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function newton joshua a04
   clear all; close all;
   % Dimension for square search window
   inputSearchRange = 5;
    % Choose target image, anchor image, execute EBMA algorithm
    [fileA,pathA] = uigetfile('*.tif');
   if ~isequal(fileA,0)
        [fileT,pathT] = uigetfile('*.tif');
       if ~isequal(fileT,0)
            inputAnchorFrame = imread(strcat(pathA, fileA));
            inputTargetFrame = imread(strcat(pathT,fileT));
            ebma(inputTargetFrame, inputAnchorFrame, inputSearchRange);
       end
    end
end
function [predictedFrame, errorFrame] = ...
    ebma(targetFrame, anchorFrame, searchRange, blockSize)
    %% Initialization steps for given input values
    % Setting a default value of 16 for blockSize when not supplied.
   if (~exist('blockSize', 'var'))
       blockSize = 16;
   end
    % Precalculating values needed for iteration
    [frameHeight, frameWidth] = size(anchorFrame);
   maxHeight = frameHeight-(blockSize-1);
   maxWidth = frameWidth-(blockSize-1);
   windowSize = (searchRange-1)/2;
    % Preallocating arrays for displacement vectors, predicted frame
   displacementV = zeros(25,32);
   displacementH = zeros(25,32);
   predictedFrame = zeros(frameHeight, frameWidth);
```

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%% EBMA algorithm
% Iterating through location of current anchor frame block
for pAnchorV = 1:blockSize:maxHeight
    for pAnchorH = 1:blockSize:maxWidth
        % Reset lowest error condition
        lowestError = Inf;
        % Storing values contained in current anchor frame block
        anchorBlock = anchorFrame(pAnchorV:pAnchorV+blockSize-1,...
                                  pAnchorH:pAnchorH+blockSize-1);
        % Iterating through search location (relative to current block)
        for pSearchV = -windowSize:windowSize
            for pSearchH = -windowSize:windowSize
                % Calculating location of current target frame block
                pTargetV = pAnchorV + pSearchV;
                pTargetH = pAnchorH + pSearchH;
                % Ensuring target frame pointers are within boundaries
                if (pTargetV > 0 && pTargetV < maxHeight+1 && ...</pre>
                    pTargetH > 0 && pTargetH < maxWidth+1)
                    % Storing values contained in current target block
                    targetBlock = targetFrame(pTargetV:pTargetV+blockSize-1, ...
                                              pTargetH:pTargetH+blockSize-1);
                    % MAD criterion calculation
                    differenceBlock = targetBlock - anchorBlock;
                    errorTerm = sum(abs(differenceBlock), 'all');
                    % Check to see if lowest error in search window
                    if errorTerm < lowestError</pre>
                        % Updating error conditionv value
                        lowestError = errorTerm;
                        % Storing current best predicition in frame
                        predictedFrame(pAnchorV:pAnchorV+blockSize-1,...
                                       pAnchorH:pAnchorH+blockSize-1)...
                                       =targetBlock;
                        % Convert block location to indexes for quiver
                        % (how quiver interprets coordinates
                        % necessitates tweaks for vertical values)
                        pIndexV = (frameHeight/blockSize) + 1 - ...
                                  ((pAnchorV-1)/blockSize + 1);
                        pIndexH = ((pAnchorH-1)/blockSize + 1);
                        % Update displacement for lowest error block
                        displacementV(pIndexV,pIndexH) = -pSearchV;
                        displacementH(pIndexV,pIndexH) = pSearchH;
```

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end
                     end
                end
            end
        end
    end
    \ensuremath{\mbox{\%}} Display results of EBMA algorithm
    % Convert predicted frame to uint8 grayscale image formatting
    predictedFrame = uint8(predictedFrame);
    % Display displacement vector plot
    figure(1);
    quiver(displacementH, displacementV);
    axis([0 33 0 26]);
    % Display predicted frame
    figure(2);
    imshow(predictedFrame);
    % Display error between predicted and actual frames
    figure (3);
    errorFrame = anchorFrame - predictedFrame;
    imshow(imcomplement(errorFrame));
    % Calculate PSNR for predicted frame
    PSNR = 10*log10(255*255/mean(mean((anchorFrame - predictedFrame).^2)));
    disp(PSNR);
end
```