

Philadelphia University Faculty of IT

### **Marking Scheme**

Exam Paper

BSc CS

# Digital Image Processing (0750474)

First exam

Second semester

Date: 21/03/2012

Section 1

Weighting 20% of the module total

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## Digital Image Processing (0750474)

The presented exam questions are organized to overcome course material through 6 questions. The *all questions* are compulsory requested to be answered.

#### Marking Assignments

**Question 1** This question is attributed with 4 marks if answered properly; the answers are as following:

- 1. Imaging Radar Technology is an application of ------ band.
  - a) Radio waves
  - b) Gamma Rays
  - c) Ultra Violet
  - d) Micro Waves
- 2. One f the following functions is not an IPT (image processing toolbox) function used to convert images.
  - **a)** dither ()
  - **b)** rgb2gray ()
  - **c)** gray2rgb ()
  - **d)** ind2gray ()
- 3. The colormap array of the indexed image is always of class
  - a) uint8
  - b) uint16
  - c) double
  - d) logical
- 4. By default, Matlab stores most data in arrays of class
  - a) uint8
  - b) uint16
  - c) double
  - d) logical

**Question 2:** This question is attributed with 2 marks if answered properly, the answers are as following:

- Radiation from Electromagnetic Spectrum
- Acoustic
- Ultrasonic
- Electronic (in the form of electron beams used in electron microscopy)
- Computer (synthetic images used for modeling and visualization) •

**Question 3:** This question is attributed with 3 marks if answered properly, the answers are as following:

Image Type	Data Classes	Range	Number of matrices
1. Intensity (Grayscale images)	uint8 uint16 double	0-255 0-65535 0-1	1
2. Binary Image	logical	0 or 1	1
3. Indexed Image	Index image ( uint8, uint16,double) Color mapped image (double)	As in intensity images	2
4. RGB Images	uint8 uint16 double	As in intensity images	3

**<u>Question 4</u>**: This question is attributed with 3 marks if answered properly, the answers are as following: The complete code for this question as the following:

```
RGB = imread('peppers.png'); (1 mark)
red = RGB(:,:,1);
green = RGB(:,:,2);
blue = RGB(:,:,3); (1 mark)
imshow(red), figure ,
imshow(green),figure
imshow(blue), figure,
imshow (RGB); (1 mark)
```

**<u>Ouestion 5:</u>** This question is attributed with 3 marks if answered properly, the answers are as following: The complete code for this question as the following:

function [q] = imblend(p1,p2,br) %IMBLEND Computes the blended version of two grayscale input images %[Q]=IMBLEND(P1,P2,BR) Computes Q blended image %using the equation Q(I,J)=BR\*P1(I,J)+(1-BR)\*P2(I,J) *%using low-level processing* %X: Mixing proportion or blending ratio, which determine the influences [M N d] = size(p1);q = uint8(zeros(M,N));(1.5 mark) for x = 1:Mfor y=1:N q(x,y)=uint8(br\*p1(x,y)+(1-br)\*p2(x,y)); end end image(q),figure, image(p1), figure, image(p2) (1.5 mark) **Question 6:** This question is attributed with 5 marks if answered properly, the answers are as following: The complete code for this sub question as the following: A=imread('cameraman.tif'); % Read in 1st image

```
B=imread('pout.tif'); % Read in 2nd image (1 mark)
A1 = A(1:200,1:200);
B1 = B(end-199:end,end-199:end); (1.5 mark)
subplot(1,3,1), imshow(A); title('1st image') % Display 1st image
subplot(1,3,2), imshow(B); title('2nd image') % Display 2nd image
Output = imsubtract(A1, B1); (1.5 mark)
subplot(1,3,3), imshow(Output);
title('subtract images') % subtract images (1 mark)
```