Problem 1.

1. Implement the following functions:

(a) create mat dct(), which outputs the the 8-point 2D-DCT basis function.

(b) myDCT(im, F), which takes as input any given 8 x 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 8x8 sub-windows 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 8x8 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