
 $G = [-211]$ $x_3 = [0-11]$.

4. (a) Equalize the given Histogram. What happens when we equalize it twice? Justify 10

Grey level	0	1	2	3
Number of pixe	els 70	20	7	3

- (b) Explain image segmentation using thresholding. How to apply thresholding to unevenly illuminated images.
- 5. (a) Explain log transformation. How is gamma correction done.

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- (b) Determine the Z-transform of the following discrete time signals and also specify the region of convergence(ROC).
 - $x(n) = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$
 - (ii) $x(n) = \{1, 3, 5, 7\}$
 - $x(n) = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7\}$

6.	(a) Find the Huffman code for the following stream of data (28 point).	C_{10}
	{1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 3, 3, 3, 3, 4, 4, 4, 4, 5, 5, 5, 6, 7}. (b) What do you mean by Gaussian noise and why is averaging filter used to eliminate it?	05
_	(c) List down the advantages and disadvantages of Wiener filter.	05
•	Write shortnotes (any two) (a) KL Transform. (b) JPEG compression (c) Hough Transform	20
1	(d) Classification of signals.	