

2020.10.13

Seoungjun Oh(sjoh@kw.ac.kr)
Junyoung Sung (jysung13mmlab@kw.ac.kr)
Gisu Hwang (kisu031@kw.ac.kr)

Multimedia LAB

VIA-Multimedia Center, Kwangwoon University



Contents

- **❖** Discrete Cosine Transform
 - 2-D block-based DCT
- **&**Example
- Assignment





- **❖** Discrete Cosine Transform (DCT)
 - Transform a signal into a different representation
 - 1-D DCT : time domain → frequency domain
 - 2-D DCT : spatial domain → frequency domain

• 1-D DCT

Forward DCT:
$$X[k] = \sqrt{\frac{2}{N}} \beta[k] \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x[n] \cos\left(\frac{(2n+1)\pi k}{2N}\right), \quad 0 \le k \le N-1$$

Inverse DCT: $x[n] = \sqrt{\frac{2}{N}} \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} \beta[k] X[k] \cos\left(\frac{(2n+1)\pi k}{2N}\right), \quad 0 \le n \le N-1$

where $\beta[k] = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, & k = 0\\ 1, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$





❖ Discrete Cosine Transform (DCT)

• 2-D DCT

Forward DCT:
$$F_{x,y} = \frac{c(x)c(y)}{N/2} \sum_{i=0}^{N-1} \sum_{j=0}^{N-1} f_{i,j} \cos\left(\frac{(2i+1)\pi x}{2N}\right) \cos\left(\frac{(2j+1)\pi y}{2N}\right), \quad 0 \le x, y \le N-1$$

Inverse DCT:
$$f_{i,j} = \sum_{x=0}^{N-1} \sum_{y=0}^{N-1} \frac{c(x)c(y)}{N/2} F_{x,y} \cos\left(\frac{(2i+1)\pi x}{2N}\right) \cos\left(\frac{(2j+1)\pi y}{2N}\right), \quad 0 \le i, j \le N-1$$

where
$$c(l) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, & l = 0\\ 1, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$



< Original image >



< DCT coefficient >

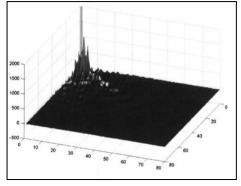


2-D DCT in digital image processing

- Energy compactness
 - Transform image data to be easily compressed



 $< 80 \times 80$ pixel image >



< Coefficients of 2-D DCT >

- Independent basis
- Separability
- Fast algorithms

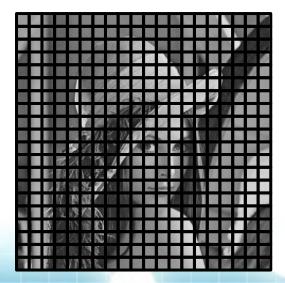


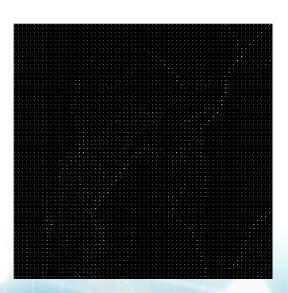


- Consideration on the block size of DCT
 - Increase of block size of DCT
 - Better energy compaction and decorrelation performance
 - Increase of computational complexity
 - → Block-based DCT & Separability

❖ Block-based DCT







< Original image >



- Block-based DCT is commonly used (JPEG, MPEG)
 - Compromise between compression efficiency and computational efficiency

Forward 8x8 DCT :
$$F_{x,y} = \frac{c(x)c(y)}{4} \sum_{i=0}^{7} \sum_{j=0}^{7} f_{i,j} \cos\left(\frac{(2i+1)\pi x}{16}\right) \cos\left(\frac{(2j+1)\pi y}{16}\right), \quad 0 \le x, y \le 7$$

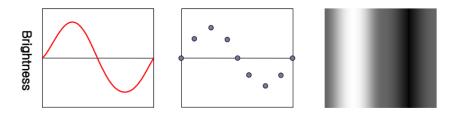
Inverse 8x8 DCT : $f_{i,j} = \sum_{x=0}^{7} \sum_{y=0}^{7} \frac{c(x)c(y)}{4} F_{x,y} \cos\left(\frac{(2i+1)\pi x}{16}\right) \cos\left(\frac{(2j+1)\pi y}{16}\right), \quad 0 \le i, j \le 7$

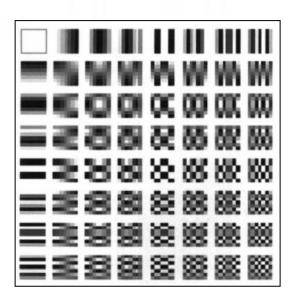
where $c(l) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, & l = 0\\ 1, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$





