

IVP Quiz1

Total points 160/200

The respondent's email (iit2020199@iiita.ac.in) was recorded on submission of this form.

✓ Color information can be stored in -

2/2

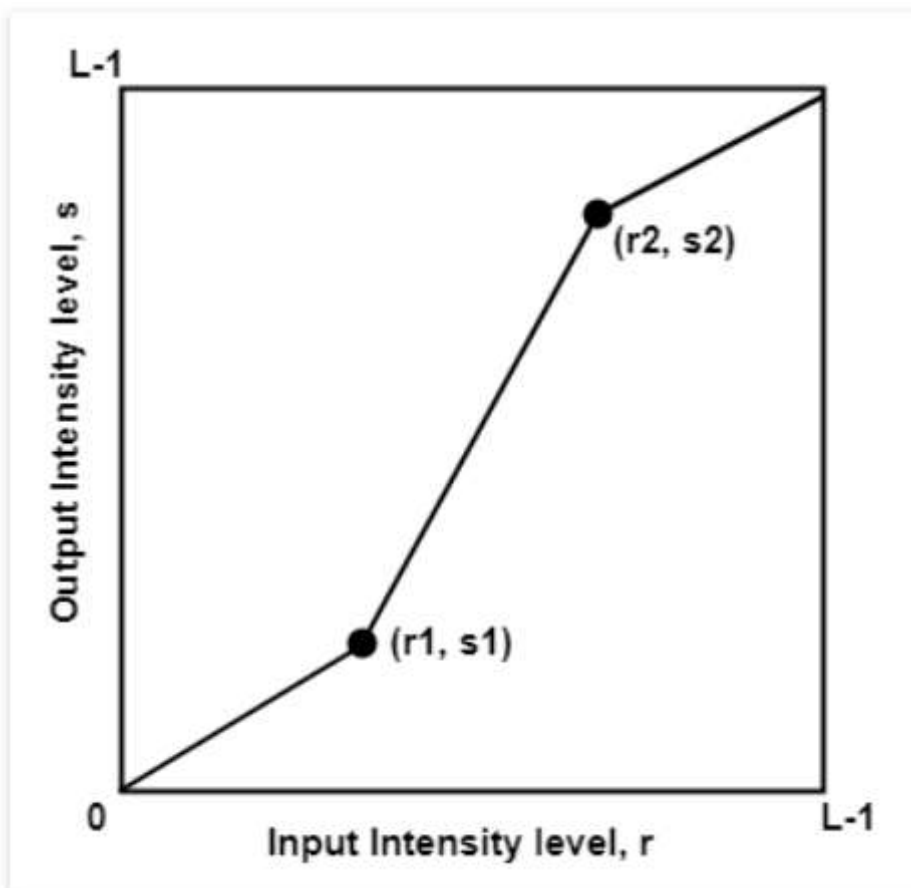
- ☐ Main memory
- ☐ Graphics card
- ☒ Frame buffer
- ☐ Secondary memory



✗ Contrast - Stretching is an image processing technique that tries to improve the contrast by stretching the intensity values of an image to fill the entire dynamic range. Below figure shows a typical transformation function used for Contrast Stretching.

0/2

When $(r_1, s_1) = (r_{\min}, 0)$ and $(r_2, s_2) = (r_{\max}, L-1)$, transformation becomes



- ☐ Percentile Stretching
- ☐ Min-Max Stretching
- ☒ Thresholding function
- ☐ Linear function

✗

Correct answer

- ☒ Min-Max Stretching



✗ A smoothing filter can also be called a median filter.

0/2

☒ True

✗

☐ False

Correct answer

☒ False

✓ How is image formation in the eye different from that in a photographic camera?

2/2

☐ No difference

☐ Fixed focal length

☒ Variable focal length

✓

☐ Varying distance between lens and image plane

✓ If each element of set X is also an element of set Y, then X can be called _____ of set Y.

2/2

☒ Subset

✓

☐ Complement Set

☐ Disjoint

☐ Union



✗ The transpose image $B (M \times N)$ of $A (N \times M)$ can be obtained as :

0/2

- ☐ both
- ☐ None of these
- ☐ $B(j, i) = A(i, j) \ (i = 0, \dots, N - 1, j = 0, \dots, M - 1)$
- ☐ $B(i, M - 1 - j) = A(i, j) \ (i = 0, \dots, N - 1, j = 0, \dots, M - 1).$

✗ Gray values of an image are-

0/2

- i. proportional to scene radiance and foreshortening factor.
- ii. inversely related to the distance between the object and the lens.
- iii. inversely proportional to the distance between the lens and the image plane.
- iv. proportional to total irradiance and unaffected by foreshortening factor.

