R15

Code No:127CJ

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD B.Tech IV Year I Semester Examinations, May/June - 2019 DIGITAL IMAGE PROCESSING

(Electronics and Communication Engineering)

Time: 3 Hours Max.Marks: 75

Note: This question paper contains two parts A and B.

Part A is compulsory which carries 25 marks. Answer all questions in Part A. Part B consists of 5 Units. Answer any one full question from each unit. Each question carries 10 marks and may have a, b, c as sub questions.

PART- A

| 1.a) How to represent the image? | [2] |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| 1.u) 110 w to represent the image. | |
| b) What is 4-, 8-, m- connectivity? | [3] |
| c) What is High boost High pass filter? | [2] |
| d) Compare linear and nonlinear gray level transformations. | [3] |
| e) What are the advantages of Restoration? | [2] |
| f) What are the different sources of degradation? | [3] |
| g) What is erosion? | [2] |
| h) How discontinuity property is used in image segmentation? | [3] |
| i) What is mean by redundancy? | [2] |
| j) What is fidelity? How it is used in image processing? | [3] |

PART-B

(50 Marks)

- 2.a) How to sample the image and how it differ from signal sampling?
 - b) Explore the relationship between pixels.

[4+6]

- OR
- 3.a) Define 2-D DFT and prove its convolution property and also write its applications.
 - b) Derive the 8×8 Slant transform matrix and write its order of sequence.

[5+5]

- 4.a) Explain local enhancement techniques and compare it with global enhancement techniques.
 - b) Explain Histogram equalization method with example.

[5+5]

OR

5.a) Consider the following image segment x and enhance it using the equation y = k x where k is constant and y is output image.

| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|----|----|----|----|-----|----|----|----|
| 54 | 35 | 64 | 53 | 123 | 43 | 56 | 45 |

b) Explain how low pass filter is used to enhance the image in frequency domain? [5+5]

| 6.a) | Explain how image restoration improves the quality of image. | | | | | | |
|------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|--|--|--|--|--|
| b) | What is inverse filter? How it is used for image restoration? | [5+5] | | | | | |
| | OR | | | | | | |
| 7.a) | How wiener filter is used for image restoration? What are the limitations of it? | | | | | | |
| b) | What are the applications of restoration? | [6+4] | | | | | |
| 8.a) | How edge linking process is used to segment the image? | | | | | | |
| b) | How to choose the threshold value while segmenting the image? | [5+5] | | | | | |
| | OR | | | | | | |
| 9.a) | What are necessary condition to apply region based segmentation? | | | | | | |
| b) | What is mean by Hit and Miss morphological operation? Write some example. | [5+5] | | | | | |
| 10. | Suppose the alphabet is $[A, B, C]$, and the known probability distribution is $P_A = 0.5$, | | | | | | |
| | $P_B = 0.4$, $P_c = 0.1$. For simplicity, let's also assume that bothencoder and decoder know that | | | | | | |
| | the length of the messages is always 3, so thereis no need for a terminator. | | | | | | |

c) Analyze and compare the results of (a) and (b).

[10]

a) How many bits are needed to encode the message BBB by Huffmancoding?b) How many bits are needed to encode the message BBB by arithmetic coding?

- 11.a) Draw the general block diagram of compression modal and explain the significance of each block.
 - b) Explain the loss-less prediction code for image compression with neat diagrams and equations. [5+5]

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