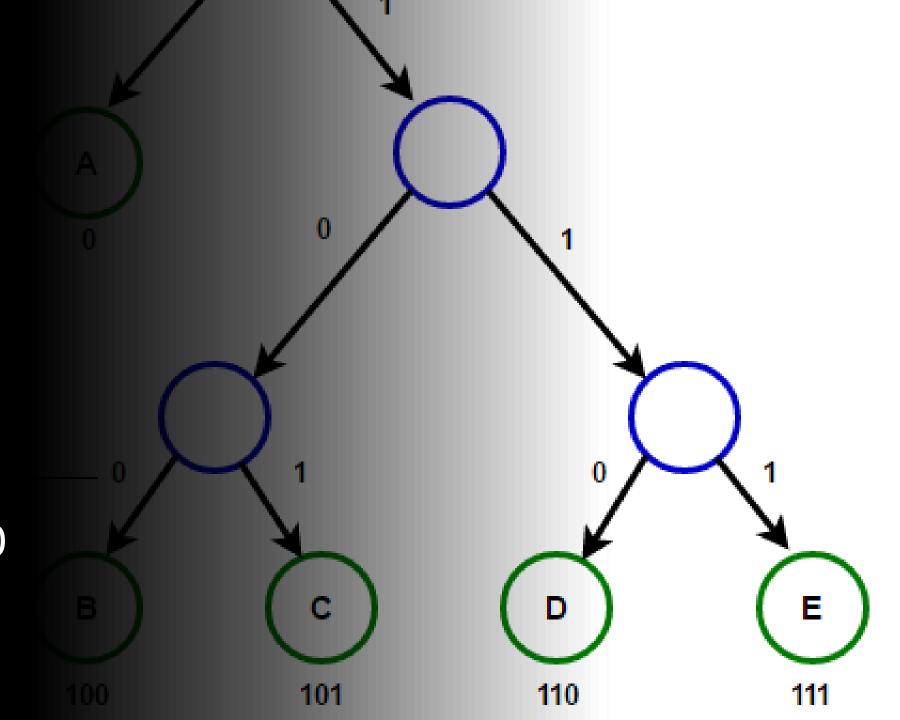
Lecture 20

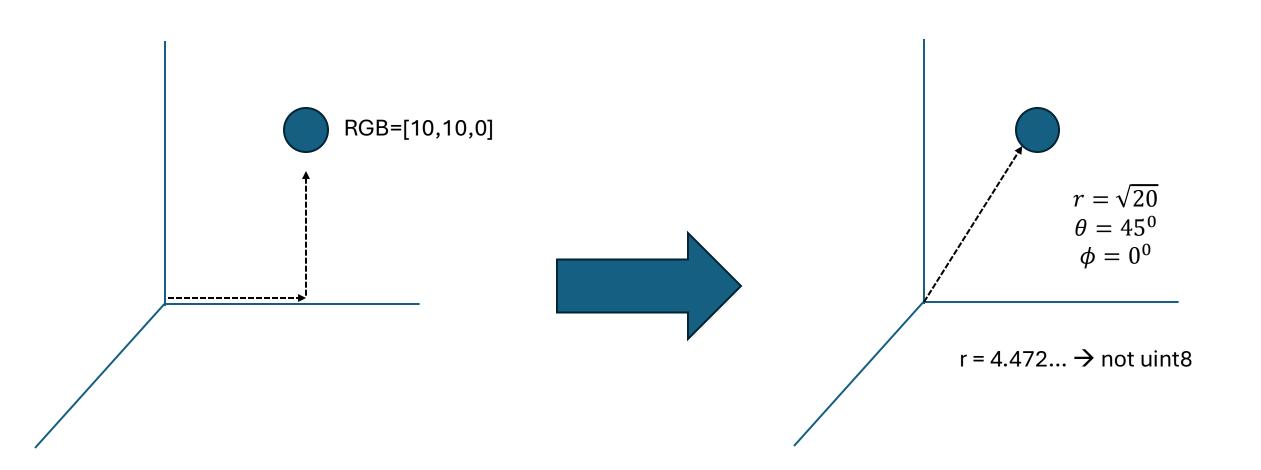
Image Compression Methods

ECE 1390/2390



- Lossy (non-lossless). (Lecture 4)
 - DCT
 - Wavelet
 - Haramord-Walsh
 - Color space transform (Lecture 3)
- Lossless
 - Variable Length Coding (Huffman compression)

