

# Exercise # 9.

Video Compression, Exam March 2010

(a) Energy of  $f_n(x,y)$ :  $\sum_{x=0}^3 \sum_{y=0}^3 f_n^2(x,y)$

Energy of three frames are: 199, 174, 342.

(b) DC coefficients:  $F_n(0,0) = \frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{5} \sum_{x=0}^3 \sum_{y=0}^3 f_n(x,y)$

DC coefficients of three frames are 10.75, 10.5, 14.5,

with energy  $10.75^2 = 115.56$ ,  $10.5^2 = 110.25$ ,  $14.5^2 = 210.25$ .

(c) Consider  $F_{DC}(u,v) = \begin{cases} F(u,v), & (u,v)=(0,0) \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$

Let  $\bar{f}_n(x,y)$  denotes the average pixel value of  $f_n(x,y)$ . The reconstruction is:

$$\hat{f}_n(x,y) = \frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{5} \cos 0 \cdot \cos 0 \cdot F_n(0,0) = \frac{1}{4} F_n(0,0) = \frac{1}{16} \sum_{x=0}^3 \sum_{y=0}^3 f_n(x,y) = \bar{f}_n(x,y)$$

The distortion between  $f_n(x,y)$  and  $\hat{f}_n(x,y)$  is:

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{x,y} (f_n(x,y) - \hat{f}_n(x,y))^2 &= \sum_{x,y} (f_n(x,y) - \bar{f}_n(x,y))^2 \\ &= \sum_{x,y} f_n^2(x,y) - 2 \bar{f}_n(x,y) \sum_{x,y} f_n(x,y) + 16 \bar{f}_n^2(x,y) \\ &= \sum_{x,y} f_n^2(x,y) - 2 \bar{f}_n(x,y) \cdot 16 \bar{f}_n(x,y) + 16 \bar{f}_n^2(x,y) \\ &= \sum_{x,y} f_n^2(x,y) - 16 \bar{f}_n^2(x,y) \\ &= \sum_{x,y} f_n^2(x,y) - F_n^2(0,0) \end{aligned}$$

Therefore, the distortion for three frames are

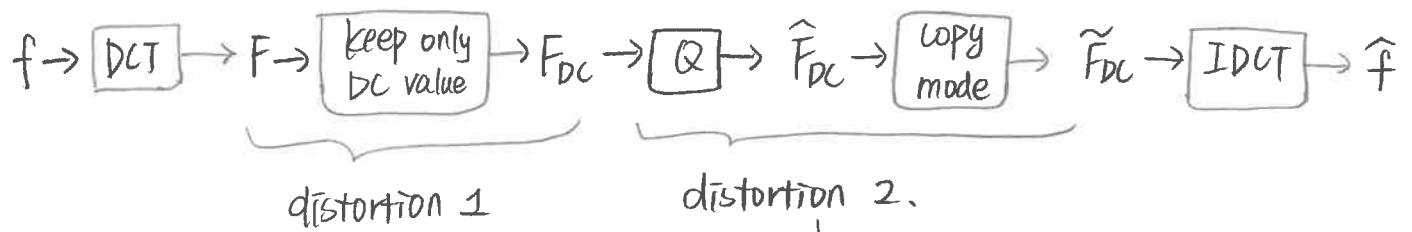
$$199 - 115.56 = 83.44, \quad 174 - 110.25 = 63.75, \quad 342 - 210.25 = 131.75$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Method 2} = \sum_{x,y} (f_n(x,y) - \hat{f}_n(x,y))^2 &= \sum_{u,v} (F_n(u,v) - F_{DC}(u,v))^2 = \sum_{(u,v) \neq (0,0)} F_n^2(u,v) \\ &= \sum_{u,v} F_n^2(u,v) - F_n^2(0,0) \\ &= \sum_{x,y} f_n^2(x,y) - F_n^2(0,0). \end{aligned}$$

(d) The DC value is quantized to 10.

If we use entropy code, we need  $-\log_2 P_r(F_n(0,0)=10) = -\log_2 0.1 \approx 3.32$  bits

(e) The problem can be formulated as follows (take copy mode as an example)



$$\text{frame 1: } D_{1,f_1} = E[f_1] - E[F_{DC}], \quad D_{2,t_1} = (F_{DC} - \tilde{F}_{DC})^2$$

where we use  $E[\cdot]$  to denote energy function.

Lagrangian  $J_n = D_n + \lambda R_n$

copy mode:  $J_2^{\text{copy}} = D_2^{\text{copy}} + \lambda R_2^{\text{copy}}$ , where  $R_2^{\text{copy}} = 1$  (1 bit to store mode)

frame 2 copy  $\hat{F}_{DC}$  from frame 1, which is 10 (according to (d)).

Therefore  $D_{2,t_2} = (10.5 - 10)^2 = 0.25$

$$D_2^{\text{copy}} = 63.75 + 0.25 = 64$$

$$\Rightarrow J_2^{\text{copy}} = 64 + 2 \times 1 = 66 \quad \begin{array}{c} \text{1 bit to store mode} \\ \uparrow \end{array}$$

coding mode:  $R_2^{\text{code}} = -\log_2(\Pr(F(0,0)=10)) + 1 = 4.32 \text{ bits.}$

$$D_2^{\text{code}} = 64 \text{ (same as } D_2^{\text{copy}})$$

$$\Rightarrow J_2^{\text{code}} = 64 + 2 \times 4.32 = 72.64$$

Therefore we choose copy mode to transmit frame 2 using 1 bit.

(f)  $J_3 = D_3 + \lambda R_3$

copy mode:  $D_3^{\text{copy}} = 131.75 + (14.5 - 10)^2 = 152$

$$R_3^{\text{copy}} = 1 \text{ (1 bit to store mode)}$$

$$J_3^{\text{copy}} = 152 + 2 \times 1 = 154$$

coding mode:  $D_3^{\text{code}} = 131.75 + (14.5 - 14)^2 = 132$

$$R_3^{\text{code}} = -\log_2(\Pr(F(0,0)=14)) + 1 = -\log_2(0.1) + 1 = 4.32 \text{ bits}$$

$$J_3^{\text{code}} = 132 + 2 \times 4.32 = 140.64$$

Therefore we choose code mode to transmit frame 3 using 4.32 bits.