

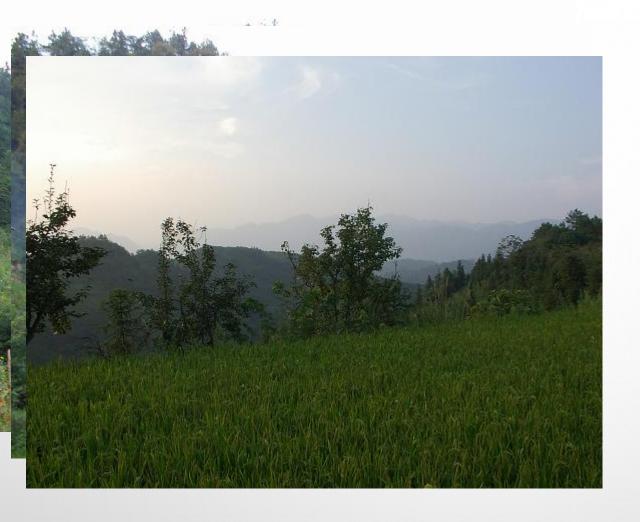
# 计算机图像处理

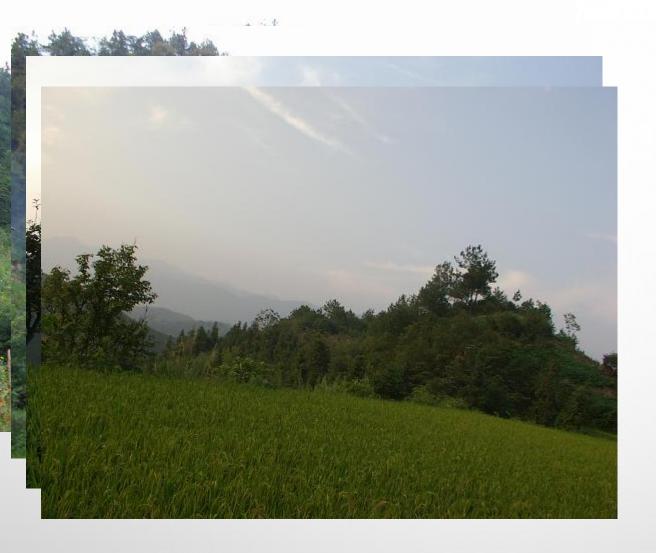
**COMPUTER IMAGE PROCESSING** 

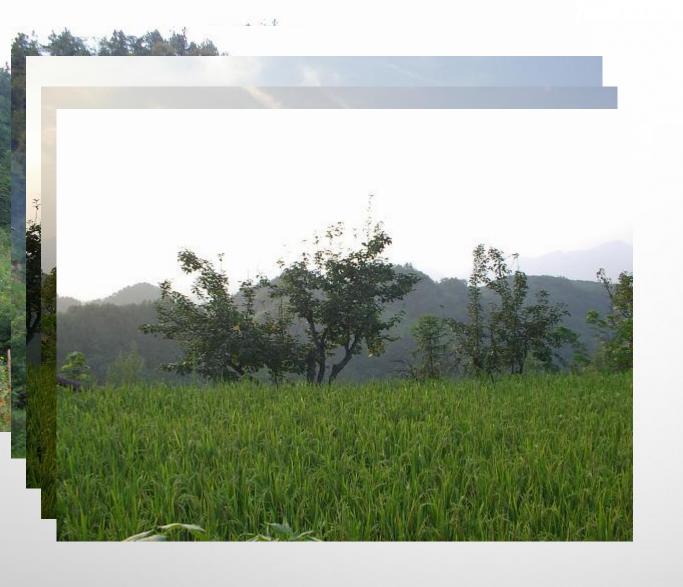
