

**2013**

**M.Sc.**

**2nd Semester Examination**

**REMOTE SENSING AND GIS**

**PAPER—RSG-201**

*Full Marks : 40*

*Time : 2 Hours*

*The figures in the right-hand margin indicate full marks.*

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.*

*Illustrate the answers wherever necessary.*

*Use Separate answer book for each Group.*

**Group-A**

**(DIP – Introduction, Preprocessing and Enhancement)**

[Marks : 20]

Answer any *two* questions. 2×10

1. What do you mean by Line Drop and Bit Error ? How these errors can be corrected ? Calculate 'Minimum-Maximum' contrast stretch for the following pixel values of an eight bit integer dataset : 2+3+5

*(Turn Over)*

4	56	111
17	8	157
43	98	21

2. What type of Polynomial Transform would you suggest for geometric correction of a rugged terrain and how many GCP's are needed for that order?

Why geometric corrections are essential for image processing?

Compare advantages and disadvantages of different methods of resampling. 2+3+5

3. Why Band Ratio is required for an image with undulating terrain?

What is Path Radiance and how does it affect image quality?

Convert the following DN values into radiances; where, Gain =  $0.656863 \text{ w cm}^{-2}\text{sr}^{-1}\mu\text{m}^{-1}$  and offset =  $- 3.1999969 \text{ w cm}^{-2}\text{sr}^{-1}\mu\text{m}^{-1}$ :

125	201	61
97	11	188
59	38	236

4. A near infrared band (LISS-III : B3) is divided by middle infrared band (LISS-III : B4). How will you classify output values much greater than 1 and output values smaller than 1? Explain with reasoning. 2+2+2+4

What effect will you expect when following mask is applied to an image? Apply this mask on the image below and compute the central pixel value :

0	-1	0
-1	5	-1
0	-1	0

a) Mask

10	15	11
13	40	12
11	10	14

b) Image

### Group-B

#### (Information Extraction)

[Marks : 20]

Answer any *two* questions.

2×10

1. (a) Define image classification and classification processes.
- (b) What is supervised classification?
- (c) Write down steps of supervised classification procedures. 3+3+4

2. How accuracy of a classified image can be assessed?  
What are the importance of ground truthing?  
What do you mean by 'spectral signature'? 4+3+3
3. (a) What are basic differences between image enhancement and image classification?  
(b) Suppose you want to classify a low contrast image, what effect do you expect on classification output if contrast stretching is performed before classification procedure?  
(c) You are required to classify a multispectral image for water bodies. What are advantages and disadvantages of performing this classification on PC-1 image? 5+2+3
4. Write short note on any *four* of followings :  $2\frac{1}{2} \times 4$
- (a) Kappa Co-efficient ;
  - (b) Change Detection ;
  - (c) Image Space & Feature Space ;
  - (d) Parallelepiped classification ;
  - (e) Isodata classification ;
  - (f) Display Resolution ;
  - (g) Hardware Requirement for Image Processing.