



MACHAKOS UNIVERSITY

University Examinations for 2021/2022

SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

FIFTH YEAR SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

EEE 518: DIGITAL IMAGE PROCESSING

DATE:

TIME: 2 HRS

INSTRUCTIONS

Answer Question One and Any Other Two Questions

QUESTION ONE (COMPULSORY) (30 MARKS)

- a) Explain the principle of operation of unsharp masking filters (3 marks)
- b) Distinguish between **dilation** and **erosion** as applied to morphological operations (2 marks)
- c) In a morphological operation the structural element (SE) is given by the matrix A and the image is given by the matrix B as shown

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Obtain the output image.

(4 marks)

- d) (i) State any **two** characteristics of each of the following sharpening spatial filters
- I. First order derivative
 - II. Second order derivative

- (ii) From the definition of the laplacian operator in image processing,

$$\nabla^2 f = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2}$$

Derive the expression of the basic Laplacian mask

(9 marks)

- e) Apply Laplacian filter on the given image. Use zero padding of the edges

$$\begin{bmatrix} 8 & 5 & 4 \\ 0 & 6 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

(4 marks)

- f) Perform the histogram equalization of the following image

$$f(x, y) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 5 & 3 & 5 & 2 \\ 2 & 5 & 5 & 5 & 2 \\ 2 & 5 & 3 & 5 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

(8 marks)

QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

- a) Explain the use of image segmentation

(3 marks)

- b) (i) For the image represented by the matrix given, apply region growing with seed point as 6 and threshold value as 3 to obtain the segmented image. Consider 8 way connectivity.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 6 & 6 & 7 & 6 & 7 & 6 & 6 \\ 6 & 7 & 6 & 7 & 5 & 5 & 4 & 7 \\ 6 & 6 & 4 & 4 & 3 & 2 & 5 & 6 \\ 5 & 4 & 5 & 4 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 6 \\ 0 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 3 & 2 & 4 & 7 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 2 & 5 & 6 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 3 & 4 & 4 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 & 3 & 5 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

- (ii) Draw the quad tree structure for the splitting in b (i)

(10 marks)

- c) (i) Outline the procedure for global thresholding to obtain threshold value T
(ii) The image shown have to be segmented using global thresholding. Obtain the threshold value T

$$\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 3 & 9 \\ 2 & 1 & 7 \\ 8 & 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

(7 marks)

QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

- a) State **three** merits of image transform in image processing (3 marks)

- b) Compute 2 DFT of the gray scale image given by

$$f(m, n) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

(8 marks)

- c) (i) Explain the need for Haar transform
(ii) Obtain the Haar transform for the signal

$$f(m, n) = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -1 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}_{2 \times 2}$$

(9 marks)

QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

- a) Distinguish between image enhancement and image restoration (2 marks)

- b) Describe the following methods of estimation of degradation model

- Observation
- Experimentation

(8 marks)

- c) The output expression of the Wiener filter is given by

$$\hat{F}(u, v) = \left[\frac{H^*(u, v)S_f(u, v)}{S_f(u, v)|H(u, v)|^2 + S_\eta(u, v)} \right] G(u, v)$$

- Write down the meaning of each of the terms in the expression.
- Explain the circumstances under which the Wiener filter is equal to the inverse filter. Hence write down the expression of the Inverse filter.
- Explain the advantage of Wiener filter over an inverse filter

(10 marks)

QUESTION FIVE (20 Marks)

- a) Distinguish between histogram equalization and histogram specification. Explain the application of each. (4 marks)

- b) Perform histogram equalization on the following on the following 8×8 image. The grey level distribution of the image is shown in Table 1.

Gray level(r_k)	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
No. of pixels(p_k)	9	8	11	4	10	15	4	3

(10 marks)

c) An image is represented by a matrix A given by

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

Denoting the input pixels by r and the output pixels by s obtain the resultant image through contrast stretching such that $r_1 = 3, s_1 = 2$ and $r_2 = 5, s_2 = 6$

(6 marks)