## Hajee Mohammad Danesh Science and Technology University, Dinajpur

Department of Computer Science and Engineering

B.Sc. (Engineering) in CSE

Semester Final Examination 2017

Level 4, Semester II, Course Code: CSE 451, Credit: 3.0

Course Title: Basic Multimedia System

Time: 03 hours

Total Marks: 90

[N.B. The figure in the right margin indicates the marks allocated for respective question. Split answer of any question is not allowed.]

## Section-A

(Answer any 03(three) from the following questions)

- (a) What is multimedia? Why multimedia is important? Write some commanding application areas 2+2+2 of multimedia system. (b) What key problems does a multimedia system have to deal with when handling multimedia data? 3+2Give a tentative solution of these problems. 2+2 (c) What is dithering? Why it is necessary in multimedia activities?
- (a) What is data compression? Differentiate between data compression and data deduplication. 1+3
  - (b) Given the following portion from an 8x8 block from an image where numbers (0, 20, 50, 99) 2+4+2 denote the gray-level intensities

99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99
20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	50	50	50	50	0	0
0	0	50	50	50	50	0	0
0	0	50	50	50	50	0	0
0	0	50	50	50	50	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

- What is the entropy H of this image?
- Show step by step how to construct the Huffman code to encode the above four intensity values in this image. Show the resulting code for each intensity value.
- iii) Which variant of RLE is suitable for this image and why?
- (c) Why lossy compression exists in data compression even though some information is lost? (a) Briefly explain how the LZW transform operates. What common compression methods utilize 3+2this transform?
  - (b) Show how the LZW transform would be used to encode the following sequence of text based tokens:

## **ABCBCABCAADAB**

- (c) How does the human eye sense color? What characteristics of the human visual system can be exploited for the compression of color images and video?
- (a) Briefly outline the JPEG compression pipeline and the constituent compression algorithms 6 4. employed at each stage in the pipeline.

3

5

2+2

- (b) What is the YIQ color model? Give an application in which this color model is mostly used and explain the reason. Given a color represented in RGB color space as R = 34, G = 78, B = 50, what is its representation in the YIQ color model?
  (c) Briefly describe the four basic types of data redundancy that data compression algorithms can
- (c) Briefly describe the four basic types of data redundancy that data compression algorithms can apply to audio, image and video signals.

3

3

(d) Draw the block diagram of 2-level hierarchical mode of JPEG image compression procedure.

## Section-B

(Answer any <u>03(three)</u> from the following questions)

1. What is multimedia database? Describe how H.261 deals with temporal and spatial redundancies (a) in video in details. 2 + 3Briefly outline the basic principles of intra frame coding in video compression, as used in (b) Briefly explain the MPEG-2 encoder and decoder for spatial scalability. (c) 6 2. What is the key difference between I-Frames, P-Frames and B-Frames? Why are I-frames (a) inserted into the compressed output stream relatively frequently? 3+2Explain RTSP for multimedia communication. (b) 5 Briefly explain the basic principles of audio compression. (c) 5 Define macro block. Differentiate between interior and boundary macro block. 3. (a) 1+2(b) P B P. What is the display order of the frames? 3 Differentiate between frame based coding and VOP based coding in video compression standard (c) with necessary diagram(s). 5 Explain 2D logarithmic search for searching motion vector. (d) 4 What is the Quality of Service (QoS)? Discuss the important parameters needed to ensure QoS 4. (a) in internet and multimedia communication. 1+4 What is continuous media? Explain the characteristics that exploit in continuous multimedia data. (b) 2+3Define padding. Why padding is necessary in MPEG-4 video compression. Apply padding for (c) 2+1+2the following macroblock.

56	57	56			
49	45	50		11	
					65
A	-	- 2	65		,
12.00				34	
45	33		1 -	35	55