Color space transforms are lossy



(From Lecture 1)

Raster data formats

- GIF (Lossy in color)
 - Uses specific color maps
- JPEG (Lossy in value)
 - Uses DCT → spasticity (followed by VLC compression)
- PNG (mostly lossless)
 - 24-bit color
 - Can be compressed with VLC (or similar)
 - Adds alpha channel
- TIFF (Lossless)
 - Versatile bit depth and color-depth
 - Can be compressed with VLC (or similar)

Vector data formats (lossless/scale invariant)

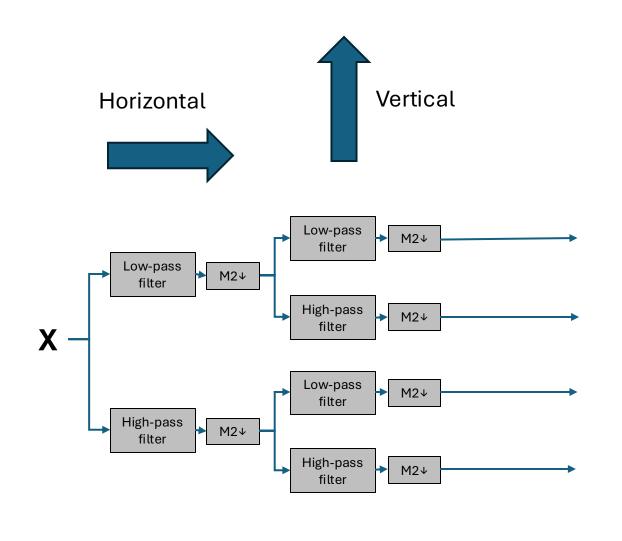
- EPS
- SVG

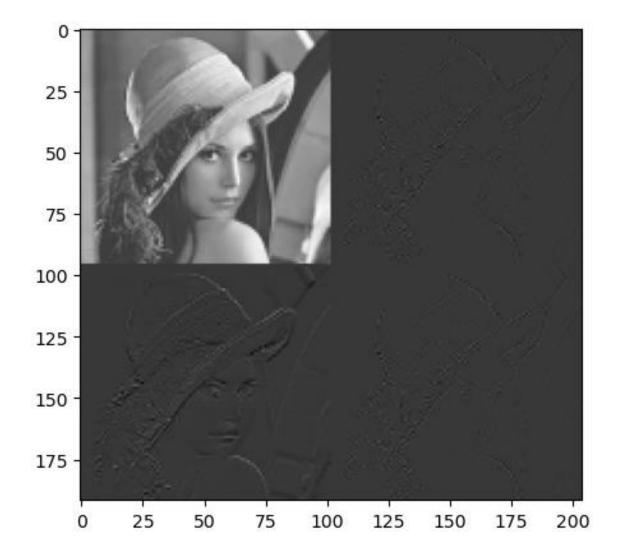


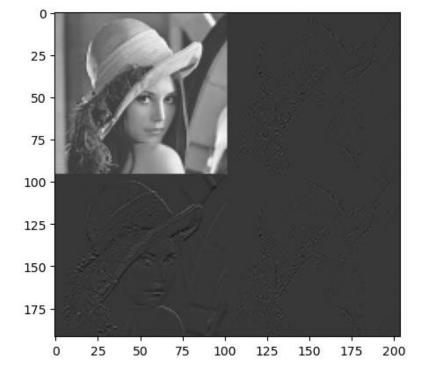




From Lecture 4









Original: 9 x uint8 values = 72 bits

As sparse:

Dimensions [3,3] \rightarrow 2 x unit8 values 3 non-zeros \rightarrow 3 x 3 x uint8 values = 72 bits