- ☐ (iii) and (iv)
- ☒ (ii) and (iv)
- ☐ Only (iv)
- ☐ (i) and (iii)

✗

Correct answer

- ☒ (i) and (iii)



✗ In computer vision, the purpose of preprocessing is used for

0/2

- ☐ Obtain a distinction between object and background.
- ☐ Remove noise from the image
- ☐ Convert analog information of light information into digital form.
- ☒ Store image as array of pixel



Correct answer

- ☒ Remove noise from the image

✓ Name the procedure in which individual pixel values of the digital image get altered.

2/2

- ☐ Image Registration
- ☐ Geometric Spatial Transformation
- ☐ Neighborhood Operations
- ☒ Single Pixel Operation



✓ In perspective projection, at which of the following point the eyes of the observer are located?

2/2

- ☒ Station Point
- ☐ Observer Point
- ☐ Perspective Point
- ☐ Vanishing Point



✓ For an image with a large amount of detail, if the value of N (number of pixels) is fixed then what is the gray level dependency in the perceived quality of this type of image? 2/2

- ☐ None of the mentioned
- ☐ Totally independent of the number of gray levels used
- ☒ Nearly independent of the number of gray levels used
- ☐ Highly dependent of the number of gray levels used



✓ Which of the following is not a correct example of Image Multiplication? 2/2

- ☐ Shading Correction
- ☐ Region of Interest Operations
- ☐ Masking
- ☒ Pixelation



✓ In which type of projection, actual dimensions and angles of objects and therefore shapes cannot be preserved? 2/2

- ☐ None of the above
- ☐ Orthographic
- ☒ Perspective
- ☐ Isometric



✗ The quality of a digital image is well determined by _____

0/2

- ☒ The number of samples
- ☐ None of the mentioned
- ☐ The discrete gray levels
- ☐ All of the mentioned

✗

Correct answer

- ☒ All of the mentioned

✓ Which of the following type of perspective projection is also called as "Angular Perspective"?

2/2

- ☐ Three-point
- ☐ One-point
- ☒ Two-point
- ☐ Four-Point

✓



✓ The dynamic range of the imaging system is a quantitative relation where the upper limit can be determined by 2/2

- ☒ Saturation
- ☐ Contrast
- ☐ Noise
- ☐ Brightness



✓ Correct order of histogram equalization is: 2/2

- 1-Calculate the normalized sum of histogram
- 2-Transform the input image to an output image
- 3-Compute the histogram of the image

