Seat No:	Enrollment No:

PARUL UNIVERSITY

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

B. Tech. Summer 2021-22 Examination

Semester: 8 Date: 28-03-2022

Subject Code: 03107451 Time: 10:30am to 01:00pm

Subject Name: Digital Image Processing Total Marks: 60

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- 1. All questions are compulsory.
- 2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 3. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
- 4. Start new question on new page.

Q.1 Objective Type Questions

(15)

- 1. Intensity range of 8-bit pixel image isto.....
- 2. DFT stands for
- 3. The harmonic mean filter works well for.....but fails for pepper noise.
- 4. Two pixels p and q with values from V are 4-adjacent if q is in the set
- 6. Theis measure of displacement of various sinusoids with respect to their origin.
- 7. To map a narrow range of low gray-level input image into a wider range of output levels, we use......transformation.
- 8.....is called automatic image enhancement technique.
- 9. Thinning operation is used to remove thepixels.
- 10.is to subdivide an image into its component regions or objects.
- 11. Edge detection in images is commonly accomplished by performing a spatial of the image field.
- a) Smoothing Filter

b) Integration

c) Differentiation

d) Min Filter

- 12. Image compression is
- a) Making image look better
- b) Sharpening the intensity-- transition regions
- c) Minimizing degradation over image
- d) Reducing the redundancy of the image data
- 13. In image processing technique the input and output are
- a) Low quality image and improved quality image b) Description and image
- c) Image and description

- d) Low quality image and image/description.
- 14. Sampling of an image is required for
- a) Quantization

b) Sharpening

c) Smoothing

- d) Digitization
- 15. Amount of energy an observer perceives from a light source
 - a) Radiance

b) Luminance

c) a & b

- d) None of the Above
- **Q.2** Answer the following questions. (Attempt any three)
 - A) Define the following terms: Digital image, Pixel, Spatial resolution, Gray level resolution (Intensity Resolution), and False contouring.
 - B) Explain Power-Law transformations. What is gamma correction?
 - C) Draw the block diagram of image enhancement in frequency domain and explain in brief.
 - D) Write a short note on all-system-safe colours/ safe RGB colours.
- **Q.3** A) Enlist point processing techniques used for image enhancement. Explain two techniques in detail.
 - B) The intensity distribution of a 3-bit image of size 64×64 pixels is given below:

(07) (08)

(15)

r_k	\mathbf{r}_0	\mathbf{r}_1	\mathbf{r}_2	\mathbf{r}_3	r_4	\mathbf{r}_5	r_6	\mathbf{r}_7
n_k	790	1023	850	656	329	245	122	81

Where r_k is a K^{th} intensity level & n_k is the number of pixels that have intensity level r_k . The image has integer intensity levels in the range [0, 7]. Equalize the histogram of the image.

OR

B) Write a short note on Dilation and Erosion Morphological operations and explain applications of **(08)** each.

Q.4 A) Explain the process of edge detection using gradient operators. What is the advantage of using **(07)** Sobel operator?

OR

- A) Explain arithmetic coding procedure with appropriate example. What type of redundancy is removed by the arithmetic coding?
- B) Define image restoration. Discuss reasons for the degradation of digital image. Explain image (08) degradation-restoration model with equations in Spatial and frequency domain.