

CE5-R3: IMAGE PROCESSING AND COMPUTER VISION

NOTE:

1. Answer question 1 and any FOUR questions from 2 to 7.
2. Parts of the same question should be answered together and in the same sequence.

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 100

1.

- a) Write steps to convert YIQ color model into RGB color model.
- b) What do you mean by histogram of an image? What are its utilities in image processing?
- c) What do you mean by image compression? Write about types of image compression techniques and specify at least two techniques in each type.
- d) Explain the meaning of morphological image processing and list out at least four morphological algorithms.
- e) Discuss the difficulties in 3D vision using intensity images as input.
- f) Why is Laplacian of Gaussian (LoG) useful in image filtering?
- g) "Quad tree representation of image with large homogeneous regions is less expensive". Why?

(7x4)

2.

- a) What do you mean by color models? List out the hardware oriented color models with their utilities.
- b) Describe the image formation process and explain briefly geometric model to describe this process.
- c) Discuss Sampling and Quantization processes with regard to 3D images.

(4+8+6)

3.

- a) Explain the procedure of histogram matching. Also discuss, how it differs from histogram equalization.
- b) Suppose M be the gray level of input image, which has to be transformed to L by linear stretching. Then L is the gray level of the output image. Let N_i and N'_i are the number of pixel having i -th gray level in the input and the output images respectively. Suppose for an 8-level image we have following frequency table for the input gray levels. Using linear stretching find the frequency table for the output gray levels.

i	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
N_i	0	0	100	200	300	400	500	0

- c) Define the term: Image enhancement and differentiate image enhancement with respect to spatial domain and frequency domain.

(6+6+6)

4.

- a) Draw a diagram of general compression system model and briefly explain the functionality of each component.
- b) List out the areas where error-free compression techniques are used. Discuss in general operations involved in this technique.
- c) Outline the statistical approach of the use of moments for texture description.

(6+6+6)

5.

- a) Explain the morphological operations: dilation, erosion and thinning.
- b) Discuss at least two applications of gray scale morphology.
- c) Write steps involved in edge-linking problem using an approach based on Hough transform.

(6+6+6)

6.

- a) Write about multi modal image processing with its applications.
- b) Consider a linear position invariant image degradation system with impulse response $h(x-\alpha, y-\beta) = e^{-[(x-\alpha)^2 + (y-\beta)^2]}$. Suppose that the input to the system is an image consisting of a line of infinitesimal width located at $x=a$ and modeled by $f(x,y) = \delta(x-a)$. Assuming no noise, what is output image $g(x,y)$?

(9+9)

7.

- a) Discuss the different 3-dimensional object representation schemes with examples.
- b) Discuss how clustering can be used for image segmentation.
- c) Describe how depth is estimated using stereovision?

(8+6+4)