- ☐ 2 -> 3 -> 1
- ☐ 3 -> 2 -> 1
- ☒ 3 -> 1 -> 2
- ☐ 1 -> 2 -> 3

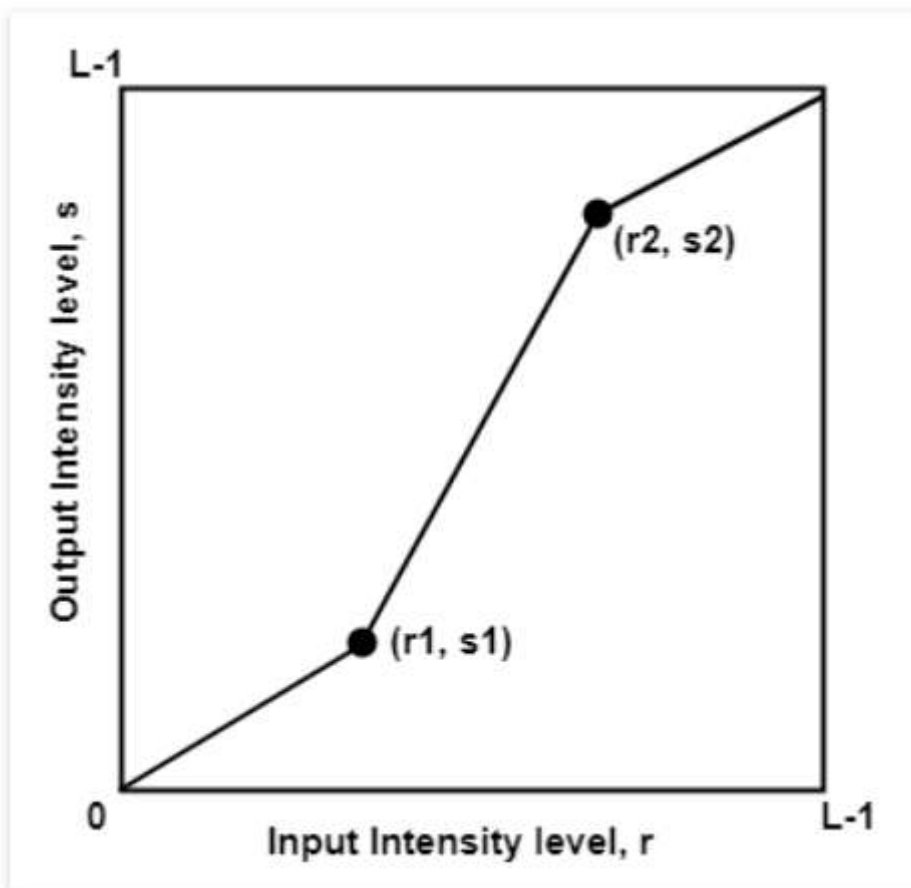


- ✓ Contrast - Stretching is an image processing technique that tries to improve the contrast by stretching the intensity values of an image to fill the entire dynamic range.

2/2

Below figure shows a typical transformation function used for Contrast Stretching.

By changing the location of points (r_1, s_1) and (r_2, s_2) , we control the shape of the transformation function. When $r_1 = s_1$ and $r_2 = s_2$, transformation becomes



- ☐ Min-Max Stretching
- ☐ Percentile Stretching
- ☐ Thresholding function
- ☒ Linear function



✓ What is the real-world application of image subtraction?

2/2

- ☐ MRI scan
- ☐ CT scan
- ☒ Mask mode radiography
- ☐ None of the above



✓ In perspective projection, which of the following is the point where all lines will appear to meet?

2/2

- ☐ Projection Plane
- ☐ Projectors
- ☐ Point of Projection
- ☒ Vanishing Point



✓ In perspective projection, what happens to the size of the image when the object moves far from the projection plane?

2/2

- ☐ There is no image in perspective projection
- ☐ There is no change in size of image
- ☒ Size of image gets smaller
- ☐ Size of image gets bigger



✓ The transition between continuous values of the image function and its digital equivalent is called _____ 2/2

- ☐ Sampling
- ☐ Rasterization
- ☐ None of the Mentioned
- ☒ Quantisation



✓ Power law transformation states that $s = cri$, where s is output pixels, r is input pixels, c & i are real numbers. Cathode ray tube (CRT) devices have an intensity-to-voltage response that is a power function, with i varying from 2/2

- ☐ 1.81 to 2.51
- ☒ 1.80 to 2.50
- ☐ 1.80 to 2.52
- ☐ 1.80 to 2.51



✗ A continuous image is digitised at _____ points.

0/2

- ☐ vertex
- ☒ random
- ☐ sampling
- ☐ contour

✗

Correct answer

- ☒ sampling

✓ Salt and pepper noise can interchangeably be used

2/2

- ☐ black noise
- ☒ impulse
- ☐ gamma noise
- ☐ Rayleigh noise

✓

✓ What is the type of quantizer, if a Zero is assigned a quantization level?

2/2

- ☐ Mistreat type
- ☒ Mid tread type
- ☐ None of the mentioned
- ☐ Midrise type

✓



✓ At what points, a continuous image is digitized?

2/2

- ☐ Random
- ☒ Sampling
- ☐ Contour
- ☐ Vertex



✗ Different cases of sampling include

0/2

- ☒ Ideal impulse sampling
- ☐ Flat-topped sampling
- ☐ Sampling with rectangular pulses
- ☐ All of the mentioned



Correct answer

- ☒ All of the mentioned

✓ The transition between continuous values of the image function and its digital equivalent is called _____.

2/2

- ☐ Rasterisation
- ☐ Sampling
- ☐ None of the Mentioned
- ☒ Quantisation



✗ For a continuous image $f(x, y)$, Quantization is defined as.

