

00119

**M.Sc. (MATHEMATICS WITH APPLICATIONS
IN COMPUTER SCIENCE)**

M.Sc. (MACS)

Term-End Examination

December, 2010

**MMTE-003 : PATTERN RECOGNITION AND
IMAGE PROCESSING**

Time : 2 hours

Maximum Marks : 50

Note : Attempt any five questions. All questions carry equal marks. Use of calculator is not allowed.

1. (a) Propose a set of intensity slicing transformations capable of producing all individual planes of an 8 - bit monochrome image. 4
- (b) What effect would setting to zero the lower - order bit planes have on the histogram of an image ? 2
- (c) Explain with an example that the discrete histogram equalization does not in general yield a flat histogram. 4
2. (a) Explain the decimation in time FFT implementation. Write all the mathematical steps involved in detail. 5

(b) Obtain the Fourier transform of the following 2 - D functions. 2+3=5

(i) $\nabla^2 f(t, z)$

(ii) $A2\pi\sigma^2 e^{-2\pi^2\sigma^2(t^2+z^2)}$

3. (a) Obtain the mean and variance of the following probability density functions 3+3=6

(i)
$$p(Z) = \begin{cases} \frac{2}{b}(Z-a)e^{-(Z-a)^2/b}; & Z \geq a; Z < a. \\ 0 & \end{cases}$$

(ii)
$$p(Z) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{b-a}; & a \leq Z \leq b. \\ 0; & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

(b) Define the following filters 1+1+2=4

(i) Contraharmonic mean filter

(ii) Geometric mean filter

(iii) Alpha trimmed mean filter.

4. (a) Find the Radon transforms of the following functions by applying the projection theorem. 6

(i) $e^{-\frac{\pi}{x^2 + y^2}} \quad \forall x, y$

(ii) $\cos 2\pi(\alpha x + \beta y), \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \leq a.$

Assume the given functions are zero outside the region of support defined.

- (b) Explain the Marr - Hildreth edge detector. 4
What is the mask used to approximate this operation ?

5. (a) Consider an image given in matrix form as follows : 5

$$h(m, n) = \delta(m, n) + \frac{1}{4} \delta(m-1, n) + \frac{1}{4} \delta(m+1, n) + \frac{1}{4} \delta(m, n-1) + \frac{1}{4} \delta(m, n+1).$$

Assume image to be 0, outside the window.
Find the effect of applying the mask (which is $h(m, n)$ itself).

- (b) Explain how motion can be used for segmentation. Briefly explain one spatial and one Frequency domain technique to perform segmentation using motion. 5

6. (a) Given a source with following symbols and corresponding probabilities. 6

	$P(a_i)$
a_1	0.6
a_2	0.3
a_3	0.08
a_4	0.02

Obtain the average length for the following coding schemes :

- (i) Huffman
- (ii) Arithmetic
- (iii) Zeroth order exponential Golomb code.

(b) Draw the block diagram of a typical motion compensated video encoder. Briefly explain the functioning of such an encoder. 4

7. (a) Explain the use of principal components for image description/representation. Clearly bring out the underlying mathematics. 5

(b) The following pattern classes have Gaussian probability density functions 5

$$W_1 : \{(-1, 0)^T, (0, -1)^T, (1, 0)^T, (0, 1)^T\}.$$

$$W_2 : \{(-2, 0)^T, (0, -2)^T, (2, 0)^T, (0, 2)^T\}.$$

Assume that $P(W_1) = P(W_2) = \frac{1}{2}$ and obtain the equation of the Bayes decision boundary between these two classes. Sketch the boundary.