

**BITS Pilani, K K Birla Goa Campus**  
**Digital Image Processing (EEE F435) [IC: Ashish Chittora]**  
**End-Semester Examination, Semester-II (2022-23)**

**Date: 08/05/2023**  
**Maximum marks: 80**

**Duration: 180 Minutes**  
**Time: 2 PM-5 PM**

**Note: Write the answers clearly with suitable explanation/process. Directly written final answers will not be evaluated.**

Q.1. Write a MATLAB program to create a black grid over a grayscale image 'apple.jpg' of size 128 x 128. The gridlines are 4 pixel wide and divides the image into 16 blocks (4 x 4 format) as shown in Fig-Q1. [Hint function (but not necessary):  $y = \text{linspace}(x1,x2,n)$  generates n points. The spacing between the points is  $(x2-x1)/(n-1)$ ] [10]

Q.2. Suppose that  $f : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$  is an affine transformation such that

$$f(1,1) = (3,-4), f(0,2) = (-1,-1) \text{ and } f(-1, 1) = (1,0)$$

- (a) Find the matrix **A** that represents  $f$  in homogeneous coordinates. [5]  
 (b) Compute  $f(6,-8)$ . [5]

Q.3. (a) Imagine a 64 x 64 image with 2 bits/pixel representation. The normalized gray levels are 0, 1/3, 2/3, 1. Suppose the image distribution is given by Table-Q3a.

- (i) Apply histogram equalization and draw the equalized histogram. [5]  
 (ii) Apply Huffman encoding on the original image to determine variable length codes for each gray level. Calculate the entropy and compression ratio achieved. [5]

(b) Use Run-Length Encoding to encode the MSB plane of following 4-bit image Fig-Q3b: [5]

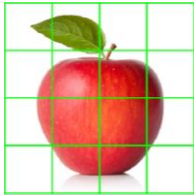


Fig-Q1

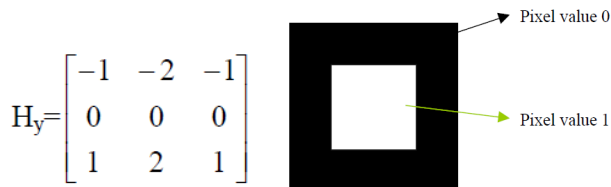
Gray level	No. of pixels
0	1813
1/3	1506
2/3	574
1	203

Table-Q3a

1	7	10	10
6	13	15	15
6	13	15	15
1	7	10	10

Fig-Q3b

Q.4. Given a 10x10 size binary image, whose central 4 x 4 pixels are all 1 and others are 0. Sketch the gradient of this image using the Sobel operator  $H_y$ . Show all the pixel values. [5]



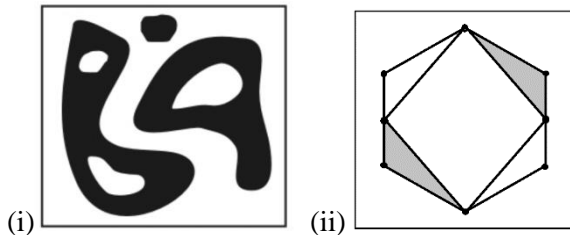
Q.5. (a) For the following sample vectors:  $x_1 = (4,11)^T$ ,  $x_2 = (8,4)^T$ ,  $x_3 = (13,5)^T$  and  $x_4 = (7,14)^T$ .

(i) Calculate the mean vector ( $m_x$ ) and Covariance matrix ( $C_x$ ). [5]

(ii) Calculate vectors  $y$ , where  $y$  is derived from  $x$  using Hotelling-transform. [5]

(iii) Covariance matrix of  $y$  vectors ( $C_y$ ). [5]

(b) Calculate the Euler number for the following images: [5]



Q. 6. (b) For the triangle shape boundary as shown in Fig.Q6 and given three boundary points:

(i) Find the Fourier descriptors (FD) with starting point as O. [5]

(ii) State and verify the FD's translation property for the translation with  $\Delta_{xy} = 1+2j$ . [5]

Q.7. (a) Perform the morphological 'Closing' operation on a binary image (Fig. Q7a) using the given structuring element. [Assume sufficient zero padding at the image border] [5]

(b) Perform Region (or hole) filling operation on a binary image in Fig. Q7b using given structuring element B (dot = 1). Write the first four intermediate images ( $X_1, X_2, X_3, X_4$ ) of the operation. [Take start point (in image  $X_0$ ) of your choice.  $X_n$  is last step] [5]

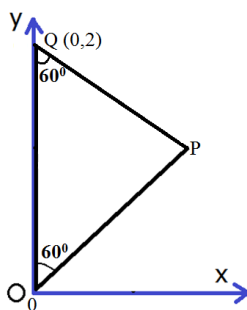


Figure-Q6

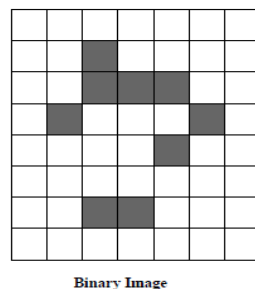


Figure-Q7a (perform Closing)

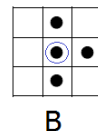
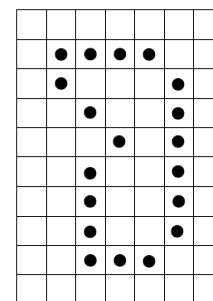
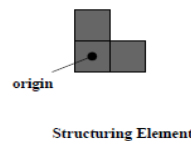


Figure-Q7b (Region filling)