**Часть А**

**Into what two components is the data stream split?**

Ответ: The single data stream of the CD-ROM is split into video and audio components.

**What information does an intra frame contain?**

Ответ: I-frame is re-compressed using only information in the picture itself.

**What is stored in the P-frames following an I-frame?**

Ответ: The difference between the P-frame and the I-frame it is based on is the only data that is stored.

**What is stored in a P-frame in the case of a bouncing ball?**

Ответ: The P picture is stored simply as a description of how the position of the ball has changed from the previous I-frame.

**What gives the massive reduction in the amount of information needed to reproduce a video sequence?**

Ответ: Storing differences between the frames gives the massive reduction.

**Why is a new I-frame used after a few P-frames?**

Ответ: Because a small margin of error creeps in with each P-frame.

**What is stored in a B-frame?**

Ответ: In a B-frame the picture is stored as the difference between the previous I or P-frame and the B-frame and as the difference between the B-frame and the following I or P-frame.

**Why do B-frames not propagate errors?**

Ответ: Because no other frame is ever based on a B-frame.

**Часть B**

**Задание 1**

a) False

b) True

c) False

d) False

e) False

f) True

**Задание 2**

**a** Algorithm – **4.** A formula used for decompressing components of a data stream

**b** I-frame – **6.** A compressed video frame that contains the complete image information

**C** JPEG – **5**. A type of compression used for bitmap images

**d** P-frame – **2.** A compressed video frame known as a predicted frame

**e** B-frame – **3**. A compressed video frame that stores changes between the frame before it and the frame after it

**f** MPEG – **1.** A common type of compression used for video data