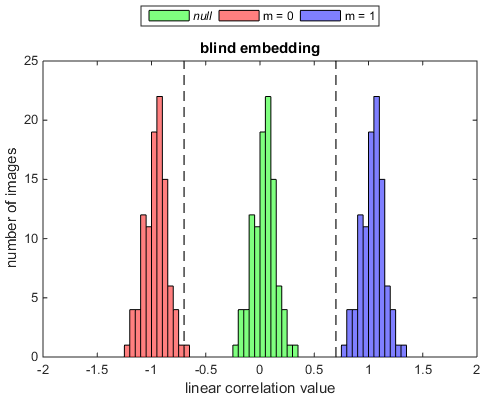
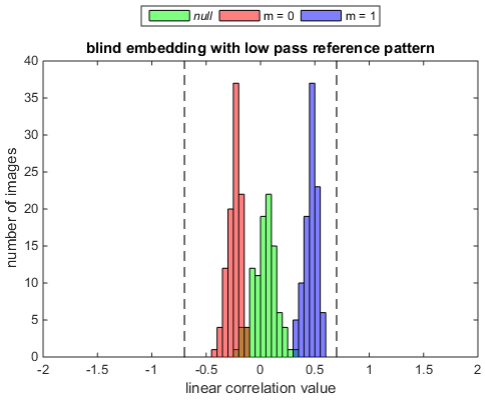
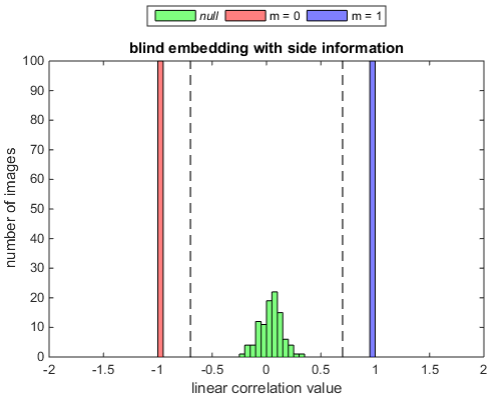
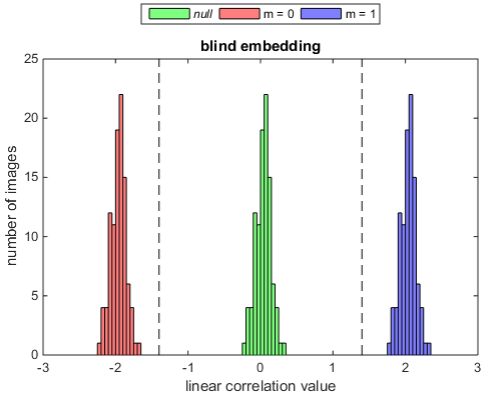
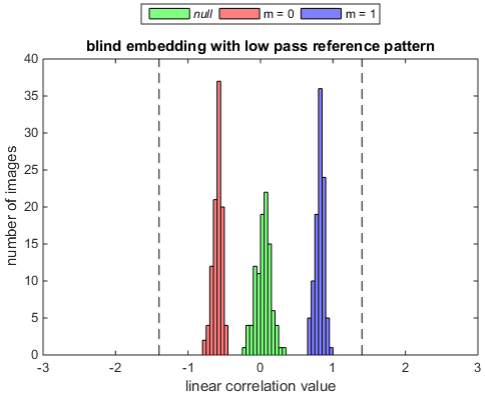
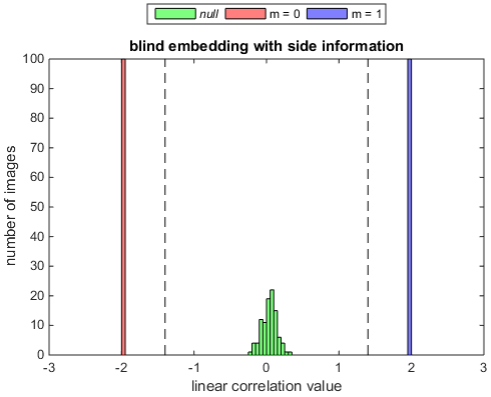
♦ blind embedding and linear correlation detection

experiment 1 a：pseudo random generated white noise reference pattern with seed 1, α = 1		
		
experiment 1 b：pseudo random generated white noise reference pattern with seed 1, α = 2		
		

① experiment 1 a v.s experiment 1 b 先設定 α，而後調整區分隱藏訊息的閾值為 $\pm \alpha w_r \cdot w_r / N$。

blind embedding v.s blind embedding with side information 先設定隱藏訊息的閾值，而後調整 α 為 $(N(\tau_{lc} + \beta) - c_o \cdot w_m)/(w_m \cdot w_m)$。

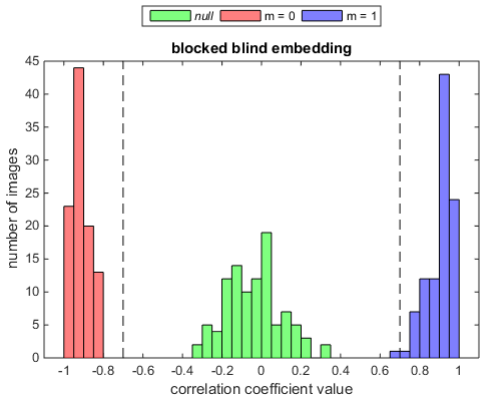
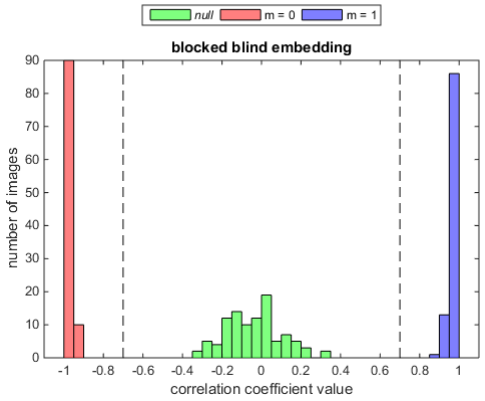
→ α 與 linear correlation detection 的結果區間有關，兩者必須互相調整。

→ 依隱藏訊息的閾值調整 α，會提高 linear correlation detection 的正確性。

② 當 reference pattern 經過 low pass filter 處理，會降低 linear correlation detection 的正確性。

→ reference pattern 與 linear correlation detection 的正確性有關，reference pattern 必須慎選。

♦ **bolcked blind embedding** and **correlation coefficient detection**

experiment 1 a：pseudo random generated white noise reference pattern with seed 1, α = 1

experiment 1 b：pseudo random generated white noise reference pattern with seed 1, α = 2


① correlation coefficient detection 的結果區間在 ±1 之間。