



UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES
End Semester Examination, December 2018

Course: Digital Image Processing AVEG8005
Time: 03 hrs.
Instructions:

Programme: M.Tech (UAV)
Max. Marks: 100

SECTION A
All questions are compulsory

S. No.		Marks	CO
Q 1	What is image compression? Why it is needed?	4M	CO1
Q 2	Write the difference between Fourier transform and wavelet transform.	4M	CO2
Q 3	Define convolution and explain its use in image processing.	4M	CO3
Q 4	What is the significance of local variance in adaptive filters?	4M	CO4
Q 5	Define an image. List out and explain the various areas of applications of image processing	4M	CO3

SECTION B
All questions are compulsory and each carries 10 marks.

Q.6	Explain image sharpening using Butterworth high pass and Gaussian high pass filters.	10M	CO3
Q.7	Explain about image smoothing using Ideal low pass filter.	10M	CO3
Q.8	Suggest the significance of noise model in image processing. Detail the mathematical expressions, and plot for different noise probability functions to support their features.	10M	CO4
Q.9	State and Prove the Fourier Slice Theorem for Image Tomography	10M	CO5

SECTION-C
Attempt any two questions and each carries 20 marks

Q 10	Consider the image segment shown $ \begin{matrix} & 3 & 1 & 2 & 1 & (q) \\ & 2 & 2 & 0 & 2 \\ & 1 & 2 & 1 & 1 \\ (p) & 1 & 0 & 1 & 2 \end{matrix} $ Let $V=\{0,1\}$ and compute the lengths of the shortest 4-,8- and m-path between p and q.If a particular path does not exists between these two points,explain why?	20M	CO1
Q 11	Draw the frequency response curve of low pass, high pass, Band pass and Band reject filters with respect to image filtering operations and suggest the suitable example of each.	20M	CO2

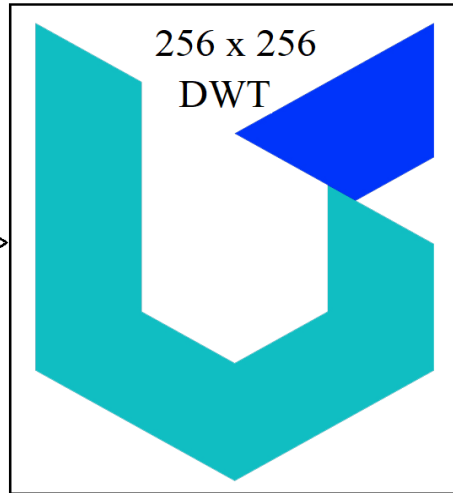
Q 12

(a) Explain the role of median filter in image processing. Compute the value of the marked pixels shown in 3 x 3 mask.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 18 & 22 & 33 & 25 & 32 & 24 \\ 34 & 128 & 24 & 172 & 26 & 23 \\ 22 & 19 & 32 & 31 & 28 & 26 \end{bmatrix}$$

(b) Detail the wavelet decomposition technique using HAAR wavelet. Consider 256 x 256 DWT and decompose the image shown in fig. till 2nd level.

Input Image →



[10+10]

CO4