DCT IN DIMENSIONE 1 (n'essento)
Considerienno n'uettori d' RN definitr' de
$(w_{\kappa})_{i} = \cos(\kappa \pi \times i)$
dove $x_i = \frac{i}{N} + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{N} \right) = \frac{2i+1}{2N}$ , $i = 0, -, N-1$ .
Si dimostre che {NX} è una base ORTOGONACE,
cive che $w_k$ , $w_\ell = 0$ se $k \neq \ell$ .
Invece $W_0 \cdot W_0 = \sum_{i=0}^{N-1} 1 = N$ decui $  W_0   = VN$
Si dimostre poi che $W_h \cdot W_h = \frac{N}{2}$ de cui
$\ W_{R}\  = \sqrt{\frac{N}{2}}$ $\sqrt{\frac{N}{N}}  k = 0$
Definionno quindi $x_n = \frac{1}{\ W_k\ } = \sqrt{\frac{2}{N}} k = 1, -, N-1$
in mode the Wh = XKWK sie une bose
ORTONORMALE.
Le DCT (discrete cosine tronsform)
consiste nel colcolore i coefficients di
un vettore y = (yo, -, you-1) rella hore { Wh}.
,

Caso biolineus vonale.
Si opera ioni cosidaletti prodotti tensoruli
Definience: $x_i = \frac{i}{N} + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{N} \right)$ $i=0,-,N-1$
$y' = \frac{j}{M} + \frac{1}{2} (\frac{1}{M})  j=0, -, M-1$
(onnettierns N≠M) e usierns la lettere
Z per la fun h'one discreta.
Definionne à vettor delle base:
ej = i tensettre N matrice NXM
Quindi eij è une matrice con 1 in
posissone (ij) e zero oltrore, in modo
The $z = \sum_{i=0}^{N-1} \sum_{j=0}^{M-1} z_{ij} = \sum_{j=0}^{N-1} z_{ij} $
In alto parale gli N.M {e;;} sono
ORTONORMAL]
Definions pai WKE, K=0,-,N-1, l=0,-,M-1
$\frac{(w_{k\ell})_{mn} = (w_k)_m \cdot (w_\ell)_m}{(w_{k\ell})_{mn}}$

in mods che

$$(\Psi_{ke})_{ij} = \cos(k\pi \times i) \cdot \cos(\ell\pi y_{ij})$$

E facile redere che gl' N.M {WKe]

sono ortogonali (usondo l'enelogo

risultato in d'inensione 1);

 $\frac{W_{kl} \cdot W_{mn}}{W_{kl} \cdot W_{mn}} = \sum_{j=0}^{N-1} \sum_{j=0}^{M-1} (W_{kl})_{j} \cdot (W_{mn})_{j} = 0$ 

 $= \sum_{i} \sum_{j} \cos(k\pi x_{i}) \cos(\ell\pi y_{j}) \cdot \cos(m\pi x_{i}) \cdot \cos(m\pi y_{j})$ 

 $= \left\{ \sum_{i=0}^{N-1} \cos(k\pi x_i) \cdot \cos(m\pi x_i) \right\} \left\{ \sum_{j=0}^{M-1} \cos(\ell\pi y_j) \cos(m\pi y_j) \right\}$ 

se k‡m

indi Wre. Wmm = 0 a meno che k=m, l=m.

Ji vede poi che

11 Wke 11 = 11 Wk 11. 11 We 11

in fati:



$$\| w_{k}e \|^{2} = \left\{ \sum_{l=0}^{N-1} [\cos(k\pi x_{l})]^{2} \right\} \cdot \left\{ \sum_{j=0}^{N-1} [\cos(l\pi y_{j})]^{2} \right\}$$

