# Vector Quantization (Using LBG Algorithm with Splitting)

## Summary:

We start by **dividing** the image **into blocks (vectors)**, then we generate **Best "K" Vectors** that can be used to **re-Construct** the original Image, these vectors are called **Codebook**. For each Block in the Image, Select the **Nearest** vector (using Euclidean Distance), then **label** each Block in the image with **INDEX** of Nearest Vector (in the Codebook).

In order to **re-Construct** the Image, it is required to have:

- All Labels (one label for each BLOCK in the Image).
- The Codebook itself which consists of K Vectors, each vector is a small Image with size equal to BLOCK size.

The project is built using Java, Intellij.

### **Example:**

- The original **GRAY** image is **600\*600** pixels (each pixel is saved in one byte)
- The image is divided into Blocks each of size 4\*4 pixels
- The Codebook (which will be used to Reconstruct the image) consists of 32 Vectors (32 blocks each of size 4\*4)

#### Solution:

- Number Blocks in the image = (600\*600)/ (4\*4) =22500 Blocks
- Number of labels = Number of Blocks = 22500 Labels
- As Number of Vectors in the codebook = 32, Indexes will range from 0 to 31 (from 00000 to 11111 Binary) In other words, each index can be saved in 5 Bits (each label is 5 bits)

### **Compression Ratio:**

- Labels Size = Number of Labels \* bits/Label = 22500 \* 5 bits = 112500 bits (14063 Bytes)
- Codebook Storage Size = Number of Vectors \* Vector Size (in pixels) \* number of bits to save a pixel = 32 \* (4\*4) \* 8 bits = 4096 bits (512 bytes)
- Total Compressed Image Size = Label Size + Code book storage size = 112500+ 4096 = 116596 bits (14575 bytes)
- Original Image Size = 600 \* 600 (pixels) \* 8 bits/pixel = 2880000 bits (360000 Bytes)
- Compression Ratio = Original / Compressed = 360000/14575 = 24.7:1

Source: http://www.learngroup.org/uploads/2015-11-16/Vector\_Quantizers\_Leangroup\_org.pdf

Compress the following Image Using Vector Quantization (initialize LBG Algorithm using Splitting) (Each pixel is saved in 8 bits) Vector size = 2\*2 Number of Vectors in Codebook = 4 9 4 11 6 6 12 12 9 15 14 9 9 10 10 20 18 8 3 17 16 1 4 18 18 5 Reconstruct the Compressed Image, Calculate Mean Square error between Original and Reconstructed Image **Calculate Compression Ratio** Re-Calculate Compression Ratio if the image is 600\*600 pixels

1 2 3 4 4 9 10 10	6 15	_		11 12 9 8	Average	62/9	77/9	_	6.9	
4 3 4 5	17	16 18	1	4 6		86/9	87/9		9.5	9.7







