

Image compresses by SVD

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Image compression by SVD

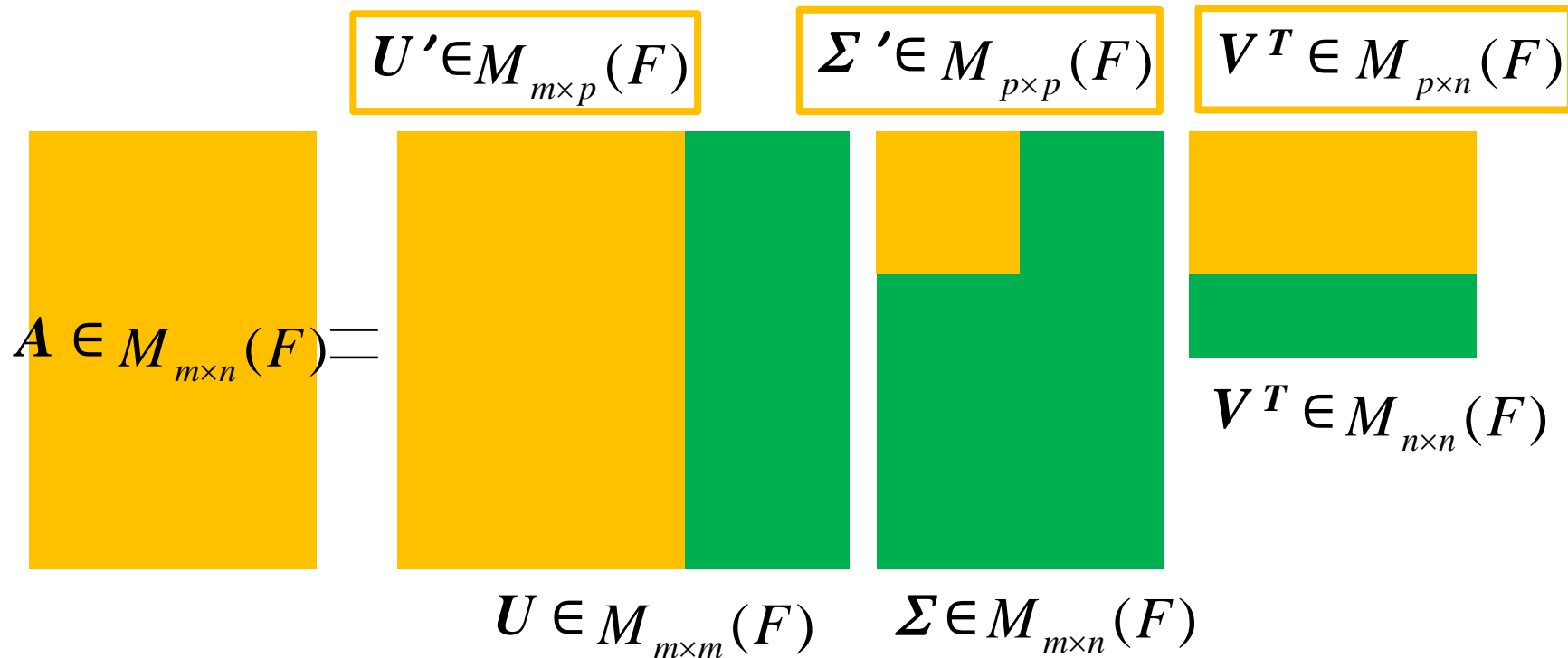
- The image in computer is stored as a matrix, for a colorful image, there is one more vector for RGB, so we just discuss the gray image.
- Load a binary image A is m by n and $m > n$, then decompose it by SVD, then get U , Σ , V^* , the elements in Σ ordered $\sigma_1 > \sigma_2 > \dots > \sigma_n$,
- U is m by m , Σ is m by n , V^* is n by n .

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- Choose U' is m by k , Σ' is k by k , V'^* is k by n .
 $k \leq n$, so the reconstructed A' is also m by n .
- Size of A is mn , size of A' is $mk+k+nk = k(1+m+n)$ (we just need the singular value), so the ratio of compression R is

$$R = \frac{k(1+m+n)}{mn}$$

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Only needs orange parts, it can reduce memory and time cost, but still costs much memory and time.

$$\forall A \in M_{m \times n}(F), \exists! U, S \text{ and } V \text{ s.t. } U \Sigma V^T$$

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- The original image is 960×540 , so there are 540 singular values, choose $k \leq 540$ to compress.
- By the formula, k should be smaller than some number that we can compress the image, in this example, $k \leq 345$.

k	345	270	200	150	100
Ratio	0.998929	0.781771	0.57909	0.434317	0.289545

Original



http://www.tabletwallpapers.org/download/nature-lake-and-mountains-4k-hd-wallpaper_3840x2160.jpg

$k = 345$



$k = 270$



$k = 200$



$k = 150$



$k = 100$