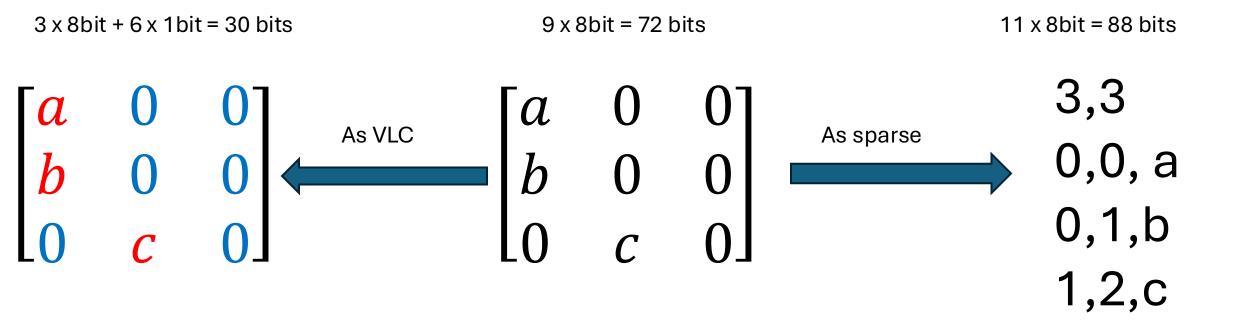
= 88 bits total

$$\begin{bmatrix} a & 0 & 0 \\ b & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & c & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{As sparse}} \begin{array}{c} 3,3 \\ 0,0,a \\ 0,1,b \\ 1,2,c \end{array}$$

Huffman Compression Variable Length Coding (VLC)

Store as 8-bit

Store as 1-bit



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O: 4

N: 4

S: 3

_: 3

E: 3

G: 2

W: 1

A: 1

C: 1

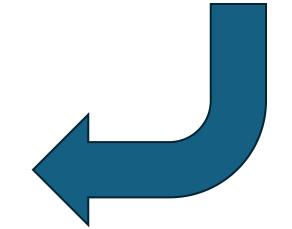
H: 1

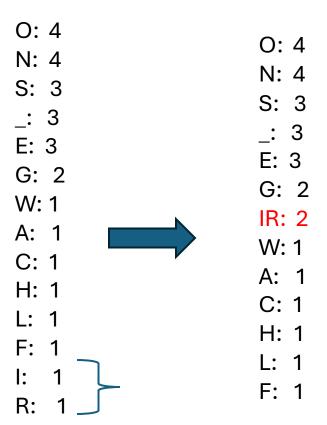
L: 1

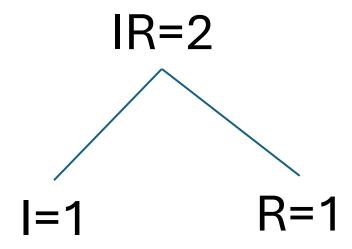
F: 1

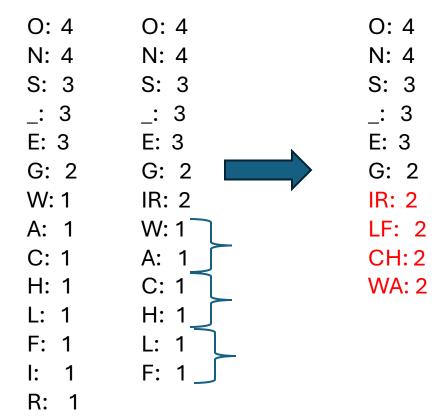
l: 1

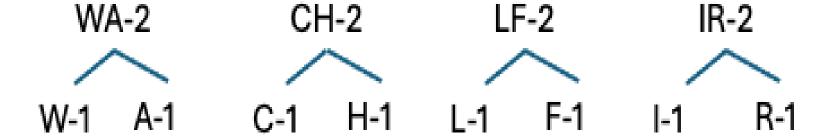
R: '



