Reg. No. : $\square$

## Question Paper Code : X 67523

B.E./B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 2020

Sixth/Seventh/Eighth Semester
Electronics and Communication Engineering CS 1002 - DIGITAL IMAGE PROCESSING
(Common to Computer Science and Engineering)
(Regulations 2008)
Maximum : 100 Marks
Answer ALL questions
PART - A
(10×2=20 Marks)

1. Write the orthogonality property of a 2D DFT.
2. What is quantization error? How this can be reduced?
3. What is meant by spatial filtering ?
4. Define Histogram.
5. What is white noise ?
6. Why is the bipolar impulse noise called salt and pepper noise ?
7. How does psychovisual redundancy differ from other redundancies?
8. Define compression ratio.
9. Define eccentricity and curvature of boundary.
10. What is meant by object point and background point?
PART - B
11. a) i) Discuss in detail about elements of visual perception.
ii) Explain the basic properties of 2D Fourier transform.
(OR)
b) Write notes on :
i) Walsh Hadamard.
ii) Karhunen-Loeve transforms.
12. a) i) Explain the different types of piecewise-linear transformation functions. State the advantages and disadvantages of piecewise-linear transformation.
ii) Describe the process of image subtraction.
(OR)
b) Explain smoothing in frequency domain filters.
13. a) i) Describe the image degradation process and its remedy.
ii) What is SVD ? How this is computed ? Explain an application.
(OR)
b) i) Compare image enhancement and restoration.
ii) Describe constrained least mean square filtering approach for image restoration.
14. a) i) Construct the Huffman's code for the following set of source symbols and their probabilities. Also calculate the average length of the code.

| Source symbol | Probability |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{S}_{1}$ | 0.19 |
| $\mathrm{~S}_{2}$ | 0.18 |
| $\mathrm{~S}_{3}$ | 0.17 |
| $\mathrm{~S}_{4}$ | 0.12 |
| $\mathrm{~S}_{5}$ | 0.11 |
| $\mathrm{~S}_{6}$ | 0.10 |
| $\mathrm{~S}_{7}$ | 0.08 |
| $\mathrm{~S}_{8}$ | 0.05 |

ii) What is the principle of arithmetic coding ? Perform arithmetic coding for a six symbol message $\mathrm{S}_{1}, \mathrm{~S}_{3}, \mathrm{~S}_{2}, \mathrm{~S}_{4}, \mathrm{~S}_{6}, \mathrm{~S}_{5}$ from the source given below.

| Source symbol | Probability |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{S}_{1}$ | 0.35 |
| $\mathrm{~S}_{2}$ | 0.25 |
| $\mathrm{~S}_{3}$ | 0.10 |
| $\mathrm{~S}_{4}$ | 0.15 |
| $\mathrm{~S}_{5}$ | 0.05 |
| $\mathrm{~S}_{6}$ | 0.06 |
| $\mathrm{~S}_{7}$ | 0.04 |

b) i) Consider the following $4 \times 48$-bit image.

| 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 |
| 90 | 90 | 90 | 90 |
| 90 | 90 | 90 | 90 |

Perform LZW coding with a suitable dictionary.
ii) Discuss the principle of PCM briefly. What is the need for non-uniform quantisation in PCM ?
15. a) i) Explain region based segmentation with suitable diagram.
ii) Describe in detail about regional descriptors and compare it with simple descriptor.
(OR)
b) i) Explain in detail about polygonal approximation technique.
ii) Write short note on texture, boundary segments, chair codes and thresholding.