*8x8 DCT basis functions

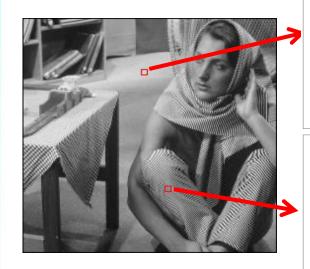


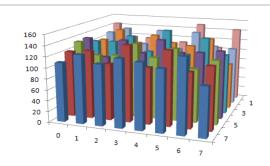


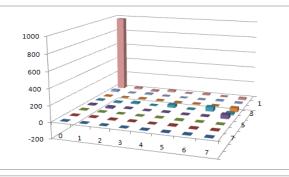
- Top-left : the lowest frequency
- Moving to right : increase in horizontal frequency
- Moving down : increase in vertical frequency
- Moving to right and down: increase in both horizontal and vertical frequency

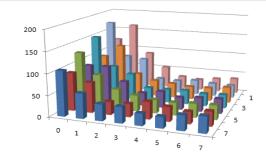


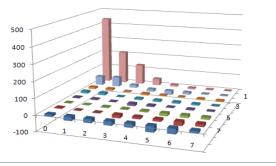












< Original block >

< DCT coefficient >



Discrete Cosine Transform



Forward DCT

• 2-D 8x8 DCT transform

$$F_{x,y} = \frac{c(x)c(y)}{N/2} \sum_{i=0}^{N-1} \sum_{j=0}^{N-1} f_{i,j} \cos\left(\frac{(2i+1)\pi x}{2N}\right) \cos\left(\frac{(2j+1)\pi y}{2N}\right)$$

$$c(l) = \begin{cases} 1/\sqrt{2} & \text{for } l = 0\\ 1 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

46	42	32	27	27	29	98	168		
44	41	32	33	29	37	140	174		
37	32	29	29	31	55	162	180		
38	37	34	31	33	88	173	177		
34	32	28	34	47	129	164	166		
32	34	31	35	81	146	151	158		
46	44	59	70	105	141	137	147		
83	76	94	100	112	112	123	139		

< input image >

384.5	23.2	12.9	11.5	8.3	-5.0	1.7	-1.1		
-30.3	32.9	28.2	20.0	4.6	24.0	1.6	-1.9		
40.5	29.8	26.1	6.6	10.7	-12.5	-2.8	4.3		
3.3	39.0	5.5	12.0	-1.0	9.0	2.3	-0.6		
15.3	-8.2	16.9	8.5	5.0	-2.4	-3.5	3.0		
-6.3	15.7	-1.8	-4.7	-2.0	4.0	2.5	-2.0		
5.1	-9.5	-1.8	4.0	0.4	-3.2	-1.1	1.1		
-1.7	4.0	4.7	-3.5	-3.8	5.4	-1.2	-1.4		

< DCT coefficients >



Discrete Cosine Transform



❖ Inverse DCT

• 2-D 8x8 Inverse DCT transform with 2x2 low frequency

$$f_{i,j} = \sum_{x=0}^{N-1} \sum_{y=0}^{N-1} \frac{c(x)c(y)}{N/2} F_{x,y} \cos\left(\frac{(2i+1)\pi x}{2N}\right) \cos\left(\frac{(2j+1)\pi y}{2N}\right)$$

$$c(l) = \begin{cases} 1/\sqrt{2} & \text{for } l = 0\\ 1 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

54	52	49	45	40	36	32	30		
54	52	49	45	41	37	34	32		
53	52	49	46	43	40	37	36		
52	51	50	48	45	43	42	41		
51	51	50	49	48	47	47	46		
50	50	50	50	51	51	51	51		
49	50	50	51	53	54	54	55		
49	50	51	52	54	55	56	57		

	•		•	
<	1n	nut	1ma	ge >
_	111	pui	HILL	

	384.5	23.2	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	-30.3	32.9	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
١	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		

< DCT coefficients >



Discrete Cosine Transform



- **❖** Inverse DCT
 - 2-D 8x8 Inverse DCT transform with 6x6 high frequency

$$f_{i,j} = \sum_{x=0}^{N-1} \sum_{y=0}^{N-1} \frac{c(x)c(y)}{N/2} F_{x,y} \cos\left(\frac{(2i+1)\pi x}{2N}\right) \cos\left(\frac{(2j+1)\pi y}{2N}\right)$$

$$c(l) = \begin{cases} 1/\sqrt{2} & \text{for } l = 0\\ 1 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

