Image Compression using SVD

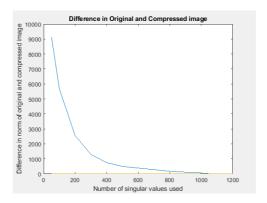
Sunday, November 17, 2019 9:58 PM

Approach:

- 1. Our motto is to compress the image such that the image takes less space for storage and at the same time removes extra noise and does not compromise on clarity.
- 2. In order to compare different number of singular values for each image, I have found the difference in 2-norm of original and compressed image.
- 3. Ten Linearly spaced values between 10 and rank of original matrix are used for comparison.
- 4. Compression ratio and picture quality is used to find the best low rank approximation of the image

Futurama.png

The rank of the given matrix a little over 1200. On using ten different rank matrices, we see that a matrix having number of singular values between 400 and 600 gives a good approximation of the image.



Singular values matrix

p_val =

Columns 1 through 6

10 155 300 445 590 73

Columns 7 through 10

880 1025 1170 1315

Compression Ratios:

compression_ratio =
 Columns 1 through 7

 0.0122 0.1897 0.3671 0.5446 0.7220 0.8995 1.0769
 Columns 8 through 10

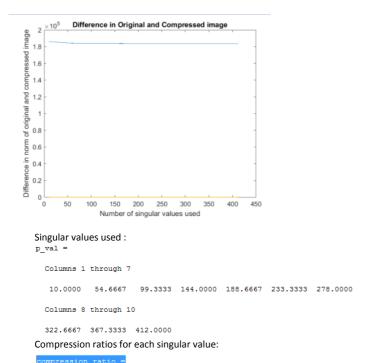
 1.2544 1.4318 1.6093

We infer from the subplot below that rank = 600 picture gives a good approximation of the image without compromising on the p icture quality



UB.png

the rank of the original image is 242. On experimenting with various ranks from 10 to 242, we see that the difference of norms of actual and compressed image is least between 50 and 100. Best rank that retains the picture quality is 100.



Columns 1 through 7

Columns 8 through 10

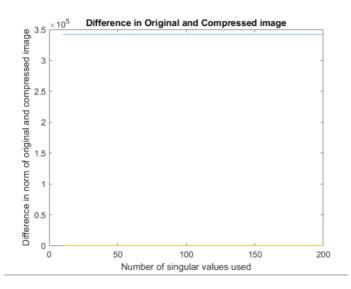
1.1887 1.3543 1.5163

From the below plots, we see that Rank 100 gives a good approximation of the image without compromising on the picture quality.



Square.png

The rank of the given matrix is 200. From the plot, we can see that the image gives best results with the minimum number of s ingular values also. Best rank that retains the picture quality:



The compression ratios starting from 10 to 200 in linearly spaced ten different number of singular values: We see that the lowest number of singular value, 10 gives the best compression ratio. The inference is that a number smaller than 10 may be sufficient as well.

Singular values:

```
Columns 1 through 7

10.0000 31.1111 52.2222 73.3333 94.4444 115.5556 136.6667

Columns 8 through 10

157.7778 178.8889 200.0000

Compression Ratio:

compression_ratio =

Columns 1 through 7

0.1003 0.3208 0.5313 0.7419 0.9524 1.1629 1.3734

Columns 8 through 10

1.5839 1.7945 2.0050
```

As we see from below subplots, Rank 2 matrix does not compromise the quality of the matrix and gives a good approximation of the image. Hence we can say that **the best rank which retains the picture quality is Rank 2**. The rank is lower in this case as the picture has only one color and shape.