## 基于DCT的动态图像编码 MPEG基础

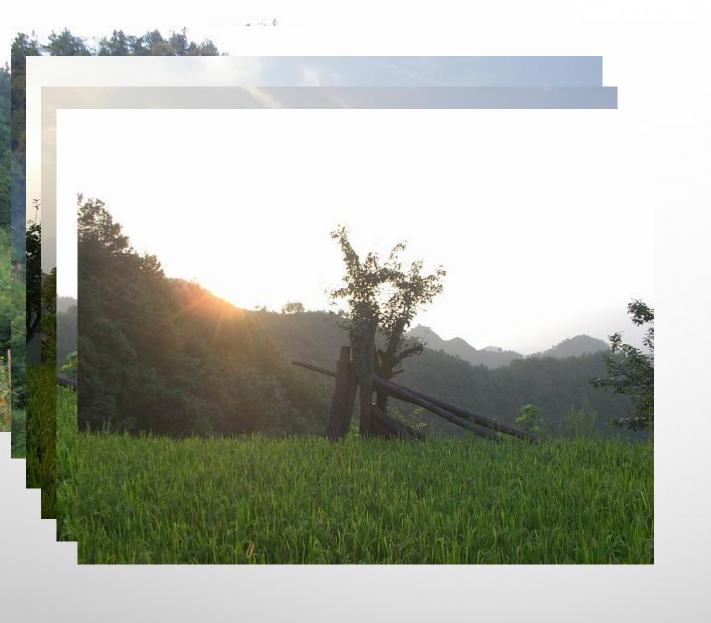


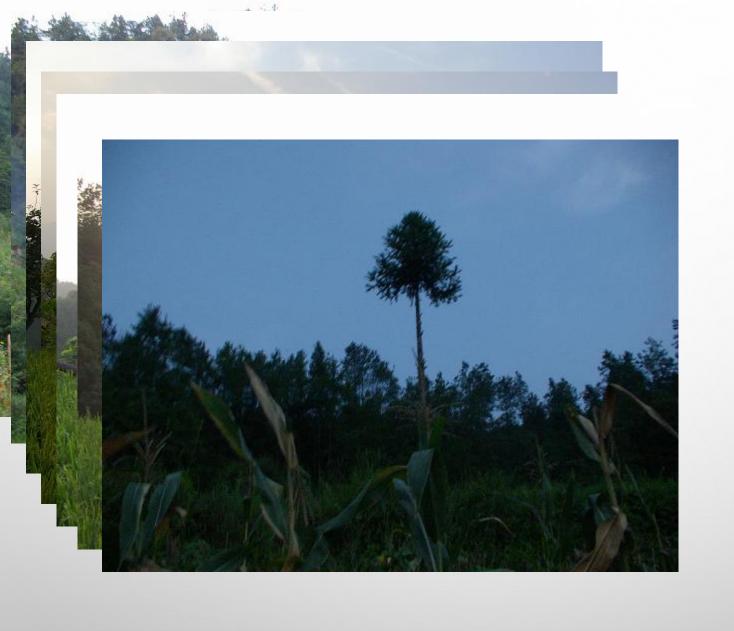


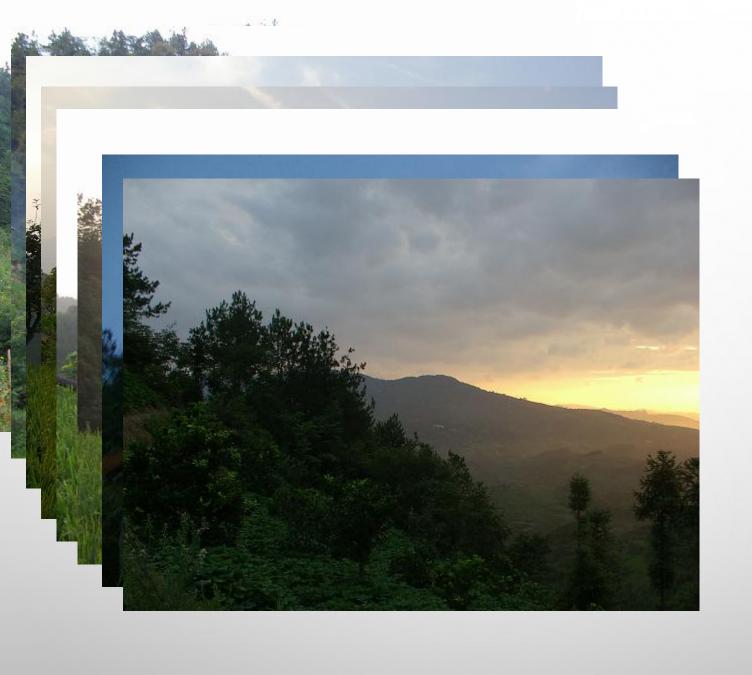