14	1	0	0	0	0	3	6		
0	1	0	0	3	0	0	2		
0	0	8	7	0	0	0	0		
0	0	5	6	1	1	0	0		
1	0	0	2	0	2	6	0		
0	0	1	4	3	6	0	0		
0	0	3	2	0	0	0	1		
7	6	0	0	4	0	0	10		
									·

	•		•		
<	1n1	nut	ima	ge.	>
•		pat	IIII	\sim	_

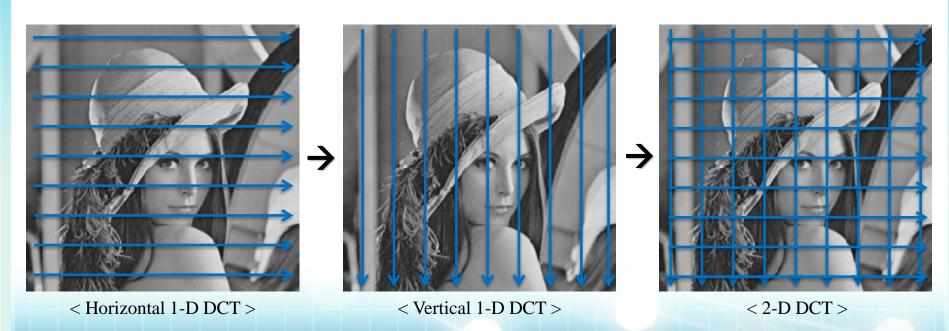
ı										
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	0	0	26.1	6.6	10.7	-12.5	-2.8	4.3		
۱	0	0	5.5	12.0	-1.0	9.0	2.3	-0.6		
l	0	0	16.9	8.5	5.0	-2.4	-3.5	3.0		
	0	0	-1.8	-4.7	-2.0	4.0	2.5	-2.0		
	0	0	-1.8	4.0	0.4	-3.2	-1.1	1.1		
	0	0	4.7	-3.5	-3.8	5.4	-1.2	-1.4		
1										

< DCT coefficients >





- Separability
 - 2-D DCT can be conducted by performing two 1-D DCTs
 - Simplifies the hardware requirements at the expense of a slight increase in the overall operations count







- Separability with 8x8 DCT
 - 2-D DCT can be conducted by performing two 1-D DCTs
 - Simplifies the hardware requirements at the expense of a slight increase in the overall operations count

$$y_{kl} = \frac{c(k)}{2} \sum_{i=0}^{7} \left[\frac{c(l)}{2} \sum_{j=0}^{7} x_{ij} \cos\left(\frac{(2j+1)l\pi}{16}\right) \right] \cos\left(\frac{(2i+1)k\pi}{16}\right), \quad 0 \le k, l \le 7$$

$$z_{il} = \frac{c(l)}{2} \sum_{j=0}^{7} x_{ij} \cos\left(\frac{(2j+1)l\pi}{16}\right), \quad 0 \le i, l \le 7$$

$$Z = TX$$

$$\mathbf{Y} = (\mathbf{TZ}^T)^T = \mathbf{TXT}^T$$

T: 8x8 DCT transform matrix

where $\{X : input matrix\}$

Y : coefficient matrix



 $\begin{bmatrix}
1 & 2 & 3 \\
4 & 5 & 6 \\
7 & 8 & 9
\end{bmatrix}$ $\begin{bmatrix}
1 & 4 & 7 \\
2 & 5 & 8 \\
3 & 6 & 9
\end{bmatrix}$

Example



```
⊟#include <stdio.h>
    #include <stdlib.h>
    #include <math.h>
    #define WIDTH 512
    #define HEIGHT 512
    #define DCT_BlockSize 8
                                                                                 // Definition for DCT macro block size
    #define PI 3.141592653589793238462
    typedef unsigned char BYTE;
10
11
    unsigned char** MemAlloc_2D(int width, int height);
                                                                                                         // 2D memory allocation
    void MemFree_2D(unsigned char** arr, int height);
12
                                                                                                         // 2D memory free
13
    void FileRead(char* filename, unsigned char** img_in, int width, int height);
                                                                                                         // read data from a file
14
    void FileWrite(char* filename, unsigned char** img_out, int width, int height);
                                                                                                         // write data to a file
15
    float GetPSNR(unsigned char** img_ori, unsigned char** img_dist, int width, int height);
                                                                                                         // PSNR calculation
16
17
    void FDCT(BYTE** img_in, double** img_coeffi, int blockSize, int height, int width);
    void IDCT(double** img_coeffi, BYTE** img_recon, int blockSize, int lowFreqBlock, int highFreqBlock, int height, int width);
18
    // lowFreqBlockSize : coefficient block size to remain in low frequency
19
    // highFreqBlockSize : coefficient block size to remain in high frequency
21 ⊟int main()
22
23
        BYTE** img_in. **img_recon;
24
        double** img_coeffi;
25
26
         int i.i.
27
                            // Variables for operations
        double temp;
28
        BYTE data:
29
30
        FILE* fp_fdct_out = fopen("[8x8_DCT]Lena(512x512).raw", "wb"); // File stream to write DCT coefficients
31
32
         img_in = MemAlloc_2D(WIDTH.HEIGHT);
33
         img_recon = MemAlloc_2D(WIDTH.HEIGHT);
34
         img_coeffi = (double**)malloc(sizeof(double*)*HEIGHT);
35
36
         for(i=0 ; i<HEIGHT ; i++){</pre>
37
             img_coeffi[i] = (double*)malloc(sizeof(double)*WIDTH);
38
```

