

Assignment 3

Digital Signal Analysis and Applications (DSAA) - IEC 239

Deadline: 9 March

April 2, 2016

1. Implement the following functions:

(a) `create_mat_dct()`, which outputs the the 8-point 2D-DCT basis function F . The function for computing the basis is given as: $F(v, u) = r \cos\{\frac{2\pi(2u+1)v}{2N}\}$, where $r = \sqrt{1/N}$ if $v = 0$ and $r = \sqrt{2/N}$, otherwise (verify your result using `dctmtx()` function in Matlab).

(b) `myDCT(im,F)`, which takes as input any given 8×8 image `im` and the basis matrix F . The output of this function is the DCT transformed image.

(c) `myIDCT(im,F)`, which computes the inverse DCT transform

(d) `myDCT_quantization(imDCT,qm,c)`, which takes as input the DCT transformed block `imDCT`, the quantization matrix `qm` and the compression factor `c` (divide image by `c` times the quantization matrix). Output is the quantized DCT image (`imqDCT`).

(e) `myDCT_dequantization(imqDCT,qm,c)`, which de-quantizes the quantized DCT image

(f) `RMSE(im1,im2)`, which computes RMSE error between two images of arbitrary size

(g) `My_entropy(im)`, which computes the entropy of a given image (you can use the `imhist()` function in Matlab to do it efficiently)

2. Observe the DCT, quantized DCT and reconstructed image for the 8×8 subwindows extracted from the LAKE image and whose top left corners are at the coordinates: (420,45), (427,298) and (30,230). For that you will use the classical quantization matrix for luminance and $c=2$. Comment on the observations.

3. Apply the DCT transform (and quantization) to all 8×8 sub windows of the LAKE

image and create an image with all the resulted DCT images at the same positions as their corresponding image. Comment on your observations.

4. Reconstruct the image. Find the highest value of c so that the distortions of the reconstructed image are just perceptible. Give the corresponding entropy and RMSE for each case (for different values of c). Explain the results obtained with $c=10$.
5. By varying the value of c , observe the evolutions of the entropy and of the RMSE. Plot entropy versus RMSE.