



# RAMA UNIVERSITY

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## FACULTY OF ENGINEERING

### Digital Image Processing LECTURE-05

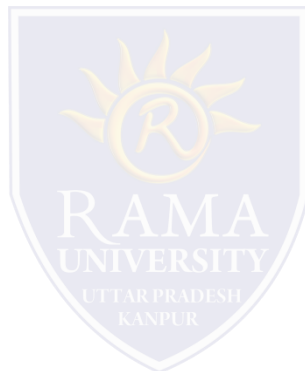
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Assistant Professor

Computer Science & Engineering

# OUTLINE

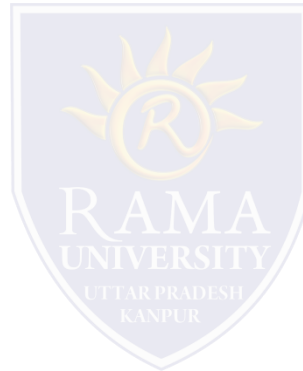
- ❖ **Elements of digital image processing systems**
- ❖ **Color processing**
- ❖ **Basics of color**
- ❖ **MCQ**
- ❖ **References**



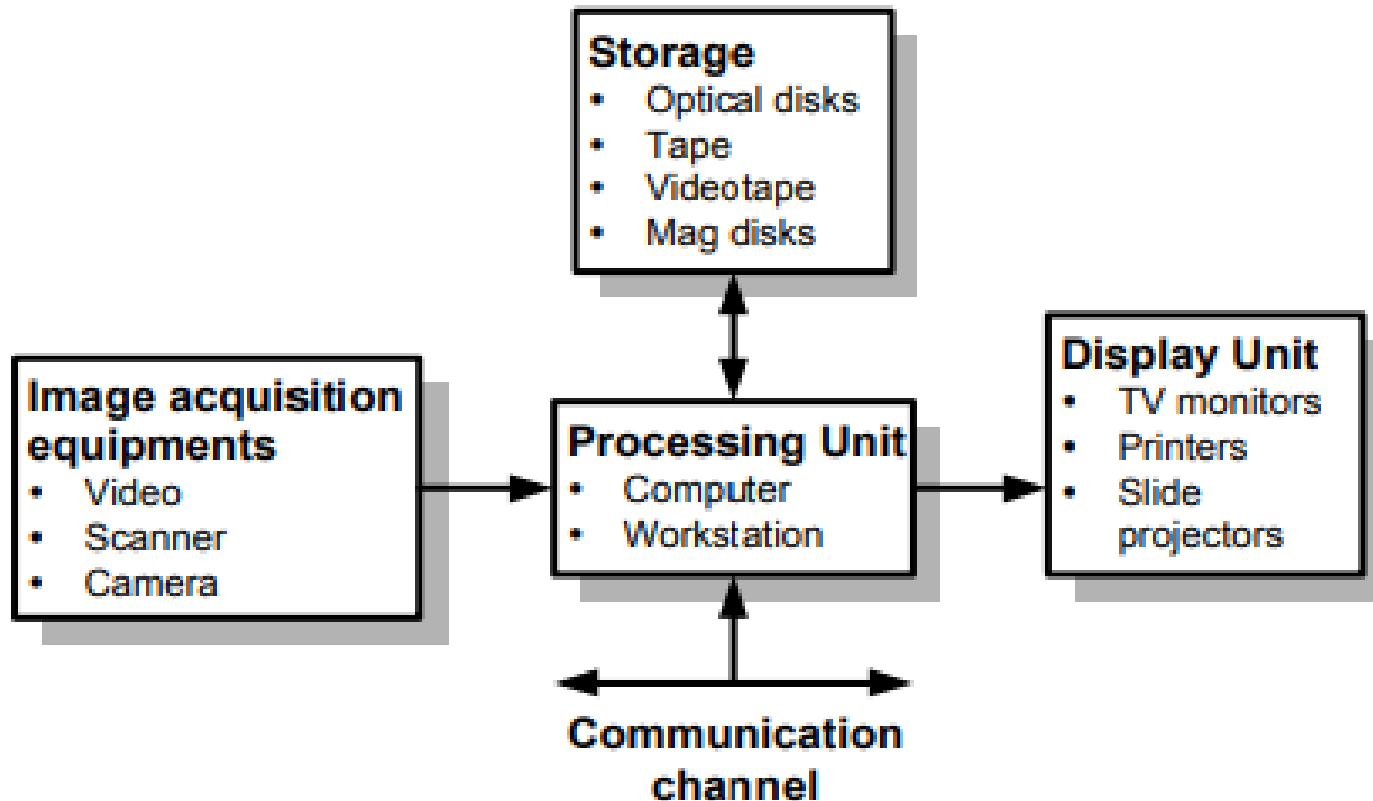
# Elements of digital image processing systems

The basic operations performed in a digital image processing systems include

- (1) acquisition,
- (2) storage,
- (3) processing,
- (4) communication and
- (5) display.