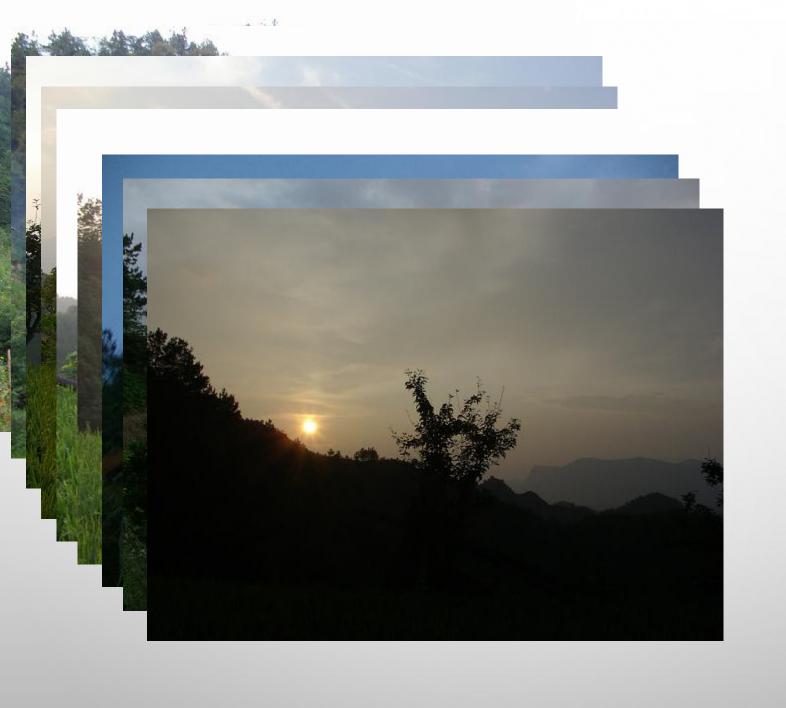




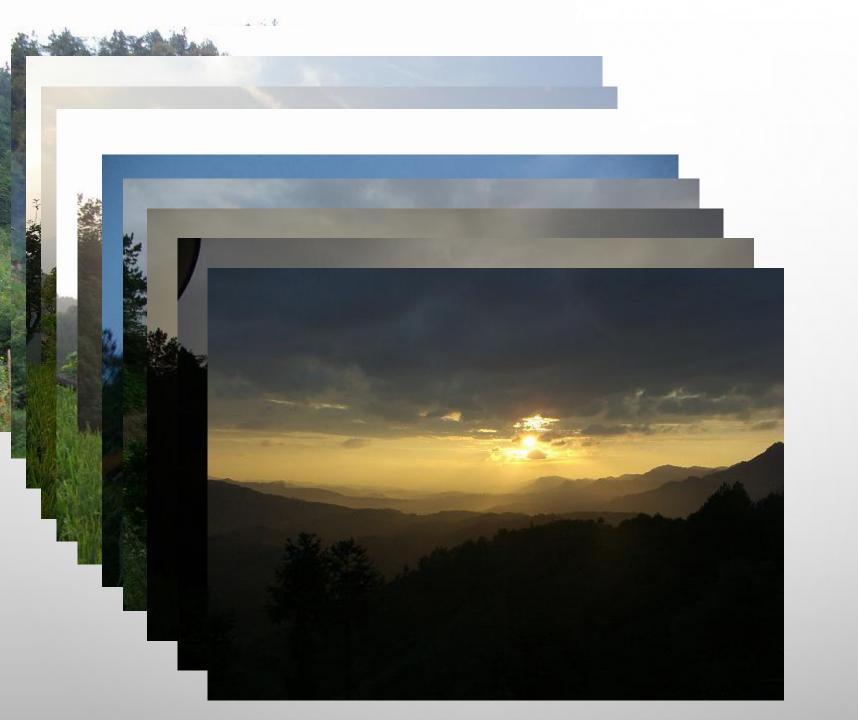












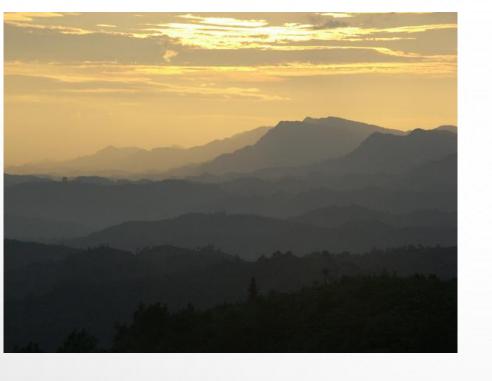