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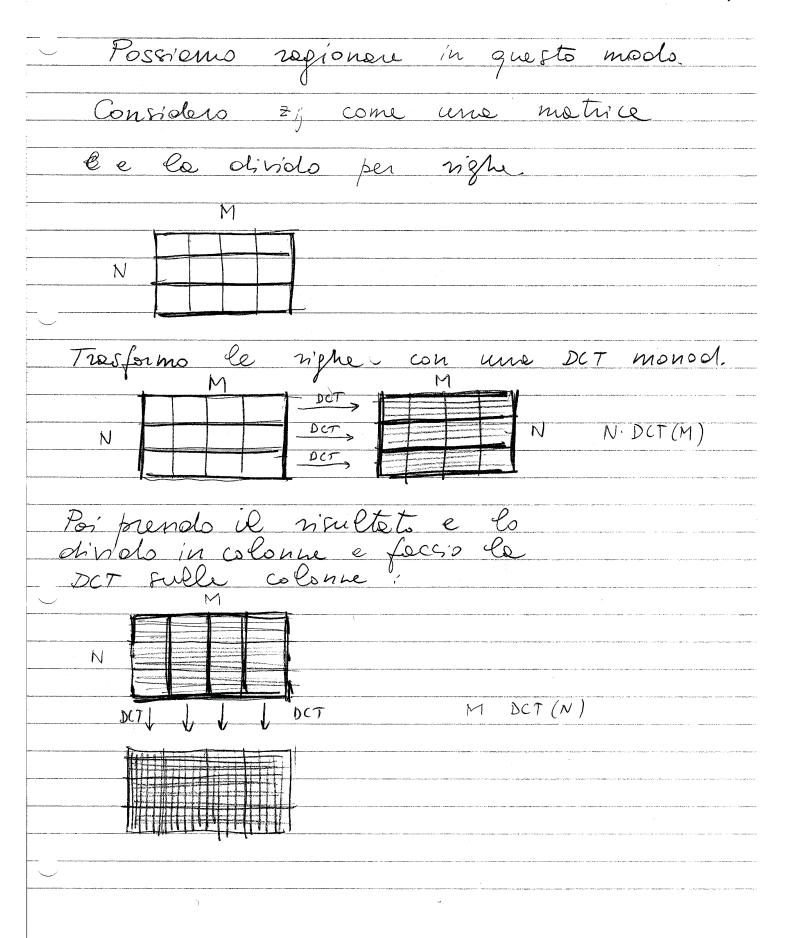
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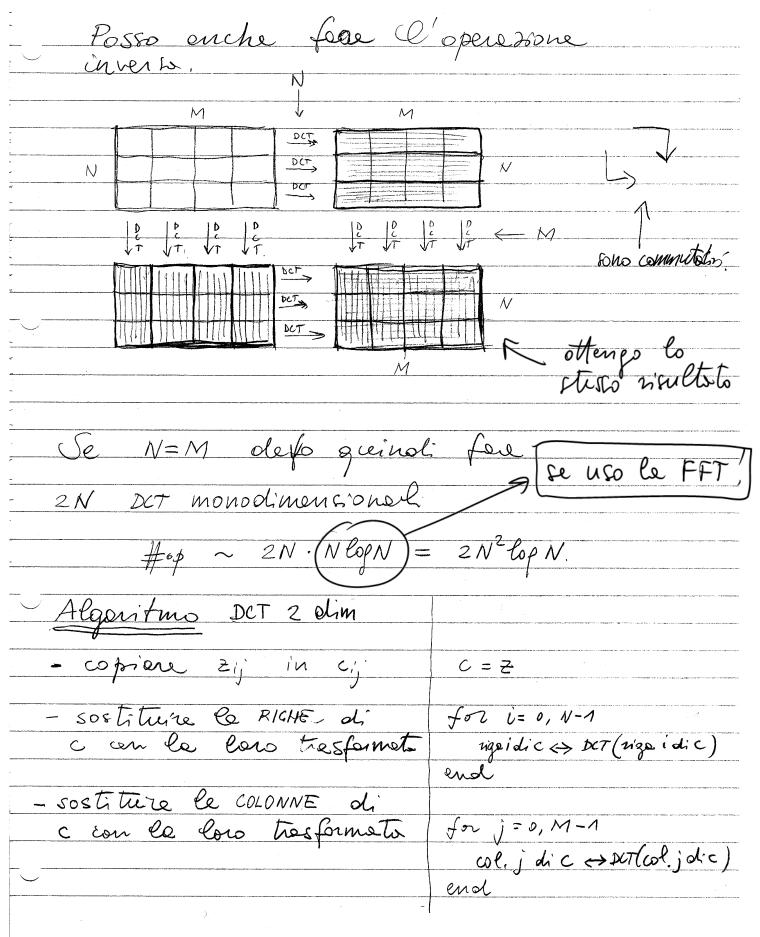
$$\| w_{k}$$

	$ \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{N}\sqrt{N}\sqrt{N}\sqrt{N}\sqrt{N}}{\sqrt{N}\sqrt{N}\sqrt{N}} = \sqrt{2}\sqrt{2}\sqrt{2}\sqrt{N}\sqrt{N}\sqrt{N} = \sqrt{2}\sqrt{2}\sqrt{2}\sqrt{N}\sqrt{N}\sqrt{N}$
	$\begin{array}{c c} & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &$
	Se definience quindi Wke = xke Wke
	abhamo una base ORTONORMALE.
	DCT in due d'inenstani.
<u> </u>	$Z = \sum_{i=0}^{N-1} \sum_{j=0}^{M-1} Z_{ij} e_{ij} = \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} \sum_{\ell=0}^{M-1} C_{k\ell} w_{k\ell}$
A Company of the Comp	moltiplichiems scolormente per wms:
	$\frac{N-1}{2} \frac{M-1}{\sum_{j=0}^{N-1} \sum_{j=0}^{N-1}   W_{mn}  ^2} = C_{mn}   W_{mn}  ^2$
	do cui
	$c_{ke} = \frac{2}{k\ell} \sum_{j=0}^{N-1} \sum_{j=0}^{M-1} \cos(k\pi x_i) \cos(\ell\pi y_j)$

che possionno scrivere come
$C_{k\ell} = \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{N-1}{k\ell} \left[ \frac{M-1}{j=0} \left( \frac{N-1}{j=0} \right) \right] \cos(k\pi x_i) \right]$
le quantité tre parentesi quadre
dipende de i; [-]=[-]; Nellemperentesi que dre ci sono
DCT monodinensionali fatte su] un compione lungo M
e di queste ne devo fore N.
Poi mi resta M./DCT mono d'imensionale (su un comprène lungo N)
N. DCT(M) + M. DCT(N) ~ 2 NM circa
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