



PART B — (5 × 13 = 65 marks)

11. (a) In detail explain the fundamental steps involved in digital image processing systems.

Or

- (b) Assess about image quantization and sampling and their importance and need in digital image processing.

12. (a) Compose about the various grey level transformations with examples and plot the graph of the transformation functions.

Or

- (b) Tabulate the various filters available under frequency domain for image enhancement.

13. (a) Summarize about the following noise model with their probability density function and their plots.

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|------------------------|-----|
| (i) Gaussian Noise     | (4) |
| (ii) Rayleigh Noise    | (3) |
| (iii) Gamma Noise      | (3) |
| (iv) Exponential noise | (3) |

Or

- (b) Design constrained least square filtering for image restoration and derive its transfer function.

14. (a) Design the canny edge detector with necessary equation and also write its algorithm.

Or

- (b) Apply the Laplacian operator for detection of isolated points and lines in image segmentation.

15. (a) What are all the object recognition method used in image processing for decision making methods? How those methods apply in pattern classification?

Or

- (b) Evaluate the need for image compression. How run length encoding approach is used for compression? Is it lossy? Justify.

PART C — (1 × 15 = 15 marks)

16. (a) Describe histogram equalization. Obtain Histogram equalization for the following image segment of size  $5 \times 5$ . Write the inference on image segment before and after equalization.

Or

- (b) Solve and find a Huffman code and average length of the code and its redundancy for the source emits letters from an alphabet  $A = \{a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4, a_5\}$  with probabilities  $P(a_1) = 0.2$ ,  $P(a_2) = 0.4$ ,  $P(a_3) = 0.2$ ,  $P(a_4) = 0.1$  and  $P(a_5) = 0.1$ .
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