BE-(MPN Sem-VII (Rev)
Digital signal & Image
Processing
MP-6617

Con. 6146-11.

## (REVISED COURSE)

[ Total Marks: 100

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(3 Hours)

N.B.:

- Ouestion No.1 is compulsory. 1.
- 2. Attempt any four questions out of remaining six questions.
- 3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 4. Answer to the questions should be grouped and written together.

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- 5. Assume any suitable data wherever required but justify the same.
- Justify/ contradict following statements: Q.1
  - 5 If the energy of the signal is finite its power is zero a)
  - Laplacian is better than gradient for detection of edges 5 b)
  - 5 Walsh transform is nothing but sequency ordered Hadamard transform c) matrix
  - All Image compression techniques are invertible d)
- Find the following sequences are periodic or not. If yes find the fundamental 10 Q.2 a) time period.
  - i)  $x_1(n) = e^{\int_{-\infty}^{\pi} \left(\frac{\pi}{n}\right)^n}$ ii)  $x_2(n) = 3 \sin\left(\frac{1}{n}\right) n$
  - Obtain linear convolution of two discrete time signals as below 10 **b**)

$$x(n) = u(n)$$

$$h(n) = a^n u(n), a < 1$$

Show that 
$$y(n) = \frac{1-a^{n+1}}{1-a}$$

Find cross-correlation between given signals 5 Q.3 a)  $x(n) = \{1,2,0,1\}$ 

$$y(n) = \{4,3,2,1\}$$

Find z- transform of x(n) and draw its ROC 10 b)

$$x(n) = \left[0.5^n \sin \frac{\pi n}{4}\right] u(n)$$

Determine auto-correlation of the following signal c)

$$x(n) = \{1,3,1,1\}$$

 $x(n) = \{1,3,1,1\}$ Using 4 point FFT algorithm, calculate 2-D DFT of 10 Q.4 a)

$$f(x,y) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

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- Q.4 b) Write 8x8 Hadamard transform matrix and its signal flow graph. Using the Butterfly diagram, compute Hadamard transform for  $x(n) = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 1, 2, 1, 2\}$
- Q.5 a) Perform histogram equalization and draw new equalized histogram of the following image data

  Gray 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

  Level 7

Gray	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Level			1.			f	1	
No. of	790	1023	850	656	329	245	122	81
pixels		ļ						
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b) What is image segmentation? Explain the following methods of image segmentation.

10

10

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- i) Region growing
- ii) Region splitting
- iii) Thresholding
- Q.6 a) What are the different types of redundancies in digital image? Explain in 10 detail.
  - detail.
    b) For the 3 bit 4x4 size image perform following operations.
    - i) Thresholding T = 4
    - ii) Intensity level slicing with background,  $r_1 = 2$  and  $r_2 = 5$
    - iii) Bit plane slicing for MSB and LSB planes
    - iv) Negation

4	2	3	0
1	3	5	7
5	3	2	1
2	4	6	7

- Q.7 Write notes on (any four);
  - i) Discrete Cosine transform
  - ii) Wiener filter
  - iii) Difference between Low-pass filter and Median filter
  - iv) Hough transform
  - v) Homomorphic filter
  - vi) 4, 8, m connectivity of image pixels