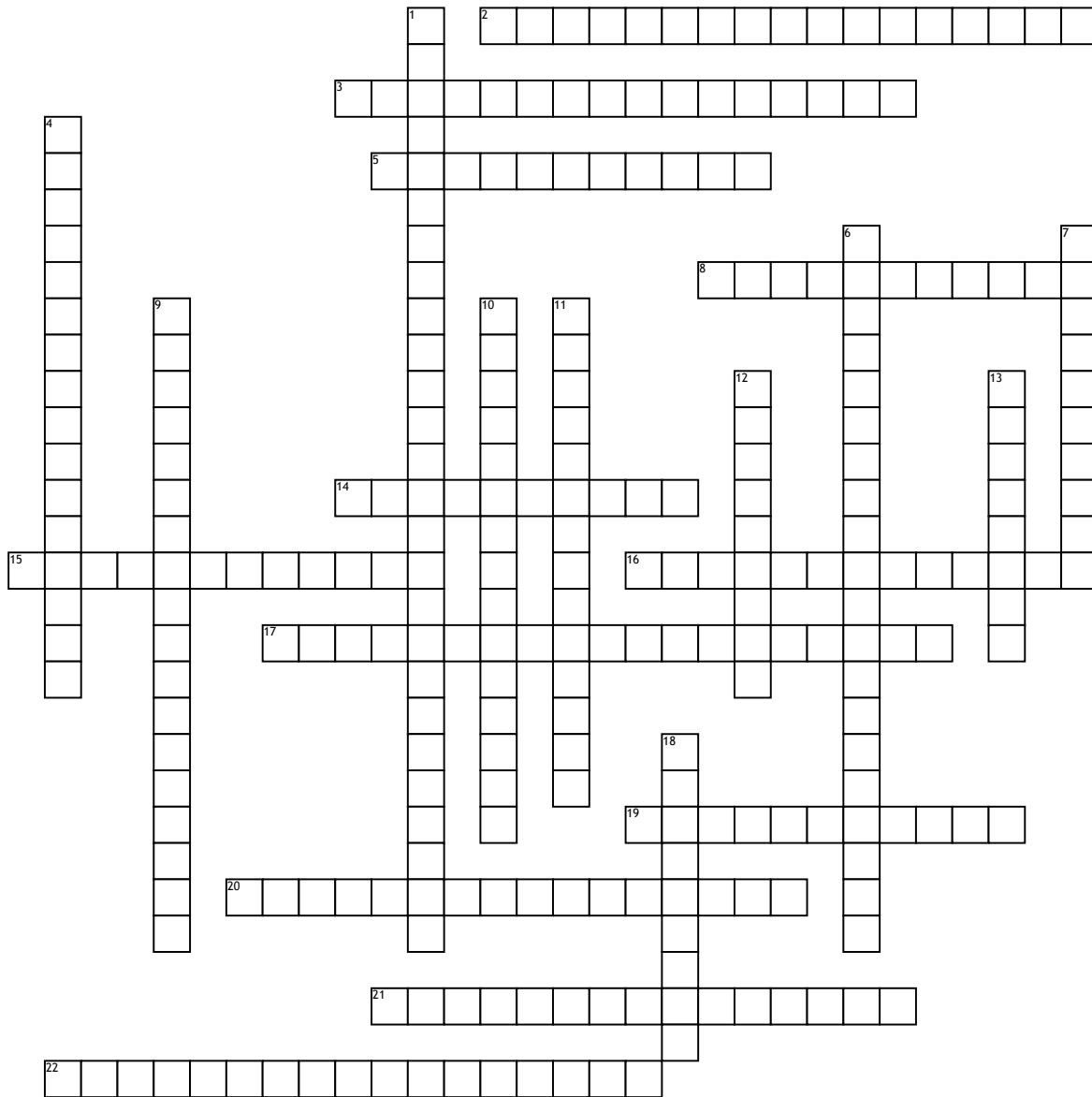


Name: _____

Chapter 3 Key Terms



Across

- 2. the frequency of a signal that exactly matches the Nyquist frequency, resulting in zero-amplitude signal caused by phase shifts
- 3. process of sewing together multiple images to form one continuous image
- 5. image manipulation parameter that changes screen image brightness, usually through the use of a mouse
- 8. image manipulation parameters that changes screen image contrast
- 14. computer function that allows images to be sent to specified reading stations
- 15. software function that allows historical information to be gathered from digital storage
- 16. amount of information gathered from pixel storage
- 17. input information regarding patient age, identifying number, ordering physician

- 19. reference histogram of the luminescence values derived during image acquisition
 - 20. identification of the top or side of an image
 - 21. enhancement occurs when fewer pixels in the neighborhood are included in the signal average; the smaller the neighborhood the greater the enhancement
 - 22. technique for the enhancement of contrast and edge that amplifies the frequencies of areas of interest that are known
- Down**
- 1. amount of detail or sharpness in a digital images
 - 4. result of averaging each pixel's frequency with surrounding pixel values to remove high frequency noise
 - 6. conversion of the digital image using contrast enhancement parameters

- 7. used to blacken out the white collimation borders in a digital image, effectively eliminating veil glare
- 9. occurs when exposure is greater or less than the optimal amount to produce a diagnostic image
- 10. software function that allows text or markers to be digitally added to an image
- 11. when sampling a signal such as the conversion from an analog to a digital image, the sampling frequency must be greater than twice the bandwidth of the input signal so that the reconstruction of the original image will be nearly perfect
- 12. graphic representation of all the digitally recorded signals of a digital x-ray exposure
- 13. loss of digital information because of a fluctuating signal
- 18. low-pass filtering, the result of averaging each pixel's frequency with surrounding pixel values to remove high frequency noise