Example

40

41

42 43

44

45

46

47

48

49

50

51

52

53

54

55

56

57

58 59

60

61

62 63

64

65

66

67

68

69

70 71

72

73

74

75

76 77

78 79

80

81

82



```
FileRead("Lena(512x512).raw", img_in, WIDTH, HEIGHT);
    FDCT(img_in, img_coeffi, DCT_BlockSize, HEIGHT, WIDTH);
                                                            // Forward DCT
    for(i = 0 ; i < HEIGHT ; i++){
                                     // DCT data save
        for(i = 0 : i < WIDTH : i++){
           temp = img_coeffi[i][i];
           if(temp < 0)
                          // Clipping
               temp = 0:
           else if(temp > 255)
               temp = 255:
           data = (BYTE)floor(temp + 0.5);
           fwrite(&data, 1, 1, fp_fdct_out);
       }
    }
                                                                                // Inverse DCT by all coefficients
    IDCT(img_coeffi, img_recon, DCT_BlockSize, DCT_BlockSize, O, HEIGHT, WIDTH);
    FileWrite("[8x8_IDCT]Lena(512x512).raw",img_recon, WIDTH, HEIGHT);
    printf("PSNR (Reconstruction by all coefficients): %fdB\m\m\n", GetPSNR(img_in, img_recon,\mathwlde{WIDTH,HEIGHT)); // Print the PSNR value
    IDCT(img_coeffi, img_recon, DCT_BlockSize, 6, 0, HEIGHT, WIDTH);
                                                                                       // Inverse DCT by low6x6 coefficients
    FileWrite("[8x8_IDCT_Low6x6]Lena(512x512).raw",img_recon, WIDTH, HEIGHT);
    printf("PSNR (Reconstruction by low6x6 coefficients): %fdB₩n₩n", GetPSNR(img_in, img_recon,WIDTH,HEIGHT));
    IDCT(img_coeffi. img_recon, DCT_BlockSize, 2, 0, HEIGHT, WIDTH);
                                                                                       // Inverse DCT by low2x2 coefficients
    FileWrite("[8x8_IDCT_Low2x2]Lena(512x512).raw".img_recon, WIDTH, HEIGHT);
    printf("PSNR (Reconstruction by low2x2 coefficients): %fdB₩n₩n", GetPSNR(img_in, img_recon,WIDTH,HEIGHT));
                                                                                       // Inverse DCT by high6x6 coefficients
    IDCT(img_coeffi, img_recon, DCT_BlockSize, 0, 6, HEIGHT, WIDTH);
    FileWrite("[8x8_IDCT_High6x6]Lena(512x512).raw",img_recon, WIDTH, HEIGHT);
    printf("PSNR (Reconstruction by high6x6 coefficients): %fdB\n\n\n", GetPSNR(img_in, img_recon,\n"IDTH,HEIGHT));
    MemFree_2D(img_in, HEIGHT);
                                                         PSNR (Reconstruction by all coefficients) : 49.843594dB
    MemFree_2D(img_recon, HEIGHT);
                                                         PSNR (Reconstruction by low6x6 coefficients) : 40.266804dB
    for(i=0; i<HEIGHT; i++){
        free(img_coeffi[i]);
                                                         PSNR (Reconstruction by low2x2 coefficients) : 28.182249dB
    free(img_coeffi);
                                                         PSNR (Reconstruction by high6x6 coefficients) : 5.718628dB
    fclose(fp_fdct_out);
                                                         계속하려면 아무 키나 누르십시오 . . .
    return 0:
}
```