0/2

- ☒ Digitizing the coordinate values
- ☐ Digitizing the amplitude values
- ☐ None of these
- ☐ All of the mentioned

✗

Correct answer

- ☒ Digitizing the amplitude values

✓ Images quantised with insufficient brightness levels will lead to the occurrence of _____

2/2

- ☒ False Contours
- ☐ Pixillation
- ☐ Blurring
- ☐ None of the Mentioned

✓

✓ Log transformation formula is given by

2/2

- ☐ $s = c \log(r)$
- ☐ $s = c \log(2 + r)$
- ☒ $s = c \log(1 + r)$
- ☐ $s = \log(1 + r)$

✓



✗ In which of the following scenarios can you use a weak perspective camera model for the target object?

0/2

- ☒ A squirrel passing quickly in front of you. ✗
- ☐ The Hoover tower when you are taking a photo of it right in front of it.
- ☐ A car beside you when you are driving.
- ☐ An airplane flying at a very high altitude.

Correct answer

- ☒ An airplane flying at a very high altitude.

✓ The number of grey values are integer powers of:

2/2

- ☐ 4
- ☐ 8
- ☒ 2
- ☐ 1

✓



✗ Describe term pixel depth?

0/2

- ☒ It is the number of units used to represent each pixel in RGB space ✗
- ☐ It is the number of mm used to represent each pixel in RGB space
- ☐ It is the number of bits used to represent each pixel in RGB space
- ☐ It is the number of bytes used to represent each pixel in RGB space

Correct answer

- ☒ It is the number of bits used to represent each pixel in RGB space

✓ To convert a continuous image $f(x, y)$ to digital form, we have to sample the 2/2 function in

- ☐ Amplitude
- ☐ None of these
- ☐ Coordinates
- ☒ All of the mentioned ✓



✗ Which is not a type of noise

0/2

- ☒ Rayleigh noise
- ☐ exponential noise
- ☐ black noise
- ☐ gamma noise

✗

Correct answer

- ☒ black noise

✓ What is the tool used in tasks such as zooming, shrinking, rotating, etc.?

2/2

- ☒ Interpolation
- ☐ None of the Mentioned
- ☐ Sampling
- ☐ Filters

✓

✓ Which of the following is the basic unit of Image?

2/2

- ☐ Coordinate
- ☐ Value
- ☐ Dot
- ☒ Pixel

✓



✓ The lower limit of the dynamic range ratio can be determined by

2/2

- ☐ Saturation
- ☐ Brightness
- ☐ Contrast
- ☒ Noise



✓ The process that highlights an image's intensity refers to

2/2

- ☒ Intensity Slicing
- ☐ Intensity Highlighting
- ☐ Intensity Matching
- ☐ None of the above



✓ Blurring an image with the help of a smoothing filter may lead to noise reduction

2/2

- ☒ True
- ☐ False



✓ The technique of enhancement that has specified Histogram processed image as result is called? 2/2

- ☒ Histogram matching
- ☐ Histogram linearization
- ☐ None of the above
- ☐ Histogram equalization



✓ Which of the following statements describes an affine camera but not a general perspective camera? 2/2

- ☐ Approximates the human visual system.
- ☐ Can be used to determine the distance from an object of a known height.
- ☐ An infinitely long plane can be viewed as a line from the right angle.
- ☒ Relative sizes of visible objects in a scene can be determined without prior knowledge.



✓ Images quantised with insufficient brightness levels will lead to the occurrence of _____ 2/2

- ☒ False Contours
- ☐ Pixilation
- ☐ Blurring
- ☐ None of the Mentioned



✓ What role does the segmentation play in image processing?

2/2

- ☐ Deals with extracting attributes that result in some quantitative information of interest
- ☐ Deals with property in which images are subdivided successively into smaller regions
- ☒ Deals with partitioning an image into its constituent parts or objects. ✓
- ☐ Deals with techniques for reducing the storage required saving an image, or the bandwidth

✓ Reducing gamma makes image

2/2

- ☐ slightly pale look
- ☒ slightly wash out look ✓
- ☐ slightly reddish white look
- ☐ slightly blue look

✓ For a continuous image $f(x, y)$, how could be Sampling defined?