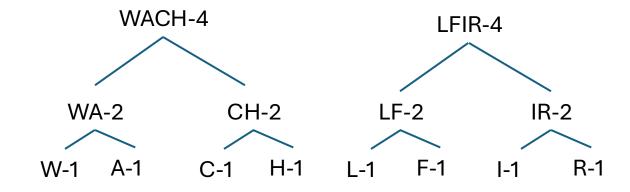


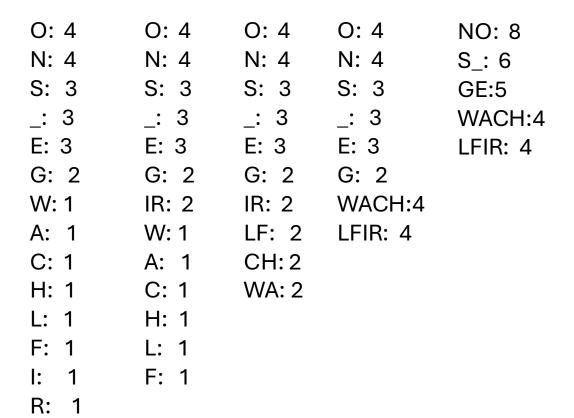


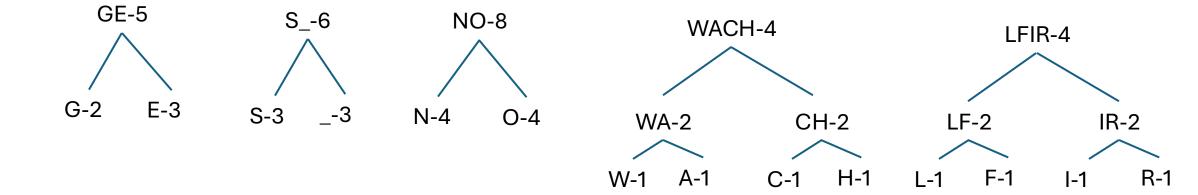


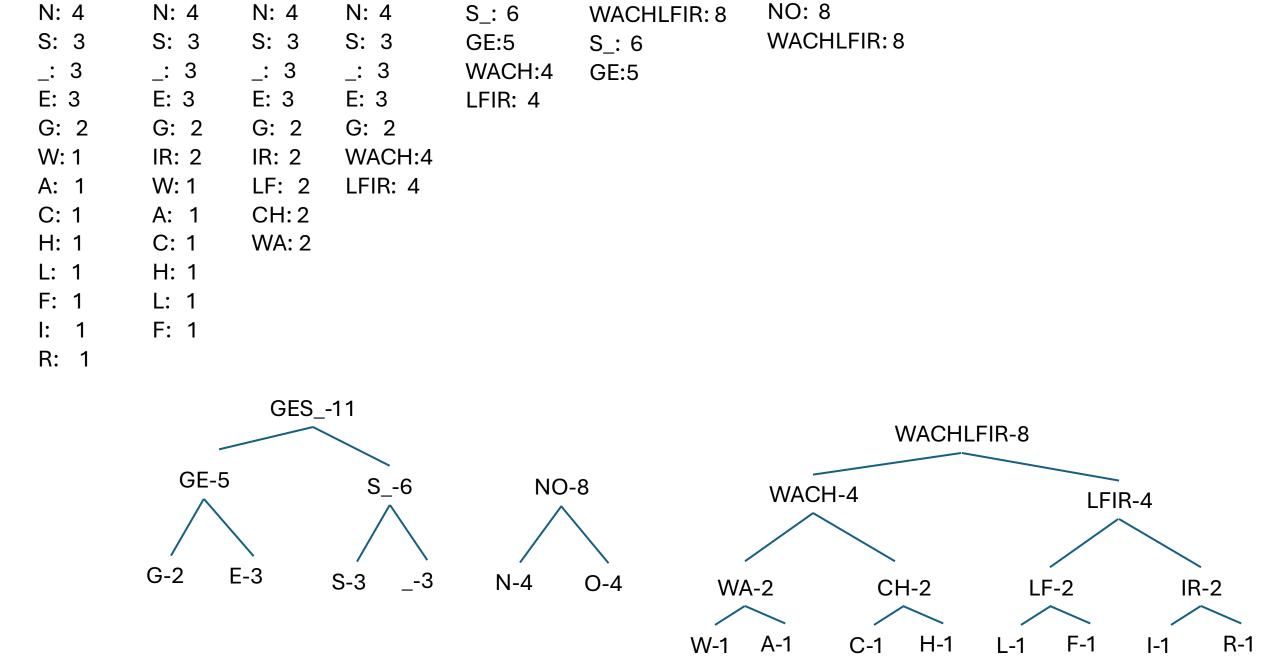


```
O: 4
O: 4
          O: 4
                   O: 4
N: 4
          N: 4
                   N: 4
                           N: 4
S: 3
          S: 3
                  S: 3
                           S: 3
_: 3
          _: 3
                   _: 3
                           _: 3
E: 3
          E: 3
                   E: 3
                           E: 3
G: 2
                           G: 2
          G: 2
                   G: 2
W: 1
          IR: 2
                           WACH:4
                   IR: 2
A: 1
          W: 1
                           LFIR: 4
                   LF: 2
C: 1
          A: 1
                   CH: 2
H: 1
          C: 1
                   WA: 2
L: 1
          H: 1
F: 1
          L: 1
l: 1
          F: 1
R: 1
```