Forward DCT

$$F_{x,y} = \frac{c(x)c(y)}{N/2} \sum_{i=0}^{N-1} \sum_{j=0}^{N-1} f_{i,j} \cos\left(\frac{(2i+1)\pi x}{2N}\right) \cos\left(\frac{(2j+1)\pi y}{2N}\right)$$

```
ovoid FDCT(BYTE** img_in, double** img_coeffi, int blockSize, int height, int width) // Operating forward DCT
    int x,y,u,v,i,j;
    double coeffi, cn, cm;
    for(x = 0 ; x < height ; x += blockSize){
                                              // (x,v): left top position of current block on operation
       for(y = 0 ; y < width ; y += blockSize){
           for(v = 0 ; v < blockSize ; v++){
                  coeffi = 0:
                  for(i = 0; i < blockSize; i++){ // (i,i): image data coordinates</pre>
                      for(i = 0 ; i < blockSize ; i++){
                         cn = u == 0 ? 1 / sqrt(2.0) : 1;
                                                       // FDCT operation
                         cm = v == 0 ? 1 / sqrt(2.0) : 1;
                         coeffi += cn + cm + (2 / (double)blockSize) + (double)img_in[x + i][y + j] + cos(((2*i+1) + u*PI))
                             / (double)(2*blockSize)) * cos(((2*i+1) * v*Pl) / (double)(2*blockSize));
                  img\_coeffi[x + u][y + v] = coeffi; // coefficient save
```



❖ Inverse DCT

$$f_{i,j} = \sum_{x=0}^{N-1} \sum_{y=0}^{N-1} \frac{c(x)c(y)}{N/2} F_{x,y} \cos\left(\frac{(2i+1)\pi x}{2N}\right) \cos\left(\frac{(2j+1)\pi y}{2N}\right)$$

void IDCT(double** img_coeffi, BYTE** img_recon, int blockSize, int lowFreqBlockSize, int highFreqBlockSize, int height, int width)