2/2

- ☐ None of the mentioned
- ☐ All of the mentioned
- ☒ Digitizing the coordinate values ✓
- ☐ Digitizing the amplitude values



✓ Which of the following has the maximum frequency?

2/2

- ☐ Radio Waves
- ☐ Microwaves
- ☒ Gamma Rays
- ☐ UV rays



✓ What is the phenomenon one encounters when a lens fails to converge all the wavelengths of light on a single focal plane? 2/2

- ☐ Vignetting effect
- ☐ Distorted image
- ☐ Non-collinear vanishing points
- ☒ Chromatic aberration



✗ What is the distance of centre of projection from the projection plane in perspective projection? 0/2

- ☐ There is a finite distance
- ☐ Distance between centre of projection and projection plane cannot be told
- ☒ There is an infinite distance
- ☐ Point of projection lies on the projection plane itself



Correct answer

- ☒ There is a finite distance



✓ In orthographic projection an object is represented by two or three views on different planes which _____.

2/2

- ☐ are parallel along one direction but a different cross section.
- ☒ are mutually perpendicular projection planes.
- ☐ Gives views from different angles from different directions
- ☐ are obtained by taking prints from 2 or 3 sides of an object.



✓ Scaling can be

2/2

- ☐ non-uniform
- ☐ none of the above
- ☐ uniform
- ☒ both uniform and non-uniform



✓ Digital function requires both sampling and quantization of the one-dimensional image function.

2/2

- ☐ FALSE
- ☒ TRUE
- ☐ can not say
- ☐ Can be true or false



✓ What is the name of the effect caused by the use of an insufficient number 2/2 of gray levels in smooth areas of a digital image?

- ☐ Dynamic range
- ☐ Ridging
- ☐ Graininess
- ☒ False contouring



✗ Gaussian noise is referred to as

0/2

- ☐ Black noise
- ☒ white noise
- ☐ normal noise
- ☐ Red noise



Correct answer

- ☒ Red noise

✓ The smallest discernible change in intensity level is called _____ 2/2

- ☐ Contour
- ☐ Contrast
- ☒ Intensity Resolution
- ☐ Saturation



✓ What is the name of the process in which the known data is utilized to evaluate the value at an unknown location? 2/2

- ☐ None of the above
- ☐ Pixelation
- ☐ Acquisition
- ☒ Interpolation



✓ When every entity of a geometric model remains parallel to its initial position, the transformation is called as ___ ? 2/2

- ☐ Scaling
- ☒ Translation
- ☐ Mirror
- ☐ Rotation



✓ Which of the following colors possess the longest wavelength in the visible spectrum? 2/2

- ☐ Blue
- ☐ Violet
- ☐ Yellow
- ☒ Red



✓ Median filters belong to which category of filter?

2/2

- ☐ Frequency Domain Filter
- ☐ Linear Spatial Filter
- ☐ Sharpening Filter
- ☒ Order Static Filter



✗ Digital function derivatives are defined as

0/2

- ☐ addition
- ☐ differences
- ☐ multiplication
- ☐ division

✓ The number of color options in a color raster system relies on -

2/2

- ☐ Neither a nor b
- ☐ colors in frame buffer
- ☐ RGB color
- ☒ Amount of storage provided per pixel in frame buffer



✓ _____ refers to the transition between the image function's continuous values and its digital equivalent. 2/2

