

**Name : Pratik Joshi    USC ID : 1602215161**

**CS 576 – Multimedia Systems Design**

**Assignment 1**

**Q1.**

- i) We know,  
Pixels per second = lines per frame \* pixels per line \* frame rate

Which gives us -

$$= 450 * 520 * 25$$

$$= 5850000 \text{ pixels per second}$$

The subsampling scheme used is 4:2:0 and thus, the bits to represent a pixel are 12.

We know,

$$\text{Bitrate} = \text{pixels per second} * (\text{bits/pixel})$$

Thus,

$$\text{Bit rate} = 5850000 * 12$$

$$= 70200000 \text{ bits/s}$$

$$= \mathbf{70.2 \text{ Mbps}}$$
 (approximately)

- ii) Now, if 6 bits are used to represent Cr and Cb samples, then bits required to represent a pixel will be 11.

Therefore,

$$\text{Bitrate} = 5850000 * 11$$

$$= 64350000 \text{ bits/s}$$

$$= \mathbf{64.3 \text{ Mbps}}$$
 (approximately)

If 10 minutes of video is played, the disk space required will be

$$\text{Bitrate} * \text{durationOfVideo} = 64350000 * (10*60)$$

$$= 38610000000 \text{ bits}$$

$$= \mathbf{4.82 \text{ GB}}$$
 (approximately)

**Q2.**

We are given a sequence

1.8, 2.2, 2.2, 3.2, 3.3, 3.3, 2.5, 2.8, 2.8, 2.8, 1.5, 1.0, 1.2, 1.2, 1.8, 2.2, 2.2, 2.2,  
1.9, 2.3, 1.2, 0.2, -1.2, -1.2, -1.7, -1.1, -2.2, -1.5, -1.5, -0.7, 0.1, 0.9

Let our lower interval start from -3.75, that is, interval 0 = -3.75

The logic used for quantization is rounding to the **nearest interval**.

E.g 4.3 will be quantized to the level = 4.5.

Therefore, our quantized sequence will now be:

**22, 24, 24, 28, 28, 28, 25, 26, 26, 26, 21, 19, 20, 20, 22, 24, 24, 24, 23,  
24, 20, 16, 10, 10, 8, 11, 6, 9, 9, 12, 15, 19**

Further,

If we have to quantize into 32 levels it will need **5 bits** since  $2^5 = 32$ .

**Q3.**

Speed of car = 36 km/hr

$$= 36000/3600$$

$$= 10 \text{ m/s}$$

Diameter of tire = 0.4244 m

Rotation/s = speed of car / circumference

$$= 10 / (3.14*0.4244)$$

$$= 7.5 \text{ rps}$$

Frame per second = 24 fps (given)

According to Nyquist's sampling theorem, the sampling frequency (freq\_sampling) should be greater than or equal to  $2 * \text{max\_freq}$

Here,

$$\text{freq\_sampling} = 24, \text{max\_freq} = 7.5$$

Hence,

$$\text{freq\_sampling} > (2 * 7.5).$$

So the perceived speed and direction will be the **same as the actual speed** and direction.

- i) The perceived speed of tire rotation will be **7.5 rotation/sec**
- ii) In this case, the freq\_sampling = 12.  
Here, Nyquist theorem is not satisfied since  $\text{freq\_sampling} < (2 * 7.5)$ .  
Hence, the freq\_sampling will be the 'fold-over frequency'.  
Therefore,  
Perceived frequency =  $\text{freq\_sampling} - [(\text{max\_freq}) - \text{freq\_sampling}]$   
 $= 12 - [(2 * 7.5) - 12]$   
 $= \mathbf{9 \text{ rotations/sec}}$