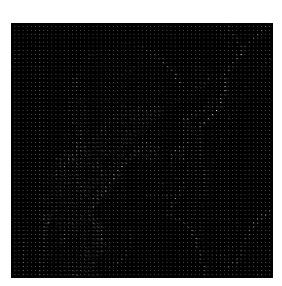




* Result



Original image



8x8 FDCT coefficient image



8x8 IDCT image





* Result



IDCT image using low 2x2 coefficient PSNR: 28.2dB



IDCT image using low 6x6 coefficient PSNR: 40.3dB



IDCT image using high 6x6 coefficient PSNR: 5.72dB





```
l#include <stdio.h>
                     // Header file
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <time.h>
typedef unsigned char BYTE;
                         // image size
#define HEIGHT
#define BLOCK_SIZE 8
                        // DCT block size
unsigned char** MemAlloc_UC_2D(const int width, const int height); // 2D memory allocation for unsigned char
// image file management
void ImgRead(const char* filename, unsigned char** img_in, const int width, const int height); // image file read
void ImgWrite(const char* filename, const unsigned char** img_out, const int width, const int height); // image file write
I// Discrete Cosine Transform (DCT)
// separable block-based forward DCT
void SeparableBlockFDCT_2D(const double** input, double** coeff, const int width, const int height, const int block_size);
// separable block-based inverse DCT
void SeparableBlockIDCT_2D(const double** coeff, double** output, const int width, const int height, const int block_size);
void FDCT_1D(const double* input, double* coeff, const int N);
                                                                // N-point 1-D forward DCT
void IDCT_1D(const double* coeff, double* output, const int N);
                                                                // N-point 1-D inverse DCT
// matrix operation
void MatTranspose(double **mat, const int size); // matrix transpose
// block-based 2-D forward DCT
void BlockFDCT_2D(const double** input, double** coeff, const int width, const int height, const int block_size);
// block-based 2-D inverse DCT
void BlockIDCT_2D(const double** coeff, double** output, const int width, const int height, const int block_size);
```



```
void main()
   int i,j,cnt;
   clock_t start;
   // memory allocation
   BYTE **img_in = MemAlloc_UC_2D(WIDTH, HEIGHT);
   BYTE **img_out_sep = MemAlloc_UC_2D(WIDTH, HEIGHT);
   BYTE **img_out_2D = MemAlloc_UC_2D(WIDTH, HEIGHT);
   double **input = MemAlloc_D_2D(WIDTH, HEIGHT);
   double **output = MemAlloc_D_2D(WIDTH, HEIGHT);
   double **coeff_sep = MemAlloc_D_2D(WIDTH, HEIGHT);
   double **coeff_2D = MemAlloc_D_2D(WIDTH, HEIGHT);
   // image read
   ImgRead("Lena(512x512).raw", img_in, WIDTH, HEIGHT);
   // type casting
   for(i = 0; i < HEIGHT; i++){
       for(j = 0 ; j < WIDTH ; j++){
           input[i][j] = (double)img_in[i][j];
```





```
// separable block-based forward DCT
start = clock();
SeparableBlockFDCT_2D(input, coeff_sep, WIDTH, HEIGHT, BLOCK_SIZE);
printf("%dx%d separable block-based FDCT to %dx%d image : %.2f ms\n",
   BLOCK_SIZE, BLOCK_SIZE, WIDTH, HEIGHT, (double)1000*(clock()-start) / CLOCKS_PER_SEC);
// type casting and clipping
for(i = 0; i < HEIGHT; i++){
    for(j = 0 ; j < \(\mathbb{I}\) j++){
        double temp = coeff_sep[i][j];
        temp = temp > 255 ? 255 : temp < 0 ? 0 : temp;
        img_out_sep[i][j] = (BYTE)floor(temp + 0.5);
// image write
ImgWrite("[SeparableFDCT]Lena(512x512).raw", img_out_sep, WIDTH, HEIGHT);
// separable block-based inverse DCT
start = clock();
SeparableBlockIDCT_2D(coeff_sep, output, WIDTH, HEIGHT, BLOCK_SIZE);
printf("%dx%d separable block-based IDCT to %dx%d image : %.2f ms\n".
    BLOCK_SIZE, BLOCK_SIZE, WIDTH, HEIGHT, (double)1000*(clock()-start) / CLOCKS_PER_SEC);
// type casting and clipping
for(i = 0; i < HEIGHT; i++){
    for(j = 0; j < WIDTH; j++){
        double temp = output[i][j];
        temp = temp > 255 ? 255 : temp < 0 ? 0 : temp;
        img_out_sep[i][i] = (BYTE)floor(temp + 0.5);
// image write
ImgWrite("[SeparableIDCT]Lena(512x512).raw", img_out_sep, WIDTH, HEIGHT);
```



```
// block-based 2-D forward DCT
start = clock();
BlockFDCT_2D(input, coeff_2D, WIDTH, HEIGHT, BLOCK_SIZE);
printf("\n\lambda\n\lambda d block-based 2-D FDCT to \lambda\n\lambda d image : \lambda .2f ms\text{wn",}
    BLOCK_SIZE, BLOCK_SIZE, WIDTH, HEIGHT, (double)1000*(clock()-start) / CLOCKS_PER_SEC);
// type casting and clipping
for(i = 0; i < HEIGHT; i++){
    for(j = 0; j < WIDTH; j++){
        double temp = coeff_2D[i][i];
        temp = temp > 255 ? 255 : temp < 0 ? 0 : temp;
        img_out_2D[i][j] = (BYTE)floor(temp + 0.5);
// image write
ImgWrite("[BlockFDCT]Lena(512x512).raw", img_out_2D, WIDTH, HEIGHT);
// block-based 2-D inverse DCT
start = clock();
BlockIDCT_2D(coeff_2D, output, WIDTH, HEIGHT, BLOCK_SIZE);
printf("%dx%d block-based 2-D IDCT to %dx%d image : %.2f ms\n",
    BLOCK_SIZE, BLOCK_SIZE, WIDTH, HEIGHT, (double)1000+(clock()-start) / CLOCKS_PER_SEC);
// type casting and clipping
for(i = 0 ; i < HEIGHT ; i++){
    for(j = 0; j < \|IDTH; j++){
        double temp = output[i][j];
        temp = temp > 255 ? 255 : temp < 0 ? 0 : temp;
        img_out_2D[i][j] = (BYTE)floor(temp + 0.5);
// image write
ImgWrite("[BlockIDCT]Lena(512x512).raw", img_out_2D, WIDTH, HEIGHT);
```





```
// check whether two results are same
cnt = 0;
for(i = 0; i < HEIGHT; i++){
   for(j = 0; j < WIDTH; j++){
      else
            printf("\modelseparable=DCT and 2D-DCT are different\modelsep");
// memory free
MemFree_UC_2D(img_in, HEIGHT);
MemFree_UC_2D(img_out_sep, HEIGHT);
MemFree_UC_2D(img_out_2D, HEIGHT);
MemFree_D_2D(input, HEIGHT);
MemFree_D_2D(output, HEIGHT);
MemFree_D_2D(coeff_sep, HEIGHT);
MemFree_D_2D(coeff_2D, HEIGHT);
```





```
// 2-D memory allocation for unsigned char type
unsigned char** MemAlloc_UC_2D(const int width, const int height)
   unsigned char** arr;
   int i:
   arr = (unsigned char**)malloc(height * sizeof(unsigned char*));
   for(i = 0; i < height; i++) = arr[i] = (unsigned char*)malloc(width * sizeof(unsigned char));
 / 2-D memory allocation for double type
double** MemAlloc_D_2D(const int width, const int height)
   double** arr;
   int i:
   arr = (double**)malloc(height * sizeof(double*));
   for(i = 0; i < height; i++) arr[i] = (double*)malloc(width * sizeof(double));</pre>
   return arr;
// 2-D memory free for unsigned char type
void MemFree_UC_2D(unsigned char** arr, const int height)
void MemFree_D_2D(double** arr, const int height)
void <a href="mgRead">ImgRead</a>(const char* filename, unsigned char** img_in, const int width, const int height)
   FILE* fp_in;
   fopen_s(&fp_in, filename, "rb");
   for(i = 0; i < height; i++) fread(img_in[i], sizeof(unsigned char), width, fp_in);</pre>
   fclose(fp_in);
 / image file write
void <mark>ImgWrite</mark>(const char* filename, const unsigned char** img_out, const int width, const int height)
   FILE* fp_out;
   fopen_s(&fp_out, filename, "wb");
   for(i = 0; i < height; i++) fwrite(img_out[i], sizeof(unsigned char), width, fp_out);</pre>
```



```
// separable block-based forward DCT
void SeparableBlockFDCT_2D(const double** input, double** coeff, const int width, const int height, const int block_size)
    double **temp_hor = MemAlloc_D_2D(block_size, block_size);
    double **temp_ver = MemAlloc_D_2D(block_size, block_size);
   MemFree_D_2D(temp_hor, block_size);
    MemFree_D_2D(temp_ver, block_size);
// separable block-based inverse DCT
void SeparableBlockIDCT_2D(const double** coeff, double** output, const int width, const int height, const int block_size)
    int i,j;
    double **temp_hor = MemAlloc_D_2D(block_size, block_size);
    double **temp_ver = MemAlloc_D_2D(block_size, block_size);
    MemFree_D_2D(temp_hor, block_size);
    MemFree_D_2D(temp_ver, block_size);
```





```
// N-point 1-D forward DCT
void FDCT_1D(const double* input, double* coeff, const int N)
   const double PI = 3.1415926535;
   int n.k)
   for(k = 0 ; k < N ; k++){
       double beta = k == 0 ? 1/sqrt(2.0) : 1;
       double temp = 0;
       for(n = 0 ; n < N ; n++){
           double basis = cos(((2*n+1)*P!*k) / (2.0*N));
           temp += input[n] * basis;
       temp *= sqrt(2/(double)N) * beta;
       coeff[k] = temp;
// N-point 1-D inverse DCT
void IDCT_1D(const double* coeff, double* output, const int N)
   const double PI = 3.1415926535;
   int n,k)
   for(n = 0; n < N; n++){
       double temp = 0;
       for(k = 0 ; k < N ; k++){
           double beta = k == 0 ? 1/sqrt(2.0) : 1;
           double basis = cos(((2*n+1)*P!*k) / (2.0*N));
           temp += beta * coeff[k] * basis;
       temp *= sqrt(2/(double)N);
       output[n] = temp;
```

