

H 2.9

- b) With low subsampling ratios (up to 4) the effect is barely noticeable. With subsampling ratios of 8 and higher, the chroma blocks become visible. It shows how human perception is much more sensitive to luminosity changes, than the chroma.

- c) Subsampling of  $S$  reduces the  $Cb/Cr$  array  $h/w$  size  $S$  times

For e.g.  $S=1$

$$3 \cdot 8 \cdot h \cdot w = 24 \cdot h \cdot w$$

$S=2$

$$8 \cdot h \cdot w + 2 \cdot 8 \cdot \frac{h}{2} \cdot \frac{w}{2} = (8+4) \cdot h \cdot w, \quad 12 \text{ bits per pixel}$$

$S=4$

$$8 \cdot h \cdot w + 2 \cdot 8 \cdot \frac{h}{4} \cdot \frac{w}{4} = (8+1) \cdot h \cdot w, \quad 9 \text{ bits per pixel}$$

$S=8$

$$8 \cdot h \cdot w + 2 \cdot 8 \cdot \frac{h}{8} \cdot \frac{w}{8} = (8+\frac{1}{4}) \cdot h \cdot w, \quad 8.25 \text{ bits per pixel}$$