These are sample MCQs to indicate pattern, may or may not appear in examination

## University of Mumbai

Online Examination 2020

| Program: BE Computer Engineering |  |
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| Curriculum Scheme: Revised 2016 |  |
| Examination: Final Year Semester VII |  |
| Course Code: CSC 701 and Course Name: Digital Signal \& Image Processing |  |
| Time: 1hour | Max. Marks: 50 |
| Note to the students:- All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks . |  |
|  |  |
| Q. 1 | For 6 bits per pixel representation what will be highest gray level value possible in the image? |
| Option A: | 64 |
| Option B: | 63 |
| Option C: | 127 |
| Option D: | 255 |
| Q. 2 | Which of the following are four Neighbours of Pixel with coordinates $(x, y)$ ? |
| Option A: | ( $x, y$ ), $(x+1, y),(x-1, y-1),(x, y-1)$ |
| Option B: | ( $x+1, y$ ), $(x+1, y+1),(x-1, y-1),(x, y-1)$ |
| Option C: | $(x+1, y),(x-1, y),(x, y+1),(x, y-1)$ |
| Option D: | ( $x-1, y$ ), $(x+1, y),(x, y),(x, y-1)$ |
| Q. 3 | Which of the following are eight Neighbours of Pixel with coordinates (4,4) ? |
| Option A: | $(3,5),(4,5),(5,5),(3,4),(5,4),(3,3),(4,3),(5,3)$ |
| Option B: | $(3,5),(4,5),(5,5),(3,4),(6,4),(3,3),(4,3),(5,3)$ |
| Option C: | (2,5),(4,5),(5,5),(3,4),(5,4),(3,3),(4,3),(5,2) |
| Option D: | $(3,5),(4,5),(6,5),(3,4),(5,4),(3,3),(4,3),(5,3)$ |
| Q. 4 | For an image of Size $10 \times 10$ pixels and 6 bits are used to represent each pixel then calculate how much storage in bits required to store this image . |
| Option A: | 100 bits |
| Option B: | 500 bits |
| Option C: | 106 bits |
| Option D: | 600 bits |
| Q. 5 | if $X(k)=\{15,-3+6 \mathrm{j},-5,-3-6 \mathrm{j}\}$ and $\mathrm{x}(\mathrm{n})$ is inverse of $X(\mathrm{k})$, then find $\mathrm{x}(0)$. |
| Option A: | 15 |
| Option B: | -5 |


| Option C: | 1 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Option D: | 4 |
| Q. 6 | Calculate Number of Real Additions required to be done in calculation of 5 - point DFT Calculation? |
| Option A: | 25 |
| Option B: | 45 |
| Option C: | 65 |
| Option D: | 90 |
| Q. 7 | The first five points of 8-point DFT of real valued sequence are $\{30,-7.2+5 \mathrm{j},-2-4 \mathrm{j}, 1.2-5 \mathrm{j}, 2\}$. Determine remaining three points i.e. $X(5), X(6)$ and $X(7)$. |
| Option A: | \{1.2+5j, -2+4j, -7.2-5j\} |
| Option B: | $\{1.2+5 \mathrm{j},-2+4 \mathrm{j}, 30\}$ |
| Option C: | $\{1.2+5 \mathrm{j},-2+4 \mathrm{j},-7.2+5 \mathrm{j}\}$ |
| Option D: | \{1.2+5j,-2-4j, 30$\}$ |
| Q. 8 | Calculate Number of Real Multiplications required to be done in calculation of 8-Point DFT? |
| Option A: | 64 |
| Option B: | 128 |
| Option C: | 256 |
| Option D: | 512 |
| Q. 9 | If we split the $N$ point data sequence into two $N / 2$ point data sequences $f 1(n)$ and $f 2(n)$ corresponding to the even numbered and odd numbered samples of $\mathrm{x}(\mathrm{n})$ and $\mathrm{F} 1(\mathrm{k})$ and $\mathrm{F} 2(\mathrm{k})$ are the $\mathrm{N} / 2$ point DFTs of $\mathrm{f} 1(\mathrm{k})$ and $\mathrm{f} 2(\mathrm{k})$ respectively, then what is the $\mathrm{N} / 2$ point DFT $X(k)$ of $x(n)$ ? |
| Option A: | F1(k)+F2(k) |
| Option B: | F1(k)-WNk F2(k) |
| Option C: | F1(k)+WNk F2(k) |
| Option D: | F1(k)-F2(k) |
| Q. 10 | How many complex multiplications are required to compute $\mathrm{X}(\mathrm{k})$ ? |
| Option A: | $\mathrm{N}(\mathrm{N}+1)$ |
| Option B: | $\mathrm{N}(\mathrm{N}-1) / 2$ |
| Option C: | N2/2 |
| Option D: | $\mathrm{N}(\mathrm{N}+1) / 2$ |
| Q. 11 | Which mathematical notation specifies the condition of periodicity for a continuous time signal ? |
| Option A: | $\mathrm{x}(\mathrm{t})=\mathrm{x}(\mathrm{t}+\mathrm{TO})$ |
| Option B: | $x(n)=x(n+N)$ |
| Option C: | $x(t)=e-\alpha t$ |
| Option D: | $\mathrm{x}(\mathrm{t})=\mathrm{e} \alpha \mathrm{t}$ |


