## University of Mumbai

Examination 2020 under cluster 4 (PCE)

## Program: BE Computer Engineering

Curriculum Scheme: Rev 2012
Examination: Final Year Semester VII
Course Code: CPE7023 and Course Name: Image Processing
Time: 1 hour

| Q NO | QUESTION ( 2 marks per question) | OPTIONS |  |  |  | Correct Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | A | B | C | D |  |
| 1 | $8 \times 8$ gray scale image is represented by $\qquad$ pixels. | 8 | 64 | 128 | 256 | D |
| 2 | A bitmap image file format for pictures and animations that use 256 (or fewer) distinct colors. | GIF | PDF | PSD | TIFF | A |
| 3 | A pixel p at coordinates ( $\mathrm{x}, \mathrm{y}$ ) has neighbors whose coordinates are given by: $(\mathrm{x}+1, \mathrm{y}),(\mathrm{x}-1, \mathrm{y}),(\mathrm{x}, \mathrm{y}+1),(\mathrm{x}, \mathrm{y}-1)$ <br> This set of pixels is called | 4-neighbors of | Diagonal neighbors | 8-neighbors | M-neighbors | A |
| 4 | What is the first and foremost step in Image Processing? | Image restoration | Image enhancement | Image acquisition | Segmentation | C |
| 5 | What is the output of a smoothing, linear spatial filter? | Median of pixels | Maximum of pixels | Minimum of pixels | Average of pixels | D |
| 6 | Which of the following depicts the main functionality of the Bit-plane slicing? | Highlighting a specific range of gray levels in an image | Highlighting the contribution made to total image appearance by | Highlighting the contribution made to total image appearance by | Highlighting <br> the <br> contribution <br> made to total <br> image <br> appearance by | B |


| 7 | Which of the following is the primary objective of sharpening of an image? | Blurring the image | Highlight fine details in the image | Increase the brightness of the image | Decrease the brightness of the image | B |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 | If $f(x, y)$ is an image function of two variables, then the first order derivative of a one dimensional function, $f(x)$ is | $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x}+1)-\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})$ | $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})-\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x}+1)$ | $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x}-1)-\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x}+1)$ | $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})+\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x}-1)$ | A |
| 9 | Which of the following measures are not used to describe a region? | Mean and median of grey values | Minimum and maximum of grey values | Number of pixels alone | Number of pixels above and below | C |
| 10 | Gradient computation equation is | $\|\mathrm{Gx}\|+\|\mathrm{Gy}\|$ | \|Gx|-|Gy| | \|Gx|/|Gy| | \| $\mathrm{Gx}\|\mathrm{x}\| \mathrm{Gy} \mid$ | A |
| 11 | The order of shape number for a closed boundary is: | Odd | Even | 1 | Any positive value | B |
| 12 | For finding horizontal lines we use mask of values | $\left.\begin{array}{lllll} {[-1} & -1 & -1 ; 22 \\ 2 ; & -1 & -1 & -1 \end{array}\right]$ | $\begin{array}{lllll} {[2} & -1 & -1 ; & -1 & 2- \\ 1 ;-1 & -1 & 2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|llllll} {[-1} & 2 & -1 ; & -1 & 2 & - \\ 1 ; & -1 & 2 & -1] \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll} {[-1} & -1 & 2 ;-1 & - \\ 1 ; 2 & -1 & -1] \end{array}$ | A |
| 13 | DTFT is the representation of | Periodic Discrete time signals | Aperiodic Discrete time signals | Aperiodic continuous signals | Periodic continuous signals | B |
| 14 | A set of mutually orthonormal basis functions, with values +1 or -1 constitutes $\qquad$ $\qquad$ | Hadamard <br> Transform <br> Matrix | DCT <br> Transform <br> Matrix | Walsh <br> Transform <br> Kernels | Fast Hadamard Transform | C |
| 15 | The size of the base image will be | $\mathrm{N}-1 \times \mathrm{N}-1$ | $\mathrm{N}+1 \times \mathrm{N}-1$ | $\mathrm{N}-1 \times \mathrm{N}$ | N x N | D |
| 16 | Discarding every sample is called | up sampling | filtering | down | blurring | C |
| 17 | Image transforms are needed for | conversion information form spatial to frequency | spatial domain | time domain | continuous domain | A |
| 18 | Sequence of code assigned is called | code word | word | byte | nibble | A |
| 19 | Every run length pair introduce new | pixels | matrix | intensity | frames | C |


| 20 | Information per source is called | sampling | quantization | entropy | normalization | C |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 21 | In the formula 1-(1/c), C is the | complex ratio | compression <br> ratio | constant | condition | B |
| 22 | What is the meaning of pixel value '1' in <br> binary imaging? | black | white | gray | yellow |  |
| 23 | Sets in morphology are referred to as image's | pixels | frames | objects | coordinates | C |
| 24 | In the XOR operation, if the pixels of image <br> A and Image B are complementary to each <br> other then the resultant image pixel is | white | yellow | black | gray | C |
| 25 | With erosion boundaries of the image are | expanded | shrinked | blurred | sharpened | B |