- ☐ Sampling
- ☐ Rasterization
- ☒ Quantisation
- ☐ Both A and B



✓ A to D conversion process uses 2/2

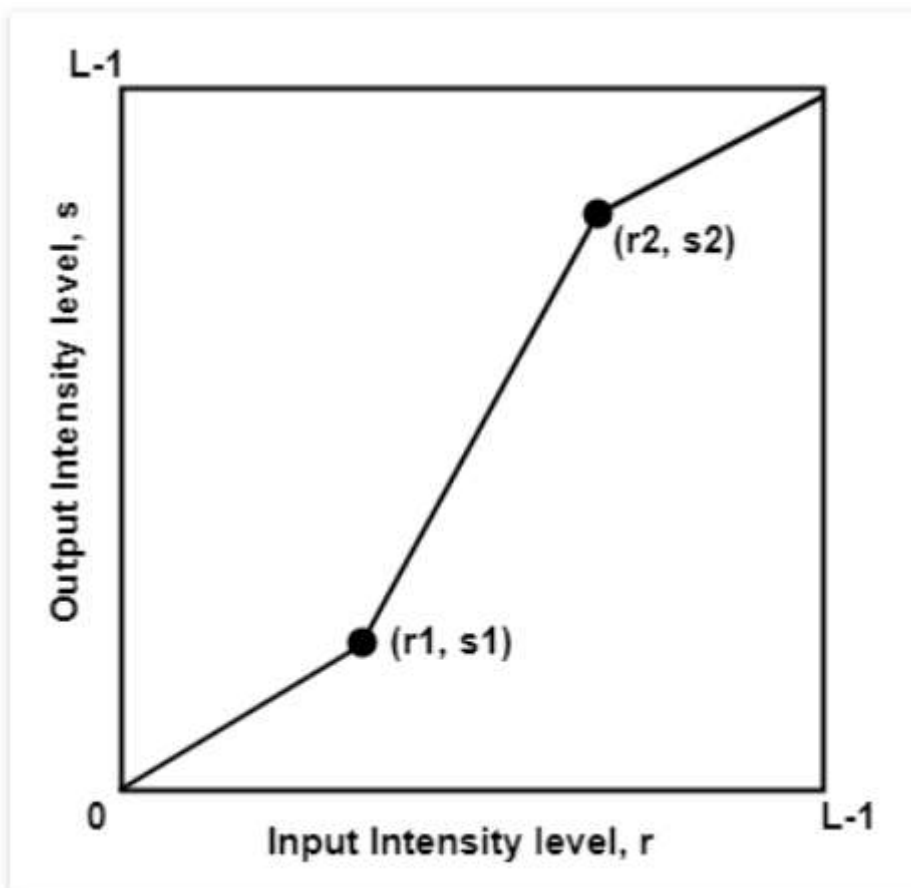
- ☐ Quantizer
- ☒ Sampler & Quantizer
- ☐ None of the mentioned
- ☐ Sampler



- ✓ Contrast - Stretching is an image processing technique that tries to improve the contrast by stretching the intensity values of an image to fill the entire dynamic range. Below figure shows a typical transformation function used for Contrast Stretching.

2/2

When $r_1 = r_2$, $s_1 = 0$ and $s_2 = L-1$, transformation becomes



- ☐ Min-Max Stretching
- ☐ Percentile Stretching
- ☐ Linear function
- ☒ Thresholding function



✓ What causes the effect, imperceptible set of very fine ridge like structures in areas of smooth gray levels? 2/2

- ☐ All of the mentioned
- ☐ Caused by the use of huge number of gray levels in smooth areas of a digital image
- ☒ Caused by the use of an insufficient number of gray levels in smooth areas of a digital image ✓
- ☐ None of the mentioned

✓ Averaging filters is also known as 2/2

- ☐ None of the above
- ☐ High pass
- ☐ Band pass
- ☒ Low pass ✓

✓ How many axis intersects with the projection plane in the three-point perspective projection? 2/2

- ☐ Two
- ☒ Three ✓
- ☐ One
- ☐ No axis intersects the projection plane



✓ The quantization will be finer when

2/2

- ☐ Does not depend on amplitudes
- ☐ None of the mentioned
- ☐ Smaller the number of discrete amplitudes
- ☒ Larger the number of discrete amplitudes



✗ How many dimensions of an object are represented by each orthographic projection view? 0/2

- ☒ 3
- ☐ 2
- ☐ 4
- ☐ 1



Correct answer

- ☒ 2

✓ In contrast stretching, if $r1=s1$ and $r2=s2$ then which of the following is true?

2/2

- ☐ The transformation is not a linear function that produces changes in gray levels
- ☒ The transformation is a linear function that produces no changes in gray levels ✓
- ☐ The transformation is not a linear function that produces no changes in gray levels
- ☐ The transformation is a linear function that produces changes in gray levels



✓ What is the full form of CAT in image processing?

2/2

- ☐ Computerized Axial Telegraphy
- ☐ Computer-Aided Tomography
- ☐ Computer-Aided Telegraphy
- ☒ Computerized Axial Tomography



✓ Which of the following possess maximum frequency?

