



جامعة المستقبل  
AL MUSTAQBAL UNIVERSITY



قسم الأمان السيبراني  
**DEPARTMENT OF CYBER SECURITY**

**SUBJECT:**

**IMAGE PROCESSING**

**CLASS:**

**THIRD**

**LECTURER:**

**ASST. PROF. DR. ALI KADHUM AL-QURABY**

**LECTURE: (4)**

**HOMEWORK/ACTIVITY**



## HOMEWORK/ACTIVITY: IMAGE PROCESSING FUNDAMENTALS AND GEOMETRY

**TOTAL POINTS: 20**

### Part 1: Conceptual Understanding (5 Points)

#### 1. Define and Differentiate (3 Points):

- Explain the primary distinction between **Computer Vision** and **Image Processing** based on the role of the human operator in the "visual loop".
- Provide one real-world application for each of the two fields.

#### 2. Image File Categories (2 Points):

- In computer graphics, what are the two primary categories of image data<sup>3</sup>?  
Briefly describe how each type represents visual information.

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### Part 2: Image Representation and Data Analysis (5 Points)

#### 1. Image Model Components (2 Points):

- The simple image model,  $f(x,y)$ , is characterized by two components.  
Identify and describe what each component represents physically.

#### 2. Image Storage Calculation (3 Points):

- An uncompressed image has a resolution of **2048 \* 2048** pixels. If the image is a standard **Gray-Scale Image** (8 bits/pixel), calculate the total storage space required for the image in **Megabytes (MB)**. Show your work.
- **Note:** Assume 1 Megabyte (MB) =  $1024^2$  Bytes.



### Part 3: Image Geometry and Zooming Techniques (10 Points)

#### 1. Convolution for Image Enlargement (5 Points):

Given the following 3\* 3 original image array:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 10 & 20 & 30 \\ 5 & 15 & 25 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

The image is to be enlarged using the Convolution Process (First-Order Hold) with the mask:

$$\text{Mask} = \begin{pmatrix} 1/4 & 1/2 & 1/4 \\ 1/2 & 1 & 1/2 \\ 1/4 & 1/2 & 1/4 \end{pmatrix}$$

- **Step A (2 Points):** Show the size and structure of the **Extended Image Array** after the first step of the convolution method (adding rows and columns of zeros between existing data).
- **Step B (3 Points):** Calculate the value of the new pixel that is inserted *between* the original pixels **20** and **15**. (This pixel is vertically between 20 and 15 in the extended array). Show the equation and the resulting value.

#### 2. K-Times Zooming Algorithm (5 Points):

An image is to be enlarged using the K-times zooming algorithm with a factor **K=3**.

- **Step A (2 Points):** If the original image dimensions are **4\*5** (rows \* columns), what will be the dimensions of the new zoomed image? Write down the formula used.



- **Step B (3 Points):** If two adjacent pixels in a row are **100** and **115**, what are the two new values that will be inserted between them during the row-wise zooming process with **K=3**? Show the steps for calculating the inserted values.