

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**BE - SEMESTER-VIII (OLD) - EXAMINATION – SUMMER 2017****Subject Code:181102****Date:04/05/2017****Subject Name: Fundamentals of Image Processing (Department Elective - II)****Time:10:30 AM to 01:00 PM****Total Marks: 70****Instructions:**

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

- Q.1** (a) Draw the block diagram of components of digital image processing and explain in detail. **07**
- (b) With the help of diagram discuss how an image sensing and acquisition process can be performed? **07**

- Q.2** (a) What is point processing technique? Enlist and explain various point processing techniques used for image enhancement. **07**
- (b) The intensity distribution of a 3-bit image of size 64×64 ($MN = 4096$) pixels is given below: **07**

r_k	r_0	r_1	r_2	r_3	r_4	r_5	r_6	r_7
n_k	790	1023	850	656	329	245	122	81

Where r_k is a K^{th} intensity level and 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) Consider the image segment shown below: **07**

3 1 2 1 (q)

2 2 0 2

1 2 1 1

(p) 1 0 1 2

- (i) Let $V = \{0, 1\}$ and compute the lengths of shortest 4, 8, and m path between p and q . If a particular path does not exist between these two points, explain why.
- (ii) Repeat for $V = \{1, 2\}$.

- Q.3** (a) Answer the following questions: **07**
- i. Distinguish between spatial domain and frequency domain techniques for image enhancement.
 - ii. What is gamma correction? What is its importance?
 - ii. There are two images I_1 and I_2 . They have identical histograms. Suppose we form a third image I_3 as $I_3 = I_1 - I_2$. Will this image I_3 be a zero image? Give reason for your answer.

- (b) What is histogram equalization? How does the histogram equalization process enhance the image? **07**

OR

- Q.3** (a) Explain the concept of frequency domain filtering and also write expressions of all three low pass filter (LPF) and high pass filter (HPF). **07**
- (b) Draw the block diagram of homomorphic filtering approach for image enhancement and discuss in detail. **07**

- Q.4** (a) Define a model of image degradation/restoration process, also explain the **07**

different noise probability density functions (PDF).

- (b) Explain Wiener (minimum mean square error) filtering in brief and compare it with inverse filtering. **07**

OR

- Q.4** (a) Describe HSI color model. Explain in detail how to convert RGB to HSI color model. **07**

- (b) What is redundancy in image? List different types of redundancy available in the digital image? Explain inter-pixel redundancy. **07**

- Q.5** (a) Explain arithmetic coding procedure with appropriate example. What type of redundancy is removed by the arithmetic coding? **07**

- (b) Find the Huffman code for the following: **07**

Symbol	a1	a2	a3	a4	a5	a6
Probability	0.1	0.4	0.06	0.1	0.04	0.3

OR

- Q.5** (a) Explain dilation and erosion morphological operations. Prove that dilation and erosion are duals of each other with respect to set complementation and reflection. **07**

- (b) Write a short note: Hit and Miss transform. **07**