NO: 8

NO: 8

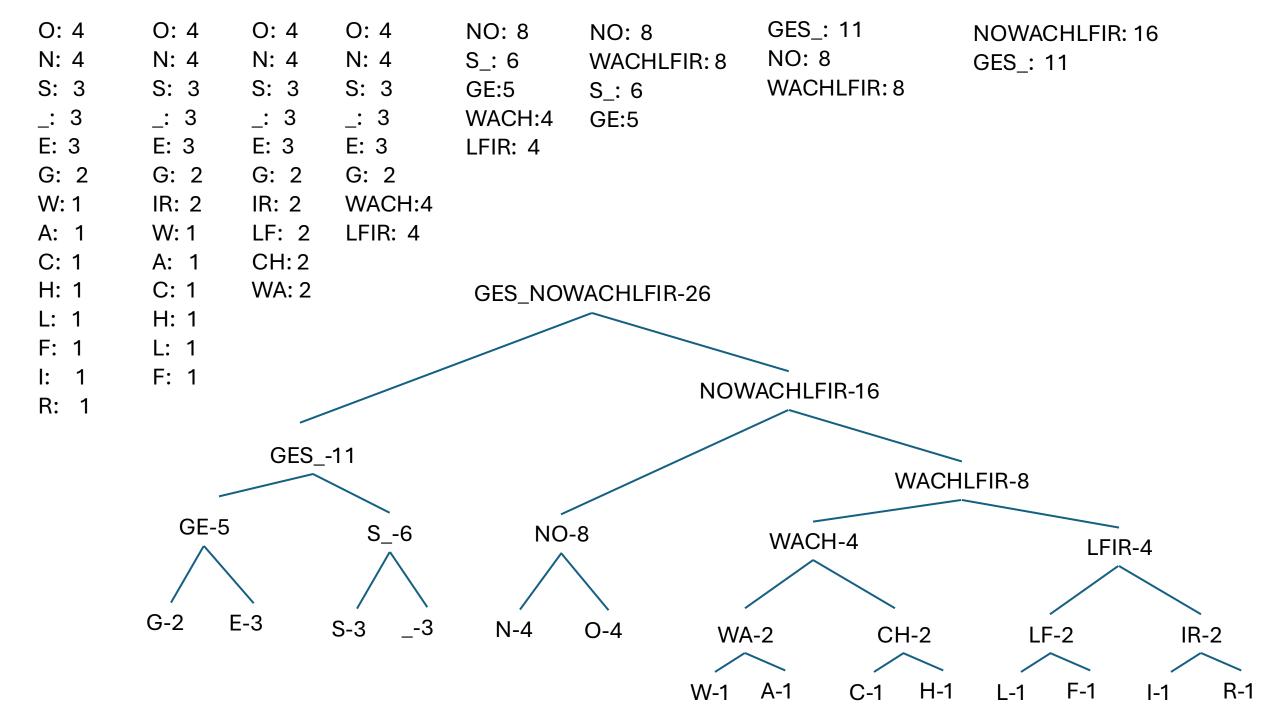
O: 4

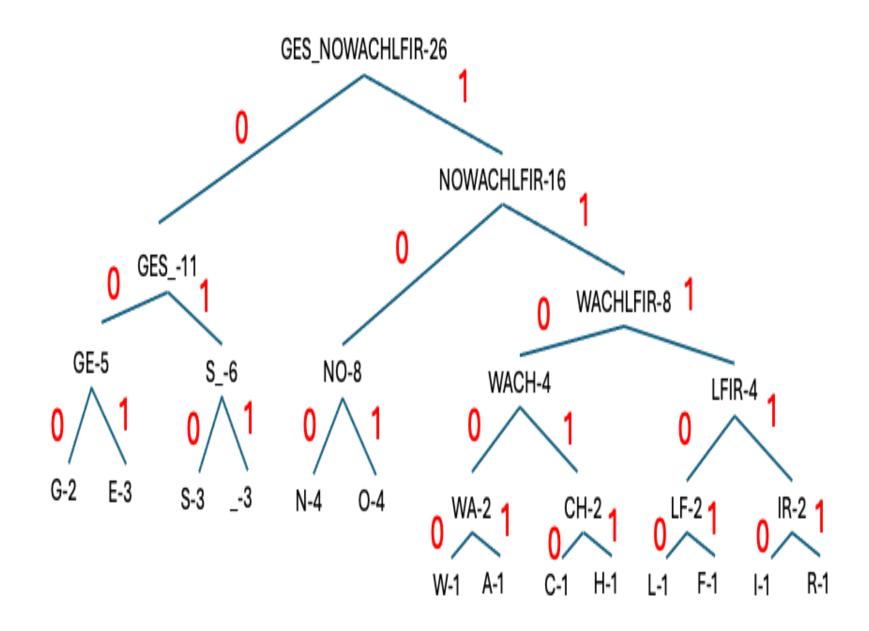
O: 4

O: 4

O: 4

GES_: 11





G: 000

E: 001

S: 010

_: 011

N: 100

O: 101

W: 11000

A: 11001

C: 11010

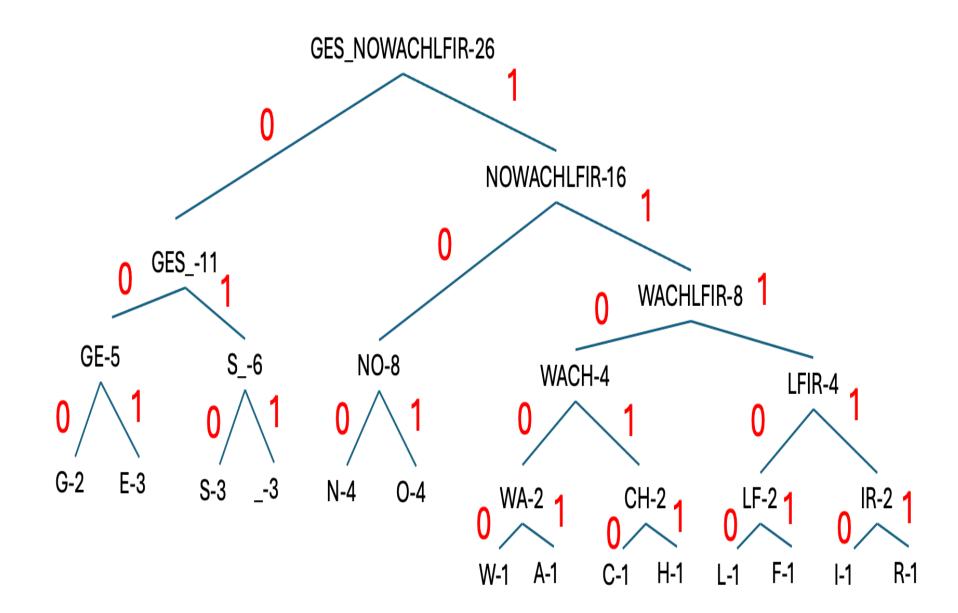
H: 11011

L: 11100

F: 11101

I: 11110

R: 11111



G: 000

E: 001

S: 010

_: 011

N: 100

O: 101

W: 11000

A: 11001

C: 11010

H: 11011

L: 11100

F: 11101

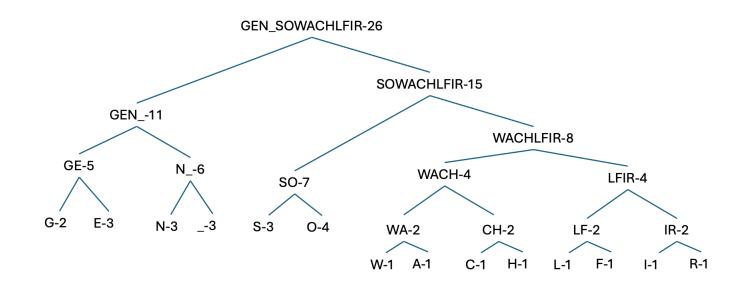
I: 11110

R: 11111

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010 11000 11001 100 010 101 100 011 010 11010 11011 101 101 11100 011 101 11101011 001 100 11101 100 001 001 11111 11110 100 000

