## 20/05/2025 TE EXTC SEM-VI C-SCHEME IPMV QP CODE: 10085860

Duration: 3hrs [Max Marks:80]

N.B.: (1) Question No 1 is Compulsory.

- (2) Attempt any three questions out of the remaining five.
- (3) All questions carry equal marks.
- (4) Assume suitable data, if required and state it clearly.
- 1 Attempt any **FOUR**.

**[20** 

a For given 5x5 image compute the De, D4, D8 distances between pixels p and q. Let V be the set of gray levels to define the similarity criteria, where  $V = \{2, 3\}$ 

1	2	1	2	3 (q)
3	1	0	3	1
2	3	2	0	2
0	3	2	2	3
2 (p)	1	3	2	3

- b Compare filtering in frequency domain versus filtering in spatial domain.
- c Explain the role of illumination and reflectance in image segmentation using global thresholding.
- d Explain the terms: Hyperplane, Support vectors, Margin and Kernel function in relation to support vector machine (SVM).
- e Calculate accuracy, precision, recall and F1-score for the binary classification model performance shown below.

	PREDIC	CTED
	Predicted: Healthy	Predicted Not Healthy
UAL Healthy	500	100
ACT lot Healthy	50	350

- 2 a What are different point-processing techniques for enhancement? Explain [10] Contrast Stretching in detail.
  - b Derive Haar transform matrix for N=4. Also draw the basis Haar basis functions [10] for the same.

85860

3 a Equalize the given histogram. Draw input and equalized histogram.

[10]

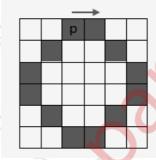
[10]

What will be the result of histogram equalization on input image?

Grey level	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
No. of pixels	100	80	10	10	0	0	0	0

b Explain the following morphological operations.

- a) Opening and Closing
- b) Hit or Miss Transform
- 4 a What are the chain codes? Obtain 8 directional chain code and shape factor for the boundary shown below. Consider **p** as starting point.



b What is the principle of image segmentation based on similarity?

Explain split and merge algorithm.

[10]

- Explain spilt and merge argorithm.
- 5 a Explain the significance of Gray Level Co-occurrence Matrix (GLCM) in texture [10] analysis.

Find GLCM matrix for the following image with direction shown.

1	1	2	3	3
3	1	3	4	4
2	3	4	2	3
1	2	3	1	3
3	4	2	2	3

i+j

- b Explain canny edge detection algorithm step by step. What are the advantages of [10] canny edge detection over Prewitt and Sobel.
- 6 a What are shape descriptors? Explain how Fourier descriptors are used for boundary detection. [10]
  - b Explain K-means clustering algorithm using a suitable example. [10]

\*\*\*\*\*\*

85860