

JAYPEE UNIVERSITY OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY WAKNAGHAT

TEST-2 EXAMINATION (April 2016)

M.Tech 2<sup>nd</sup> Sem. & B.Tech 8<sup>th</sup> Sem. (ECE)

COURSE CODE: - 16M1WEC231

MAX. MARKS: 25

COURSE NAME: - Advanced Digital Image Processing

COURSE CREDITS: 3

MAX. TIME: 1Hr 30Min

*Note: All questions are compulsory. Carrying of mobile phone during examinations will be treated as case of unfair means.*

- Q1(a).** How is simultaneous contrast related to the human visual system? (1)
- Q1(b).** How does contrast stretching method work? (1)
- Q1(c).** How is histogram matching different from histogram equalization? (1)
- Q1 (d).** Write the expression to find the number of bits,  $b$ , required to store a digitized image. How many bits are required to store a 6-bit image of size  $500 \times 250$ . (1+1 =2)
- Q2(a).** Explain Homomorphic filtering. (3)
- Q2(b).** Discuss unsharp masking and high boost filtering techniques for image enhancement. Show the filter mask also. (1+1 =2)
- Q 3(a).** Discuss the various steps for frequency domain filtering. (2)
- Q3(b).** Discuss the separability property of 2-D discrete Fourier Transform (DFT). (1)
- Q3(c).** Explain order statistics spatial filter. Why an isolated cluster of dark or light (w.r.t. background) pixels whose area is less than half of the area of a median filter are eliminated by the filter. (1+1 =2)
- Q 4(a).** Suppose that you form a lowpass spatial filter that averages the four immediate neighbors of a point  $(x, y)$  but excludes the point itself.
- Find the equivalent filter  $H(u, v)$  in the frequency domain.
  - Show that your result is a lowpass filter. (1.5+1.5 =3)
- Q 4(b).** It is said that the Butterworth lowpass frequency domain filter act as a transition between Ideal and Gaussian lowpass frequency domain filters. Prove this statement. (2)
- Q 5.** Differentiate between smoothing and sharpening spatial filters. Discuss sharpening (first order and second order) filters in detail. Compute the filter masks for these filters. (1+2+2=5)