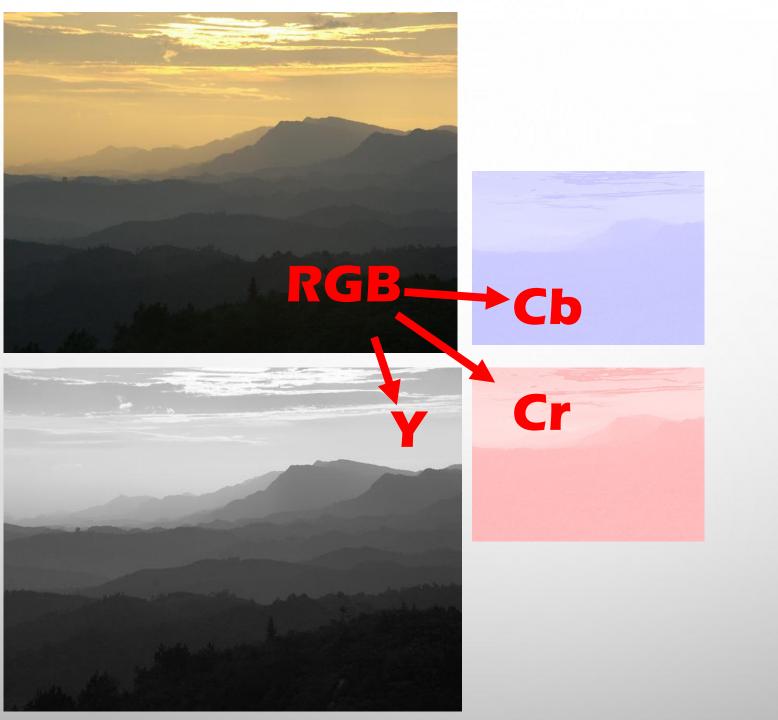


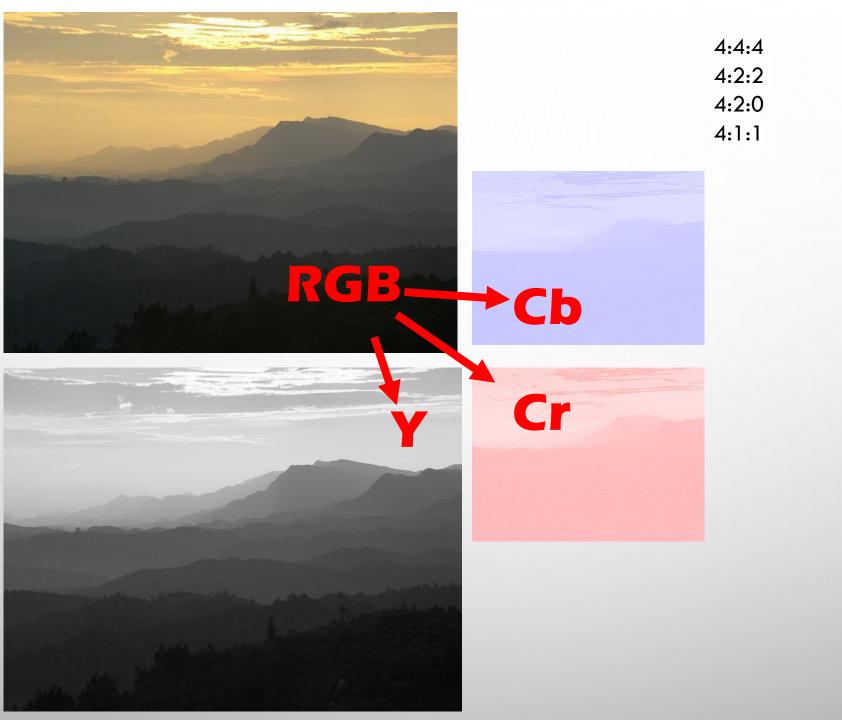


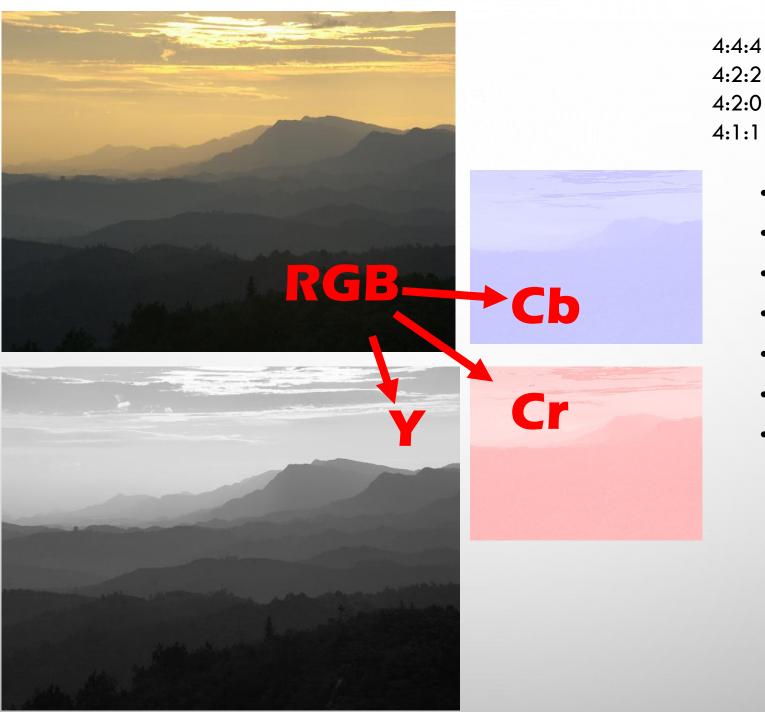