| Q. 12 | A system is said to be shift invariant only if |
| :---: | :---: |
| Option A: | a shift in the input signal also results in the corresponding shift in the output |
| Option B: | a shift in the input signal does not exhibit the corresponding shift in the output |
| Option C: | a shifting level does not vary in an input as well as output |
| Option D: | a shifting at input does not affect the output |
| Q. 13 | Under which conditions does an initially relaxed system become unstable ? |
| Option A: | only if bounded input generates unbounded output |
| Option B: | only if bounded input generates bounded output |
| Option C: | only if unbounded input generates unbounded output |
| Option D: | only if unbounded input generates bounded output |
| Q. 14 | Which among the following operations is/are not involved /associated with the computation process of linear convolution? |
| Option A: | Folding Operation |
| Option B: | Shifting Operation |
| Option C: | Multiplication Operation |
| Option D: | Integration Operation |
| Q. 15 | Discrete-time signals are |
| Option A: | Continuous in amplitude and continuous in time |
| Option B: | Continuous in amplitude and discrete in time |
| Option C: | Discrete in amplitude and discrete in time |
| Option D: | Discrete in amplitude and continuous in time |
| Q. 16 | Determine the discrete-time signal: $x(n)=1$ for $n \geq 0$ and $\mathrm{x}(\mathrm{n})=0$ for $\mathrm{n}<0$ |
| Option A: | Unit ramp sequence |
| Option B: | Unit impulse sequence |
| Option C: | Exponential sequence |
| Option D: | Unit step sequence |
| Q. 17 | Determine the Nyquist rate of the signal $\mathrm{x}(\mathrm{t})=1+\cos$ $2000 \pi t+\sin 4000 \pi t$. |
| Option A: | 2000 Hz |
| Option B: | 4000 Hz |
| Option C: | 1 Hz |
| Option D: | 8000 Hz |
| Q. 18 | Decimation is a process in which sampling rate is |
| Option A: | Reduced |
| Option B: | Unpredictable |
| Option C: | Stable |
| Option D: | Enhanced |


| Q. 19 | Double line effect is produced by |
| :---: | :---: |
| Option A: | First derivative |
| Option B: | Second derivative |
| Option C: | Third derivative |
| Option D: | Both a and b |
| Q. 20 | If R is the entire region of the image then union of all segmented parts should be equal to |
| Option A: | R |
| Option B: | R' |
| Option C: | Ri |
| Option D: | Rn |
| Q. 21 | Dark characteristics in an image are better solved using |
| Option A: | Laplacian Transform |
| Option B: | Gaussian Transform |
| Option C: | Histogram Specification |
| Option D: | Power-law Transformation |
| Q. 22 | Which of the following fails to work on dark intensity distributions? |
| Option A: | Laplacian Transform |
| Option B: | Gaussian Transform |
| Option C: | Histogram Specification |
| Option D: | Power-law Transformation |
| Q. 23 | An alternate approach to median filtering is |
| Option A: | Use a mask |
| Option B: | Gaussian filter |
| Option C: | Sharpening |
| Option D: | Laplacian filter |
| Q. 24 | Final step of enhancement lies in $\qquad$ of the sharpened image |
| Option A: | Increase range of contrast |
| Option B: | Increase range of brightness |
| Option C: | Increase dynamic range |
| Option D: | Decrease dynamic range |
| Q. 25 | Output image after thresholding is |
| Option A: | Semi-color |
| Option B: | Grey |
| Option C: | Black \& White |
| Option D: | Color |

