MAY

solution

DECEMBER 2021 - ENDSEM EXAM

B. TECH. (E & TC) (SEMESTER - I)

COURSE NAME: Image and Video Processing

COURSE CODE: ETUA40181A

(PATTERN 2018)

Time: [1Hr]

[Max. Marks: 30]

Question No.	Question Description	Marks
Q.1 a	What are SIFT features? Describe Scale space with reference to SIFT features. SIFT features 2 M (any 2) Procedure- 2M	4
Q.1 b	In Harris corner detection, if the equation for change in intensity is given by the equation of E(u,v) where M is covariance matrix, apply cornerness measure R to the given M matrix and decide whether the given point is a corner or edge? Justify the answer. Given K=0. 8 $E(u,v) = \begin{pmatrix} u & v \end{pmatrix} M \begin{pmatrix} u \\ v \end{pmatrix} \qquad \qquad M = \begin{bmatrix} 1.27 & 0 \\ 0 & 1.26 \end{bmatrix}$ Solution: Measure of cornerness is given by R $M = \begin{bmatrix} \lambda_1 & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda_2 \end{bmatrix} \qquad \det M = \lambda_1 \lambda_2$ trace $M = \lambda_1 + \lambda_2$	6
	OD	
	OR With suitable example describe how minimum distance classifier is used in classification task?	4
	Euclidean distance eq – 1M Explanation with example- 3M	
Q2 b	Describe the SURF algorithm. Differentiate between SIFT and SURF features. Justify how the speed of operation is improved in SURF features? SURF algorithm – 2M Comparison between SIFT and SURF – 3M How SURF is faster? - 1M	6

Q.3 a	Identify and Comment on type of the noise from their histogram in	4
	the following image. Give the mathematical model for any one of the	
	identified noise.	
	Tribble all the state of the st	
	The latest of th	
	Sol- Erlang, Uniform and Impulse – 3M	
	PDfs – 3M	
Q.3 b	With reference to JPEG scheme for Image compression, which block	6
1086	decides the compression ratio and the quality of the image after	
	compression? Discuss how it does so?	
	JPEG block dig – 2M	
	Quantizer explanation – 4M	
	OR	
Q.4 a	Justify that Weiner filter reduces to Inverse filter if the noise in the	4
	image is zero.	
	$ H(u,v) ^2$	
	$\hat{F}(u,v) = \frac{1}{H(u,v)} \frac{ H(u,v) ^2}{ H(u,v) ^2 + S_n(u,v)/S_n(u,v)} G(u,v) - 2M$	
	$\begin{bmatrix} II(u,v) & H(u,v) & +S_{\eta}(u,v)/S_f(u,v) \end{bmatrix}$	
	Explanation by making Sn =0 – 2M	
Q.4 b	Refer the following image. Obtain the image after application of DCT	6
	transform. Analyze the energy of the image before and after	
	transformation and comment on the result.	
	2 2 4 0	
	2 2 1 1 1 1 0 0	
	-1 -1 1	
	2*1/2+2*1/2+2*1/2+2*1/2 = 4 2*1/2-2*1/2+2*1/2-2*1/2 = 0	
	2*1/2+2*1/2-2*1/2-2*1/2=0 2*1/2-2*1/2-2*1/2+2*1/2=0	
	- 6M	
Q.5 a	Describe the video CODEC for H.264 and MPEG-4 Video	4
	Compression	
	Block diagram -2M	
	explanation -2M	
Q.5 b	Refer following conversion formulae for RGB to YCbCr and YCbCr to	6
	RGB conversion. Compute the Y,Cb and Cr values for normalized	
	Red color and justify that reverse transformation also gives the same	
	green color.	

	Y = 0.299R + 0.587G + 0.114B $R = Y + 1.402CrCb = 0.564(B - Y)$ $G = Y - 0.344Cb - 0.714CrCr = 0.713(R - Y)$ $B = Y + 1.772Cb$	
	White color = [1 1 1] - 2M Forward transform -2M reverse transform -2M	
	OR	
Q.6 a	Justify that the interlaced scanning help reducing the flicker in video Interlaced scanning – 2M explanation hwo it reduces flicker – 2M	0 4
Q.6 b	Describe how block based approach is applied in video codec for motion estimation? Block based motion estimation – 4M How it is applied with distance measure – 2M	6