Forward DCT:
$$X[k] = \sqrt{\frac{2}{N}} \beta[k] \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x[n] \cos\left(\frac{(2n+1)\pi k}{2N}\right), \quad 0 \le k \le N-1$$
where $\beta[k] = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, & k = 0\\ 1, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$

Inverse DCT:
$$x[n] = \sqrt{\frac{2}{N}} \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} \beta[k] X[k] \cos\left(\frac{(2n+1)\pi k}{2N}\right), \quad 0 \le n \le N-1$$
where $\beta[k] = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, & k = 0\\ 1, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$



```
// matrix transpose
|void MatTranspose(double **mat, const int size)
    for(i = 0 ; i < size ; i++){
         for(j = i+1 ; j < size ; j++){
              double temp = mat[i][j];
                                                      Forward DCT: F_{x,y} = \frac{c(x)c(y)}{N/2} \sum_{i=0}^{N-1} \sum_{j=0}^{N-1} f_{i,j} \cos\left(\frac{(2i+1)\pi x}{2N}\right) \cos\left(\frac{(2j+1)\pi y}{2N}\right), \quad 0 \le x, y \le N-1
              mat[i][j] = mat[j][i];
              mat[j][i] = temp;
                                                      where c(l) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, & l = 0 \end{cases}
                                                                              otherwise
// block-based 2-D forward DCT
void <mark>BlockFDCT_2D(const double</mark>** input, double** coeff, const int width, const int height, const int block_size)
    const double PI = 3.1415926535;
    int m,n, i,j,x,y;
    for(m = 0 ; m < width ; m += block_size){</pre>
         for(n = 0 ; n < height ; n += block_size){</pre>
              for(x = 0 ; x < block_size ; x++){
                   double cx = x == 0 ? 1/sqrt(2.0) : 1;
                   for(y = 0 ; y < block_size ; y++){</pre>
                        double cy = y == 0 ? 1/sqrt(2.0) : 1;
                        double temp = 0;
                        for(i = 0 ; i < block_size ; i++){</pre>
                            for(j = 0 ; j < block_size ; j++){</pre>
                                 double basis = \cos(((2*i+1)*P!*x) / (2.0*block_size)) * \cos(((2*j+1)*P!*y) / (2.0*block_size));
                                 temp += input[i][j] * basis;
                        temp *= (cx*cy) / (block_size/2.0);
                        coeff[x][y] = temp;
```



```
// block-based 2-D inverse DCT
void BlockIDCT_2D(const double** coeff, double** output, const int width, const int height, const int block_size)
{
```