2/2

- ☐ Radio waves
- ☐ Microwaves
- ☐ UV Rays
- ☒ Gamma Rays



✓ In which of the following projection, the object size differs when look from different distances? 2/2

- ☐ Parallel Projection
- ☒ Perspective projection
- ☐ Cabinet Projection
- ☐ Cavalier Projection



✓ How many bit plane does a gray scale image has:

2/2

- ☐ 4
- ☐ 2
- ☐ 6
- ☒ 8



✓ A 15 cm object is placed 30 cm from a convex lens, which has a focal length of 15 cm. The distance of the image form the center of the lens is?

2/2

- ☒ 30 cm
- ☐ 20cm
- ☐ 25 cm
- ☐ 15 cm



✓ How to carry out an array function together with one or more images?

2/2

- ☒ Pixel by Pixel
- ☐ Row by Row
- ☐ Array by Array
- ☐ Column by Column



✗ Negative of an image is obtained by

0/2

- ☐ Adding the intensity levels
- ☒ Reducing the intensity levels
- ☐ Enhancing the intensity levels
- ☐ Reversing the intensity levels

✗

Correct answer

- ☒ Reversing the intensity levels

✓ The projection is known as _____ when the projectors are perpendicular to the plane and parallel to one another.

2/2

- ☐ Perspective projection
- ☐ Oblique projection
- ☐ Isometric projection
- ☒ Orthographic Projection

✓



✗ A continuous image is digitized at _____ points.

0/2

- ☐ random
- ☒ sampling
- ☐ vertex
- ☐ contour

✗

Correct answer

- ☒ random

✓ Blurring an image with the help of a smoothing filter may lead to noise reduction.

2/2

- ☒ True
- ☐ False

✓

✓ Which of the following is not a correct example of Image Multiplication?

2/2

- ☒ Pixelation
- ☐ Region of Interest Operations
- ☐ Shading Correction
- ☐ Masking

✓



✓ Which of the following is the correct application of image blurring?

2/2

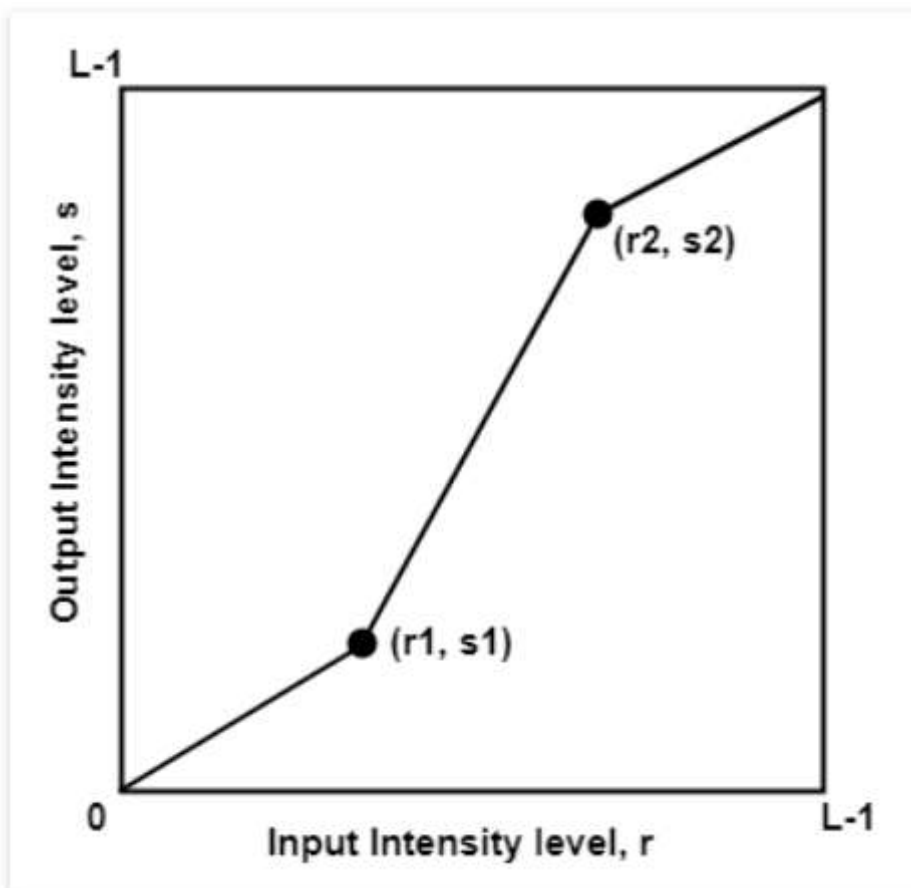
- ☒ Gross representation
- ☐ Object motion
- ☐ Image segmentation
- ☐ Object detection



✓ Contrast - Stretching is an image processing technique that tries to improve the contrast by stretching the intensity values of an image to fill the entire dynamic range. Below figure shows a typical transformation function used for Contrast Stretching.