(ASCII) 29char x 8 bits/char = 232 bits



=102 bits

G: 000

E: 001

S: 010

_: 011

N: 100

O: 101

W: 11000

A: 11001

C: 11010

H: 11011

L: 11100

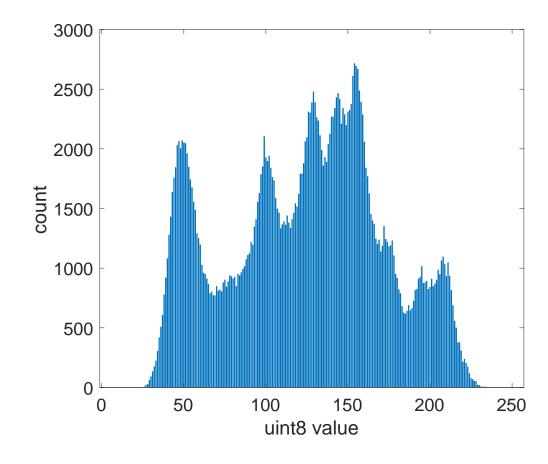
F: 11101

I: 11110

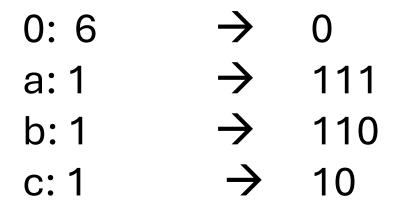
R: 11111

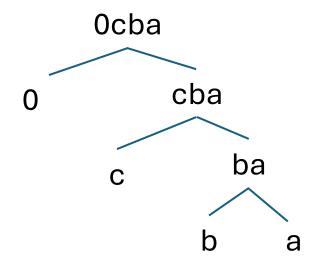
010 11000 11001 100 010 101 100 011 010 11010 1101 101 11100 011 101 11101011 001 100 11110 100 001 001 11111 11110 100 000





$$\begin{bmatrix}
 a & 0 & 0 \\
 b & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & c & 0
 \end{bmatrix}$$





9 x 8bit = 72 bits

$$\begin{bmatrix} a & 0 & 0 \\ b & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & c & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{As VLC}} \begin{bmatrix} a & 0 & 0 \\ b & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & c & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

14 bits

11100110000100

0: 6
$$\rightarrow$$
 0
a: 1 \rightarrow 111
b: 1 \rightarrow 110
c: 1 \rightarrow 10

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & c \\ 0 & a & b \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

```
0: 6 \rightarrow 0
a: 1 \rightarrow 111
b: 1 \rightarrow 110
c: 1 \rightarrow 10
```

00100111110000