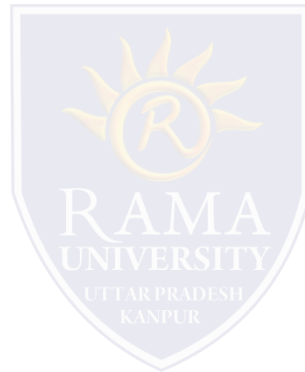
# Elements of digital image processing systems



Basic fundamental elements of an image processing system

# Color processing

- Basics of color
- Color models in images
- Color models in video



## (a) Light and spectra

- ❑ Color is the perceptual result of light in the visible region of the spectrum, having in the region of 400nm to 700nm, incident upon the retina.
- ❑ Visible Light is a form of electromagnetic energy consisting of a spectrum of frequencies having wavelengths range from about 400nm for violet light to about 700nm for red light.
- ❑ Most light we see is a combination of many wavelengths.

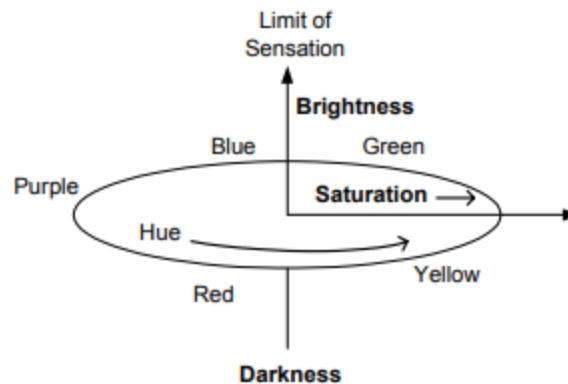
## (b) Primaries

- ❑ Any color can be matched by proper proportions of three component colors called primaries.
- ❑ The most common primaries are red, blue and green.

# Basics of color

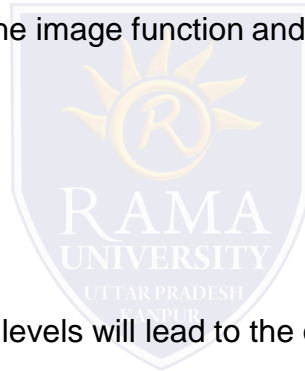
The following terms are used to define color light:

1. Brightness or Luminance: This is the amount of light received by the eye regardless of color.
2. Hue: This is the predominant spectral color in the light.
3. Saturation: This indicates the spectral purity of the color in the light.



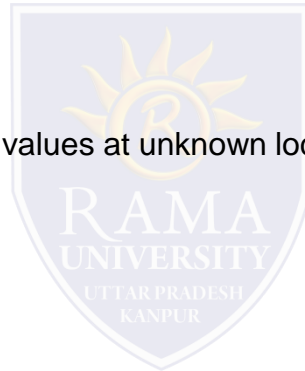
Color attributes

1. A continuous image is digitized at \_\_\_\_\_ points.
  - a) Random
  - b) Vertex
  - c) Contour
  - d) Sampling
2. The transition between continuous values of the image function and its digital equivalent is called \_\_\_\_
  - a) Quantization
  - b) Sampling
  - c) Rasterisation
  - d) None of the Mentioned
3. Images quantised with insufficient brightness levels will lead to the occurrence of \_\_\_\_\_
  - a) Pixilation
  - b) Blurring
  - c) False Contours
  - d) None of the Mentioned

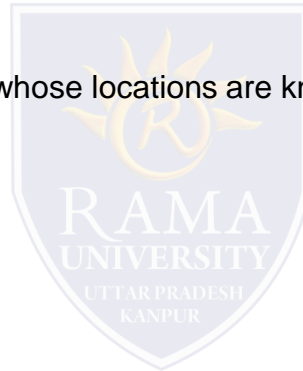




1. \_\_\_\_\_ is the effect caused by the use of an insufficient number of intensity levels in smooth areas of a digital image.
  - a) Gaussian smooth
  - b) Contouring
  - c) False Contouring
  - d) Interpolation
  
2. The process of using known data to estimate values at unknown locations is called
  - a) Acquisition
  - b) Interpolation
  - c) Pixelation
  - d) None of the Mentioned
  
3. Which of the following is NOT an application of Image Multiplication?
  - a) Shading Correction
  - b) Masking
  - c) Pixelation
  - d) Region of Interest operations



4. The procedure done on a digital image to alter the values of its individual pixels is
- a) Neighbourhood Operations
  - b) Image Registration
  - c) Geometric Spacial Transformation
  - d) Single Pixel Operation
5. In Geometric Spacial Transformation, points whose locations are known precisely in input and reference images.
- a) Tie points
  - b) Réseau points
  - c) Known points
  - d) Key-points



# References

- <https://www.javatpoint.com/digital-image-processing-tutorial>
- <https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/>
- Digital Image Processing 2nd Edition, Rafael C. Gonzalvez and Richard E. Woods. Published by: Pearson Education.
- Digital Image Processing and Computer Vision, R.J. Schalkoff. Published by: JohnWiley and Sons, NY.
- Fundamentals of Digital Image Processing, A.K. Jain. Published by Prentice Hall,Upper Saddle River, NJ.

