ELEC S347F Multimedia Technologies

DCT Additional Slides



Transformation

- A sequence of values can be represented by a linear combination of some basic functions
 - $\mathbf{x} = \{0.7, 0.5, 0.25, 0.8\}$

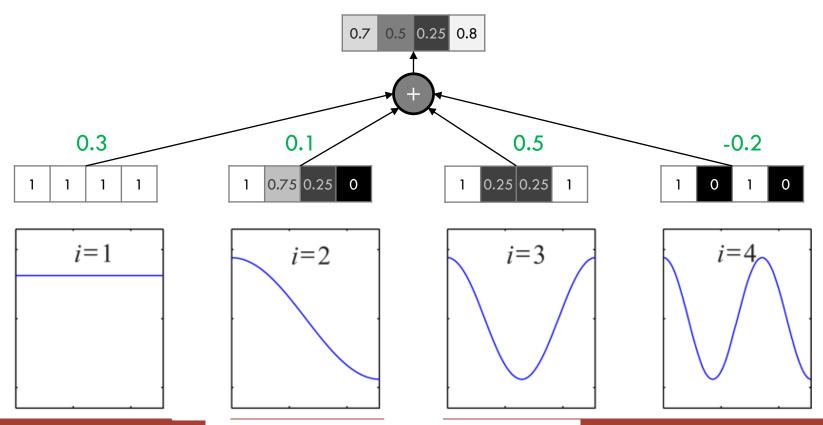
$$x(0), x(1), x(2), x(3)$$
 Transform $u(0), u(1), u(2), u(3)$ Coefficients of basic functions $0.7, 0.5, 0.25, 0.8$ $0.3, 0.1, 0.5, -0.1$

$$\blacksquare = 0.3f_1 + 0.1f_2 + 0.5f_3 - 0.1f_4$$

$$\blacksquare u = \{0.3, 0.1, 0.5, -0.1\}$$

1D Transformation

A sequence of values can be represented by a linear combination of some basic functions (e.g. cos functions)

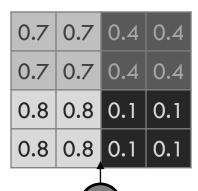


2D Transformation

An image consists of 2D pixels

Represented as a linear combination of some 2D basic

functions



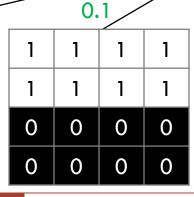
0.3

1 1 1 1

1 1 1 1

1 1 1 1

1 1 1 1



1	1	0	0	
1	1	0	0	
1	1	0	0	
1	1	0	0	

1	1	0	0		
1	1	0	0		
0	0	1	1		
0	0	1	1		

-0.2

1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1
0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75
0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1
	0.25		
0.25		0.25	0.25
0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25

1	0.75	0.25	0
1	0.75	0.25	0
1	0.75	0.25	0
1	0.75	0.25	0

1	0.25	0.25	1
1	0.25	0.25	1
1	0.25	0.25	1
1	0.25	0.25	1

1	0	1	0
1	0	1	0
1	0	1	0
1	0	1	0

1	0.75	0.25	0
0.75	0.5	0.19	0.25
0.25	0.19	0.5	0.75
0	0.25	0.75	1

• • •

•		
_		
•		
•		

1	1	1	1
0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1
0	0	0	0

 1
 0
 1
 0

 0
 1
 0
 1

 1
 0
 1
 0

 0
 1
 0
 1