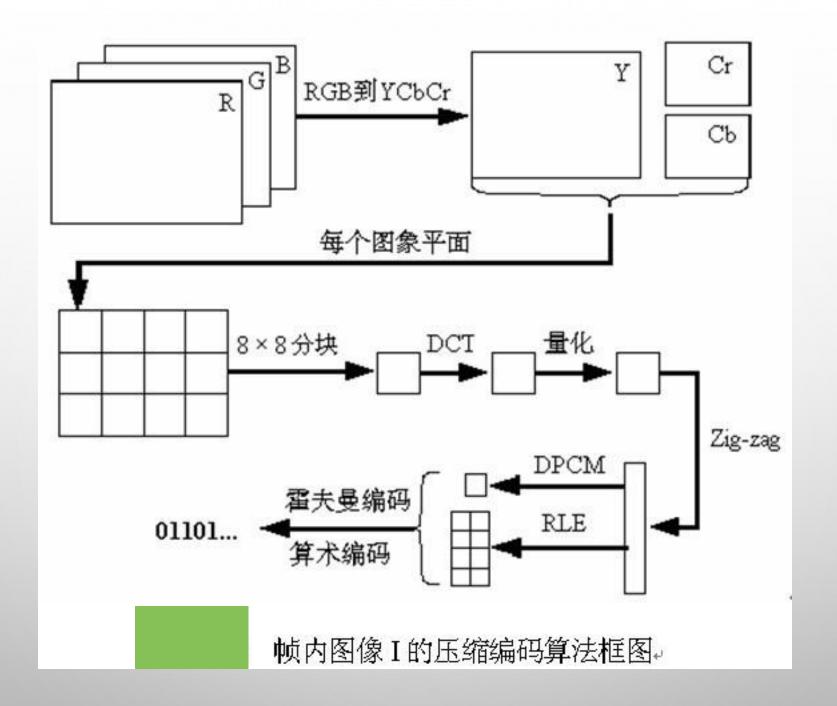






- 4:4:4

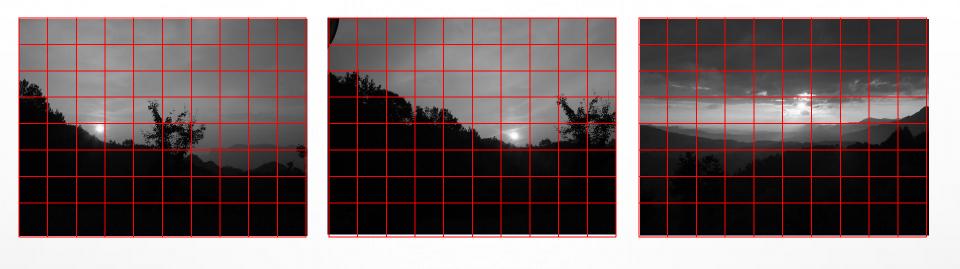
  - - 分块
    - 零偏
    - DCT
    - 量化
    - Z排序
    - RLE/差分
    - 熵编码