2/2

When $(r_1, s_1) = (r_{\min} + c, 0)$ and $(r_2, s_2) = (r_{\max} - c, L-1)$, transformation becomes



- ☐ Min-Max Stretching
- ☐ Thresholding function
- ☐ Linear function
- ☒ Percentile Stretching



✓ Given 1 D representation as : [2, 5, 8, 5, 2]

2/2

Now we apply average filter on this image of size 3. What would be the value of the last second pixel?

- ☒ The value would remain the same
- ☐ The value would decrease by 2
- ☐ The value would increase by 2
- ☐ None of the above



✓ Which of the following is an example of Digital Image Processing?

2/2

- ☒ All of the mentioned
- ☐ Camera Mechanism
- ☐ Pixels
- ☐ Computer Graphics



- ✓ Which of the following statements about human eye are true? i) In a poorly 2/2
focused eye, the image is formed at retina. ii) Lens is made up of
concentric layers of fibrous cells. iii) Cornea covers the anterior surface of
the eye.

Select one:

- ☐ i, ii and iii
- ☐ Only ii
- ☐ i and ii
- ☒ ii and iii



- ✓ The quality of a digital image is well determined by _____. 2/2

- ☐ None of the above
- ☒ Both A and B
- ☐ The discrete gray levels
- ☐ The number of samples



- ✓ What is the sum of all components of normalized histogram? 2/2

- ☒ 1
- ☐ None of the above
- ☐ 0
- ☐ -1



✓ Which of the following factor does not affect the intrinsic parameters of a camera model? 2/2

- ☒ Exposure
- ☐ Image resolution
- ☐ Focal length
- ☐ Offset of optical center



✓ Non uniform quantization includes 2/2

- ☐ Expansion
- ☐ Compression
- ☒ Compression & Expansion
- ☐ None of the mentioned



✗ Which of the following is not a characteristic of perspective projection? 0/2

- ☐ Projectors are converging
- ☒ Distance between Centre of projection (CP) and projection plane (PP) is finite
- ☐ Projected image size is smaller than actual object
- ☐ Distance between Centre of projection (CP) and projection plane (PP) is infinite



Correct answer

- ☒ Distance between Centre of projection (CP) and projection plane (PP) is infinite



✗ Projection plane is parallel to one of the principal axis. This is the characteristic of ____

0/2

- ☐ Axonometric projection
- ☐ Orthographic projection
- ☒ None of the above
- ☐ Orthographic Perspective

✗

Correct answer

- ☒ Orthographic projection

✓ Perspective projection can be divided into how many categories?

2/2

- ☐ 6
- ☐ 5
- ☐ 4
- ☒ 3

✓

✓ How many gray levels with 8 bits per pixel can we accommodate?

2/2

- ☐ No color
- ☐ 128 gray levels
- ☐ 18 gray levels
- ☒ 256 gray levels

✓



✓ Dynamic range of imaging system is a ratio where the upper limit is determined by 2/2

- ☐ Noise
- ☐ Brightness
- ☐ Contrast
- ☒ Saturation



✓ which of the following is not the Relationship between pixel 2/2

- ☐ connectivity
- ☐ adjacency
- ☐ neighborhood
- ☒ none of the above



✓ A triangle is to be reflected about an arbitrary line. From the following, which transformation will be performed first? 2/2

- ☒ Translation
- ☐ Mirror
- ☐ Scaling
- ☐ Rotation



✓ Which of the following fact is true for an image?

2/2

- ☒ An image is the multiplication of the illumination and reflectance component. ✓
- ☐ An image is the addition of illumination and reflectance component
- ☐ An image is the subtraction of the reflectance component from the illumination component
- ☐ An image is the subtraction of the illumination component from the reflectance component.

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