

SIDDHARTH INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY:: PUTTUR
(AUTONOMOUS)

B.Tech. IV Year I Semester Regular & Supplementary Examinations December-2024
DIGITAL IMAGE PROCESSING
(Electronics & Communication Engineering)

Time: 3 Hours**Max. Marks: 60**

(Answer all Five Units 5 x 12 = 60 Marks)

UNIT-I

- 1 a Discuss the method of image sensing and acquisition along with suitable diagrams. CO1 L3 6M
- b Calculate the number of bits required to store a digitized image if image sizes are 8×8 , 32×32 for 8-bit pixel depth. CO1 L2 6M

OR

- 2 a Illustrate about the adjacency, connectivity, regions and boundaries. CO1 L2 6M
- b Let $V = \{1\}$, Compute the 4-adjacency, 8-adjacency and different paths between two pixels (1,1) and (3,3) for the center pixel in the given image. CO1 L3 6M

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 1 & 1 \\ 7 & 1 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$$

UNIT-II

- 3 a Define 2D – Discrete Cosine Transform with equations. CO2 L1 6M
- b Deduce the Discrete Cosine Transform basis matrix for $N = 4$ CO2 L4 6M

OR

- 4 a Compute the Haar basis for $N=2$. CO2 L3 6M
- b Compare different Image Transforms. CO2 L2 6M

UNIT-III

- 5 a Define negative image transformation and illustrate with suitable example. CO3 L2 6M
- b Explain the Intensity level slicing operation and bit extraction operation in image enhancement with suitable example. CO3 L1 6M

OR

- 6 a Write brief notes on CMY and CMYK color models. CO3 L1 6M
- b Explain the method of converting colors from RGB to HIS. CO3 L2 6M

UNIT-IV

- 7 a Explain the Gaussian and Rayleigh noises with their PDF expressions. CO4 L2 6M
- b Explain the Erlang and Exponential noises with their PDF expressions. CO4 L2 6M

OR

- 8 a Illustrate the Clustering techniques for image segmentation with example. CO5 L2 6M
- b Discuss the basics of the intensity thresholding. CO5 L2 6M

UNIT-V

- 9 a Explain the Spatial and Temporal Redundancy with suitable example. **CO6 L2 6M**
b Compute the average length, compression and coding redundancy if the computer-generated image has the intensity distribution shown in table. If a natural 8-bit code is used to represent its 4 possible intensities.

Intensities r_k	Probabilities p_k
$r_{87}=87$	0.25
$r_{128}=128$	0.47
$r_{186}=186$	0.25
$r_{256}=87$	0.03
r_k for $k \neq 87, 128, 186, 256$	0

CO6 L4 6M

OR

- 10 a For the image shown below, compute the degree of compression that can be achieved using Huffman coding of pixel values. Assume 2 bits to represent the pixel value. **CO6 L3 6M**

3	3	3	2
2	3	3	3
3	2	2	2
2	1	1	0

- b Explain the functional block diagram of a transform coding technique. **CO6 L4 6M**

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