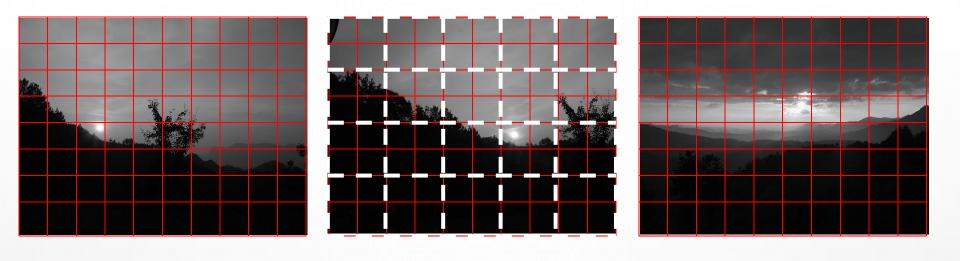


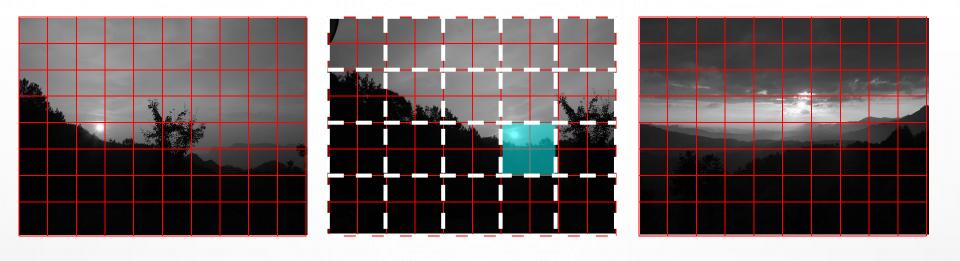


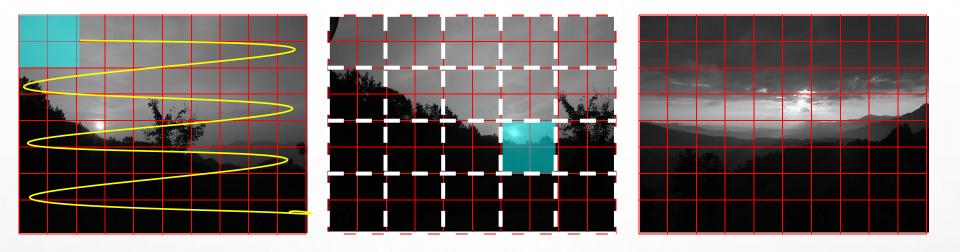


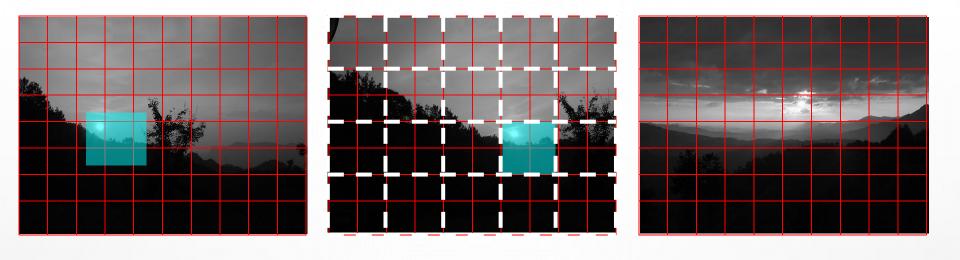


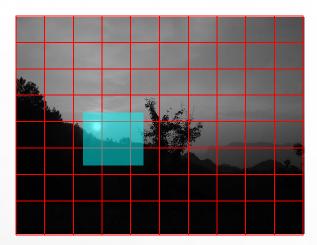


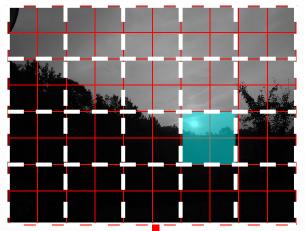


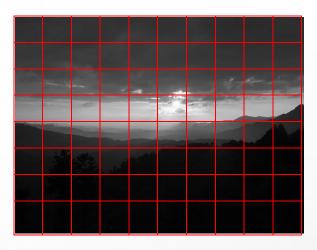




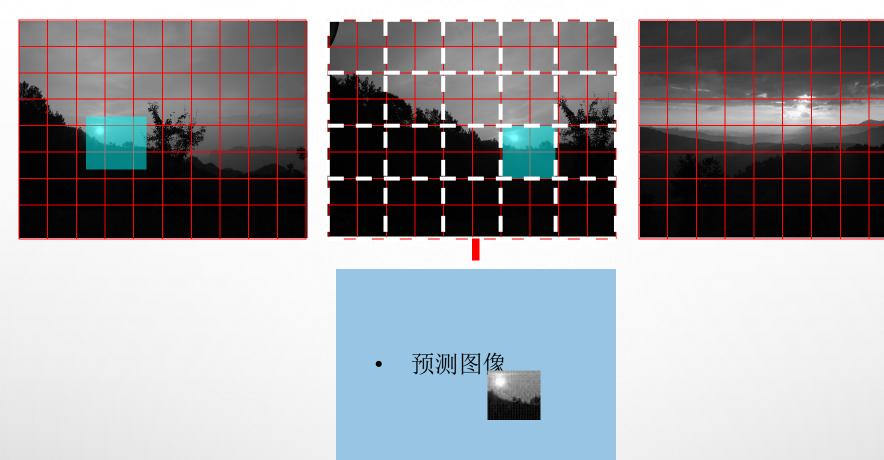




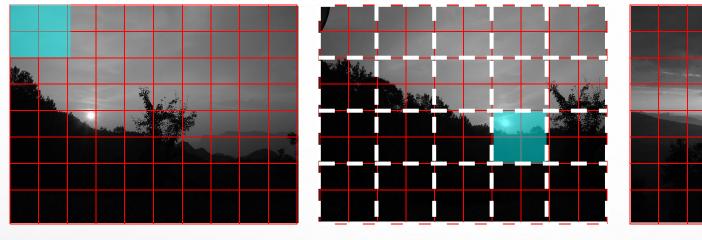


