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%% Note: blkproc was deprecated when blockproc was introduced in R2009b
% The new blockproc function supports file-based block processing for
% arbitrarily large TIFF images. The new function supports in-memory
% operations as well as file-to-file processing of images which are too
% large to load completely into memory.
%% Note: Submission has been restructured using encoder/decoder stages
% My goal was to demonstrate the similarities between 9.8 and 9.9, and to
% also show how this assignment fits into the larger process of image
% encoding and decoding. The actual bitstream coding stages, however, are
% naturally left empty for now.
%% Main program
function newton joshua a03
   %% Load image
   [file,path] = uigetfile('*.tif'); % Returns filename and path to file
   input img = imread(strcat(path,file)); % uint8 grayscale image matrix
   %% Process images using Problem 9.8 specifications
   % Partial set of DCT coefficients, K = [64, 32, 16, 8, 4, 2]
   p98 images = cell(6,1);
   p98 images{1} = a03 JPEG('Problem 9.8', input img, 64);
   p98 images{2} = a03 JPEG('Problem 9.8', input img, 32);
   p98 images{3} = a03 JPEG('Problem 9.8', input img, 16);
   p98 images{4} = a03 JPEG('Problem 9.8', input img, 8);
   p98 images{5} = a03 JPEG('Problem 9.8', input img, 4);
   p98 images{6} = a03 JPEG('Problem 9.8', input img, 2);
   %% Process images using Problem 9.9 specifications
   % Quantized DCT coefficients, scale factors = [0.5, 1, 2, 4, 8, 16]
   p99 images = cell(6,1);
   p99 images{1} = a03 JPEG('Problem 9.9', input img, 0.5);
   p99 images{2} = a03 JPEG('Problem 9.9', input img, 1);
   p99_images{3} = a03_JPEG('Problem 9.9', input img, 2);
   p99 images{4} = a03 JPEG('Problem 9.9', input img, 4);
   p99 images{5} = a03 JPEG('Problem 9.9', input img, 8);
   p99_images{6} = a03_JPEG('Problem 9.9', input_img, 16);
   %% Display images for comparison
   figure(1);
   montage(p98 images);
   figure(2);
   montage(p99 images);
end
```

```
function reconstructed img = a03 JPEG(problem number, input img, param)
    %% Stage 1: Block transform
   fun = @(block struct) round(dct2(block struct.data));
   dct coeff = blockproc(input img,[8,8],fun);
   %% Stage 2: Compression (discarding or quantization of coefficients)
   switch problem number
        case 'Problem 9.8' % param = number of retained coefficients
           % Create matrix in zigzag order of 1s (retain) and 0s (discard)
            M = zigzag(ones(1, param), 8);
            % Create partial set of DCT coefficients
            fun = @(block struct) double(block struct.data).*M;
            partial_coeff = blockproc(dct_coeff,[8,8],fun);
        case 'Problem 9.9' % param = scaling factor
            % Generate JPEG normalization matrix
            m = [16 \ 11 \ 10 \ 16 \ 24 \ 40 \ 51 \ 61
                12 12 14 19 26 58 60 55
                 14 13 16 24 40 57 69 56
                 14 17 22 29 51 87 80 62
                 18 22 37 56 68 109 103 77
                 24 35 55 64 81 104 113 92
                 49 64 78 87 103 121 120 101
                 72 92 95 98 112 100 103 99];
            % Create quantization matrix using scale factor
            QM = m * param;
            % Create partial set of DCT coefficients
            fun = @(block struct) ...
                  floor( (double(block struct.data) + (QM/2))./(QM));
            quantized coeff = blockproc(dct coeff,[8,8],fun);
    end
   %% Stage 3/4: Coding/Decoding of coefficients
   %% Stage 5: Dequantization of coefficients
    switch problem number
        case 'Problem 9.8'
           % No dequantization needed for this method.
        case 'Problem 9.9'
            fun = @(block_struct) double(block_struct.data).*QM;
            partial coeff = blockproc(quantized coeff,[8,8],fun);
    end
   %% Stage 6: Inverse block transform
   fun = @(block struct) idct2(block struct.data);
    reconstructed img = uint8(blockproc(partial coeff,[8,8],fun));
end
```

```
% vector a --> square matrix b (sizeb-by-sizeb) in zigzag order
function b = zigzag(a,sizeb)
    %% Initializing variables
    b = zeros(sizeb, sizeb);
    n = 0;
    %% Ensuring that the # of elements in a and b are equal
    if length(a) < sizeb^2</pre>
        a = [a, zeros(1,sizeb^2-length(a))];
        a = a(1:sizeb^2);
    end
    %% Zigzag operations
    for k = 1:sizeb
        n = n+k-1;
        for i = 1:k
            if rem(k,2) == 0
                b(i,k+1-i) = a(n+i);
            else
                b(k+1-i,i) = a(n+i);
            end
        end
    end
    for k = 2:sizeb
        n = n + sizeb + 1 - k;
        for i = k:sizeb
            if rem((sizeb-k), 2) == 0
                b(k+sizeb-i,i) = a(n+i);
            else
                b(i,k+sizeb-i) = a(n+i);
            end
        end
    end
end
```