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Assignment Discussion Lesson 5

- 1) How to calculate total size of a video per second?
- 2) Give an example of calculating total size of a video in 80 minutes? You can choose your own values.
- 3) Explain the concept of lossless compression?
- 4) What is entropy? Give an example of calculating entropy from 3 symbols? You can choose your own values.
- 5) Find the entropy of the word "helloeverybodyblablabla"?

Answer

1). To calculate total size of a video per second we need to follow this step:

- Resolution of an image (R): Width * Height
- Number of frames per second (Nf): find the total frames we need per second.
- Number of bits (Nb): How many bits we need to use, for example: 8 bits = 1 byte, 24 bits = 3 bytes.

2). Give an example of calculating total size of a video in 80 minutes:

- resolution of an image (R): $1280 * 720 = 921600$ pixels
- number of frames: 30 f/s
- number of bites per pixel: 3 bites
- time : $80 * 60 = 4800$

=> $vns = 921600 * 30 * 3 * 4800 = 39813120000$ bytes.

3). Explain the concept of lossless compression:

- Information source or input data : is a sequence of symbols from an alphabet.
- Encoder or compression : is a sequence of code words.
- Storage or network : is a place to store encode data in local or network.
- Decoder or decompression : is a sequence of alphabet.
- Recovered data: is a sequence of symbols from an alphabet which is exactly the same as input data.

4). Entropy is the number of bits needed to encode a media source which is lower bounded.

Give an example of calculating entropy form 3 symbols:

$$P(A) = 0.25, P(B) = 0.5, P(C) = 0.1$$

The Entropy will be:

$$H = 0.25 \cdot \log_2(1/0.25) + 0.5 \cdot \log_2(1/0.5) + 0.1 \cdot \log_2(1/0.1)$$

$$H = 0.25 \cdot 2 + 0.5 \cdot 1 + 0.1 \cdot 3.32$$

$$H = 0.5 + 0.5 + 0.332 = 1.332$$

Thus $H = 1.332$ bits

5). Find the entropy of the word "helloeverybodyblablabla"?

- Total number of symbols $n = 23$

- Probability of each symbol

$$. P(a) = 3/23 = 0.1304$$

$$. P(b) = 4/23 = 0.1739$$

$$. P(d) = 1/23 = 0.0434$$

$$. P(e) = 3/23 = 0.1304$$

$$. P(h) = 1/23 = 0.0434$$

$$. P(l) = 5/23 = 0.2173$$

$$\cdot P(o) = 2/23 = 0.0869$$

$$\cdot P(r) = 1/23 = 0.0434$$

$$\cdot P(v) = 1/23 = 0.0434$$

$$\cdot P(y) = 2/23 = 0.0869$$

$$\begin{aligned} - H = & P(a)\log_2[1/P(a)] + P(b)\log_2[1/P(b)] + P(d)\log_2[1/P(d)] + P(e)\log_2[1/P(e)] + \\ & P(h)\log_2[1/P(h)] + P(l)\log_2[1/P(l)] + P(o)\log_2[1/P(o)] + P(r)\log_2[1/P(r)] + P(v)\log_2[1/P(v)] + \\ & P(y)\log_2[1/P(y)] \end{aligned}$$

$$- H = 0.1304\log_2[1/0.1304] + 0.1739\log_2[1/0.1739] + 0.0434\log_2[1/0.0434] +$$

$$0.1304\log_2[1/0.1304] + 0.0434\log_2[1/0.0434] + 0.2173\log_2[1/0.2173] + 0.0869\log_2[1/0.0869] +$$

$$0.0434\log_2[1/0.0434] + 0.0434\log_2[1/0.0434] + 0.0869\log_2[1/0.0869]$$

Therefore, $H = 3.0821$ bits