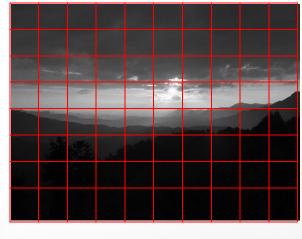


• 预测图像



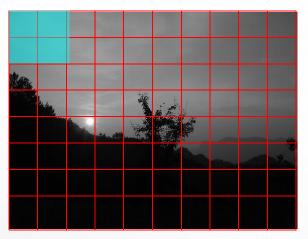
运动矢量(dx,dy)

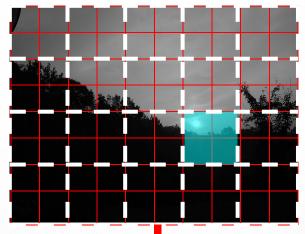


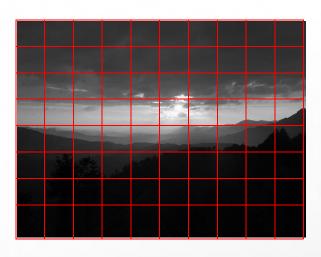




· 运动矢量(dx,dy)



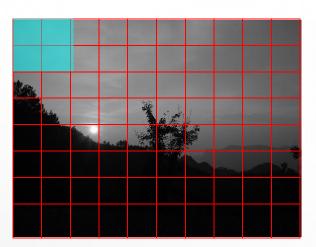


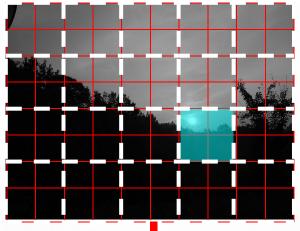


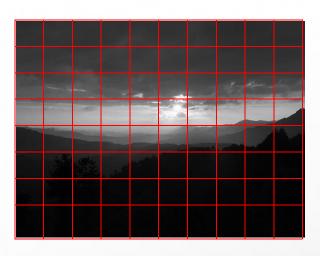


• 运动矢量(dx,dy)

