

GANPAT UNIVERSITY
B. TECH SEM VII COMPUTER ENGINEERING/INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
REGULAR EXAMINATION NOV/DEC- 2011
CE/IT 703: IMAGE PROCESSING

TIME: 3 HOURS**MARKS: 70**

- Instructions:** 1. Figures to the right indicate full marks of the question.
 2. All questions are compulsory.

SECTION: I

- Q:1 (a) Perform histogram specification on 8x8 image segment. [6]

Gray Level	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
No of pixels	8	10	10	2	12	16	4	2

Target histogram is given as follows.

Gray Level	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
No of pixels	0	0	0	0	20	20	16	8

- (b) Explain log and power law transformation. And also show their application. [6]

OR

- Q:1 (a) What is the purpose Histogram equalization? Achieve the Histogram equalization on following 3 bit image segment. [6]

1 3 5
 4 4 3
 5 2 2

- (b) Write brief short note on [6]
 (i) Bit plane Slicing (ii) Order statistics filter

- Q:2 (a) Explain why the discrete histogram equalization technique does not yield a flat histogram. [4]
 (b) Prove that second pass of the histogram equalization produce the same result as the first pass. [4]
 (c) Explain average filter with an example. Also discuss the effect of filter size on smoothing. [3]

OR

- Q:2 (a) Explain Ideal, Butterworth and Gaussian low pass filters in reference of frequency domain. Also explain Blurring and ringing effect of each filter. [7]
 (b) Define the following terms [4]
 (i) Histogram (ii) Normalized Histogram (iii) Convolution (iv) correlation

- Q:3 (a) Explain the following key terms [6]
 (i) Sampling (ii) Spatial frequency (iii) Fourier spectrum (iv) Gray level resolution (v) Frequency aliasing (vi) Digital image
 (b) Describe the Unsharp masking and High boost filtering [3]
 (c) Define "Contrast stretching" and give its purpose. [3]

SECTION: II

- Q:4 (a) Consider the following binary image segment A and structuring element B [5]

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Perform following operations

(i) $A \ominus B$ (ii) $A \oplus B$ (iii) $A \circ B$ (iv) $A \cdot B$ (v) $A - A \ominus B$

- (b) Apply DFT on following sequence and also obtain original data by applying inverse DFT. [4]
 $X = \{1 \ 4 \ 6 \ 8\}$
- (c) Define Segmentation and its importance. [3]

OR

- Q:4 (a) Discuss canny edge detection procedure in detail and show its use. [6]
 (b) Derive Laplacian of Gaussian (LoG) operator. Show its usage and also discuss its limitations. [6]
- Q:5 (a) Discuss Otsu's method for optimum global thresholding. [6]
 (b) Describe Region growing method for segmentation. [5]

OR

- Q:5 (a) Discuss "Chain codes" to represent a boundary with an example. Highlight its limitations. [6]
 (b) Briefly explain following morphological algorithms. [5]
 (i) Convex Hull (ii) Skeleton
- Q:6 (a) Describe Point and Line detection. [4]
 (b) Discuss the role of noise, illumination and reflectance in thresholding [4]
 (c) Prove the following [4]
 (i) $(A \ominus B)^c = (A^c \oplus B^c)$
 (ii) $(A \circ B)^c = (A^c \cdot B^c)$

END OF PAPER

OR

- Q:2 (a) Explain Ideal, Butterworth and Gaussian low pass filter. [4]
 (b) Prove that second pass of the histogram equalization process the same result as the first pass. [4]
 (c) Explain average filter with an example. Also discuss the effect of filter size on smoothing. [4]
- Q:3 (a) Explain the following key terms [4]
 (i) Sampling (ii) Spatial frequency (iii) Fourier spectrum (iv) Gray level resolution (v) Frequency aliasing (vi) Digital image level resolution (vii) Frequency masking and high boost filtering [4]
 (b) Describe the Unsharp masking and High boost filtering [4]
 (c) Define "Contrast stretching" and give its purpose. [4]