

Homework 4  
Due Date: December 1, 2022

In this assignment, you will investigate the effect of the block size on the dct-based compression, in a somewhat simplified way. Turn in your code (program) as an appendix in your homework.

Consider an  $N \times M$  image  $G$ , to be processed block-wise where every block is  $n \times n$ , where different values of  $n$  will be tried:  $n = 4, 8, 16, 32, 64$ .

1. Modify your code of the last problem of homework 3 to do the following:
  - a. Apply dct2 on  $n \times n$  blocks of  $G$ ; (hint: change [8,8] to [n,n] in blockproc)
  - b. Quantize all the DC terms of all the blocks as one data set, using a uniform 8-level quantizer in the range from  $\lfloor \min(DC \text{ terms}) \rfloor$  to  $\lfloor \max(DC \text{ term}) \rfloor$ ;
  - c. Order the AC terms within each block in a counter-diagonal zigzag form;
  - d. Among all the AC terms across all the blocks, let  $L = \lfloor \min(AC \text{ terms}) \rfloor$ , and let  $H = \lfloor \max(AC \text{ term}) \rfloor$ ;
  - e. Within each block, quantize the first  $\text{floor}(\frac{n^2-1}{10})$  AC terms with a 4-level uniform quantizer of the range  $[L, H]$ , then quantize the next  $\text{floor}(\frac{n^2-1}{10})$  AC terms with a 2-level uniform quantizer of the range  $[L, H]$ , and zero out all the remaining AC terms;
  - f. Reconstruct the image by dequantizing the quantized values, and then applying block-wise idct2
  - g. Compute the compression ratio and the SNR.
2. For each  $n = 4, 8, 16, 32, 64$ , apply your code of part (1) on the grayscale version of the [River](#) image you used in Homework 3, recording the SNR. You obtain 6 SNR's, 6 compression ratios, and 6 reconstructed images. Note: If the dimensions of the image are not multiples of 64, remove a minimum number of rows from the bottom of the image, and a minimum number of columns from the right, so the dimensions become multiples of 64.
3. Display the original image and the 6 reconstructed images, with clear caption.
4. Graph the SNR's as a function of  $n$ . Which block size gives the best SNR?
5. Repeat 2-4 on image [Lake](#).