• 差值图像



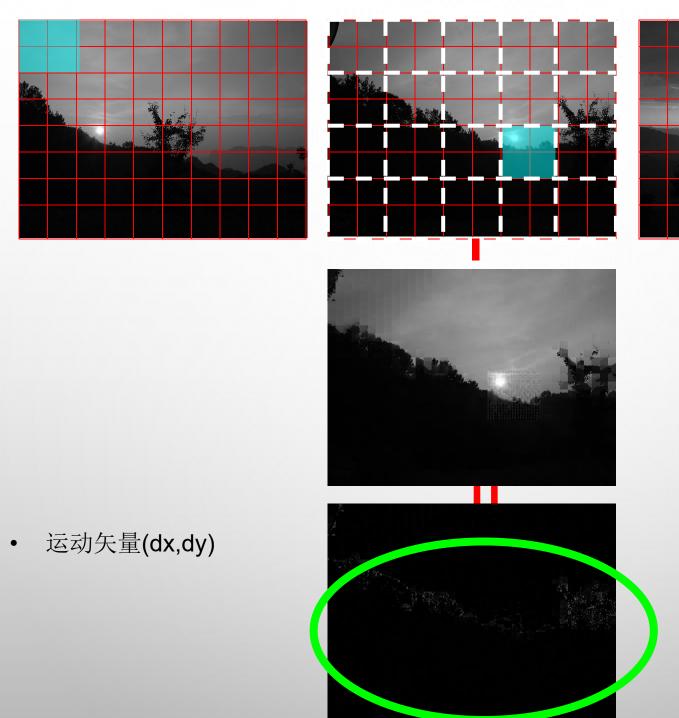






• 运动矢量(dx,dy)





### 基本技术

#### DCT

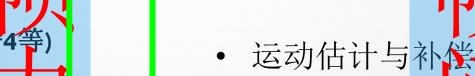
- 正交变换
- 准最佳变换
- 能量集中
- 快速算法(8\*8、4\*4等)
- 量化技术
  - 标量量化
- 游程长编码
  - ·有效组织AC系数
  - 差分编码
    - · 有效组织DC系数
- 熵编码
  - 基于比特的编码

- 运动估计与补偿
  - 向前预测
  - 双向预测
- 运动矢量
  - 预测编码

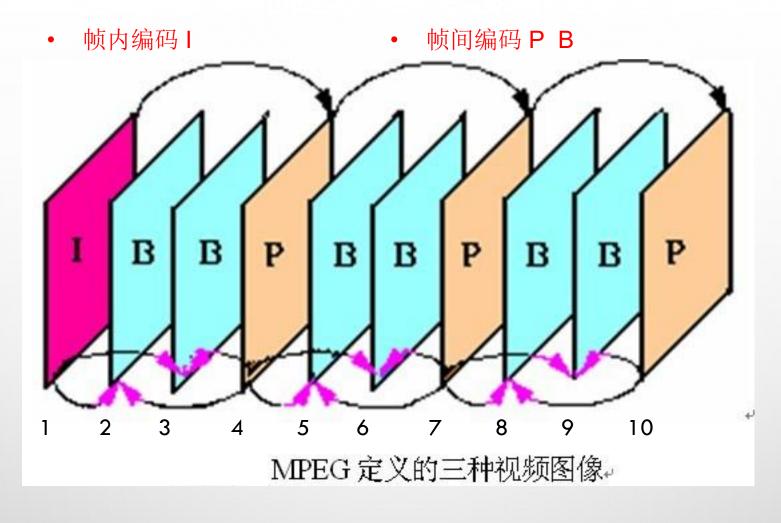
基本技术

### DCT

- 正交变换
- 准最佳变换
- 能量集中
- 快速算法(8\*8、
- 量化技术
  - 标量量化
- 游程长编码
  - · 有效组织AC系数
  - 差分编码
    - · 有效组织DC系数
- 熵编码
  - 基于比特的编码



- 向前预测
- 双向预测
- 运动矢量
  - 预测编码



1 4 2 3 7 5 6 10 8 9

分级编码

- 时间
- 空间
- SNR

误码

• 扩散与隐藏

