3 Hours

Tech. Degree VII Semester (Supplementary) Examination in
Information Technology

March 2003

IT 705 (B) DIGITAL IMAGE PROCESSING

(1995 & 1998 Admissions)

Maximum Marks: 100

(10)I. (a) Explain several important transformations used in imaging. Derive expressions for the image co-ordinates of a point 'W' whose world **(b)** (10)co-ordinates are (X, Y, Z). Briefly discuss the role of discrete 2 - D transforms in image processing. (10)Π. (a) What is meant by a separable 2 - D transforms? (b) What is the advantage of a separable transform? Show that the discrete 2- D Fourier (10)transform is separable. III. Explain the principle of spacial filtering. (10)(a) Explain contrast stretching. Give an example. (b) (5) Explain the principle for neighbourhood averaging for noise cleaning. (c) (5) (10)IV. Explain briefly the principle of interactive restoration. (a) How is Wiener filter useful in image restoration? (10)**(b)** V. Explain clearly the principle of run-length coding. Under what conditions is this (a) coding efficient? (10)Describe, in detail, any lossy compression technique. (10)(b) (10)VI. Explain the JPEG compression technique for image compression. (a) Explain transform coding technique. (b) (10)What are the various techniques used for detecting discontinuities in a digital VII. (a) image? Explain. (10)Bring out the collinearity-detection property of the Hough transform and briefly **(b)** discuss its application in image processing. (10)VIII. Explain the split and merge algorithm used in image segmentation. (10)(a) What is the use of motion in segmentation? (10)(b) Describe any one image representation scheme. (10)IX. (a) What are signatures? Briefly explain. (10)(b) OR What is meant by image analysis? X. (a) Explain the elements of image analysis. (10)Explain morphology as a tool for extracting image components that are useful in (b) the representation and description of region shapes. (10)