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{Inverse DCT:} f_{i,j} = \sum_{x=0}^{N-1} \sum_{y=0}^{N-1} \frac{c(x)c(y)}{N/2} F_{x,y} \cos \left(\frac{\left(2i+1\right)\pi x}{2N} \right) \cos \left(\frac{\left(2j+1\right)\pi y}{2N} \right), & 0 \leq i,j \leq N-1 \end{aligned} \\ &\text{where } c(l) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, & l=0\\ 1, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

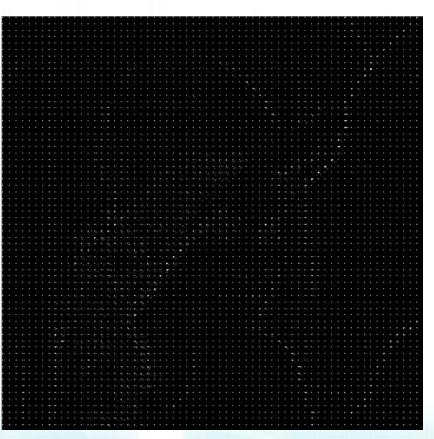








< Original image >



< 8x8 block-based DCT coefficient >









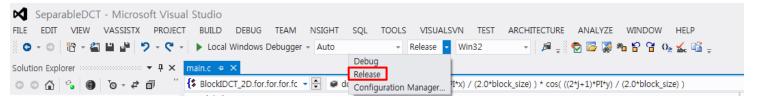
< 8x8 block-based DCT coefficient >

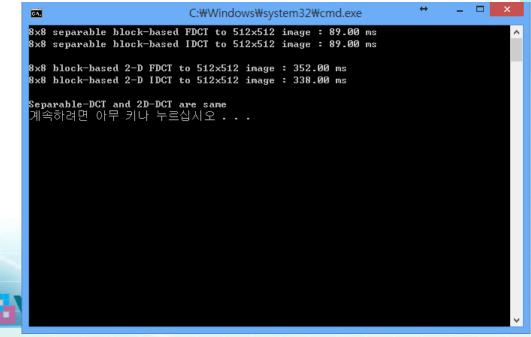
< Inverse DCT image >





- Execution time comparison
 - CPU: Intel i7-4770 3.4 GHz
 - Windows 8 with Visual Studio 2012









Programming Guide



```
// block-based 2-D inverse DCT
void Block|DCT_2D(const double** coeff, double** output, const int width, const int height, const int block_size)
{
```

Inverse DCT:
$$f_{i,j} = \sum_{x=0}^{N-1} \sum_{y=0}^{N-1} \frac{c(x)c(y)}{N/2} F_{x,y} \cos\left(\frac{(2i+1)\pi x}{2N}\right) \cos\left(\frac{(2j+1)\pi y}{2N}\right), \quad 0 \le i, j \le N-1$$

where
$$c(l) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, & l = 0\\ 1, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$







- Implement the separable DCT example
- Complete the separable FDCT & IDCT source code

```
separable block-based forward DCT
void <mark>SeparableBlockFDCT_2D(const double</mark>** input, double** coeff, const int width, const int height, const int block_size)
   int i.i.
   double **temp_hor = MemAlloc_D_2D(block_size, block_size);
   double **temp_ver = MemAlloc_D_2D(block_size, block_size);
   MemFree_D_2D(temp_hor, block_size);
   MemFree_D_2D(temp_ver, block_size);
  separable block-based inverse DCT
void <mark>SeparableBlock|DCT_2D(const double</mark>** coeff, double** output, const int width, const int height, const int block_size)
   int i,j;
   double **temp_hor = MemAlloc_D_2D(block_size, block_size);
   double **temp_ver = MemAlloc_D_2D(block_size, block_size);
   MemFree_D_2D(temp_hor, block_size);
   MemFree_D_2D(temp_ver, block_size);
```