

ME



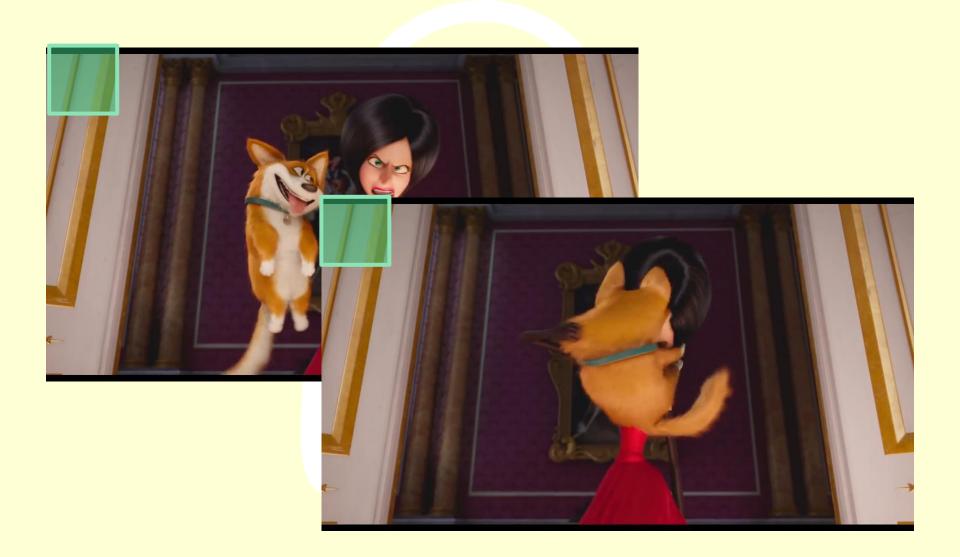
Reference Image

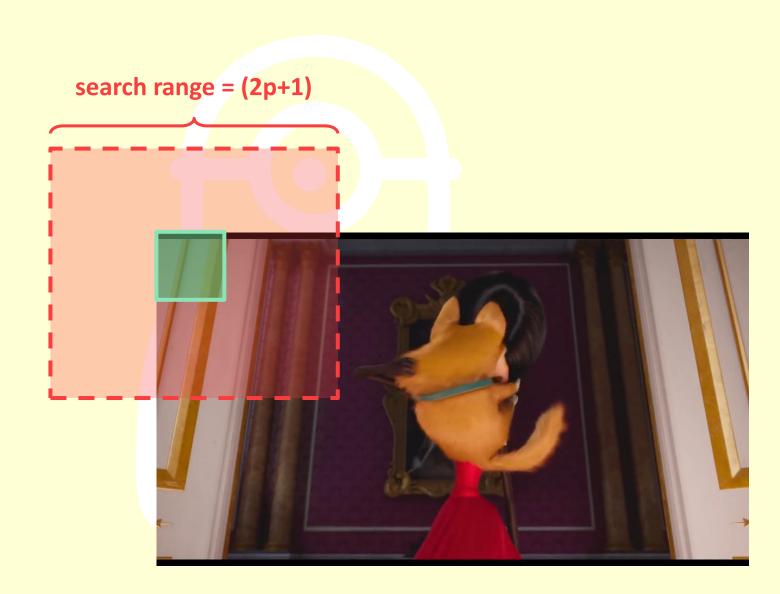


Target Image

macroblock sizes **Target Image**

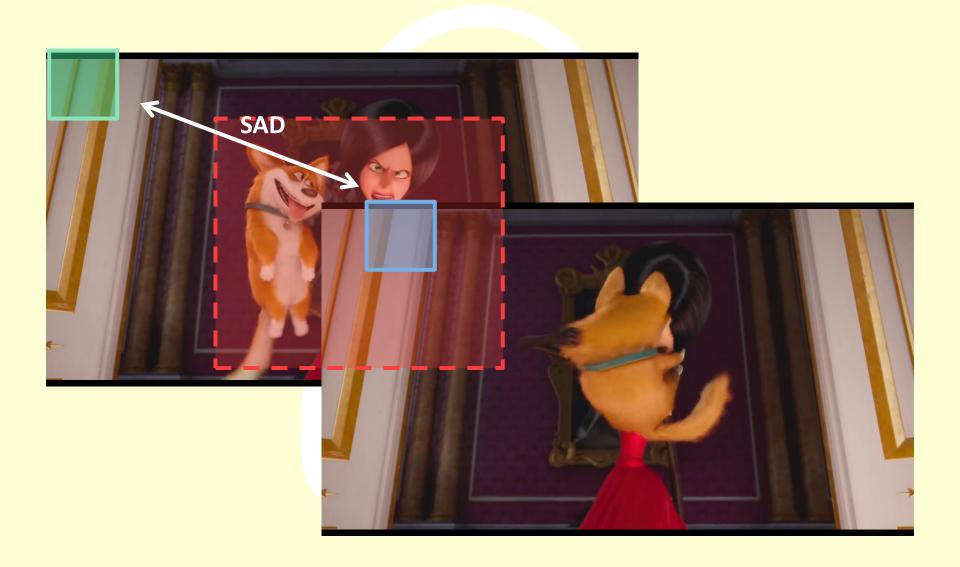
Reference Image









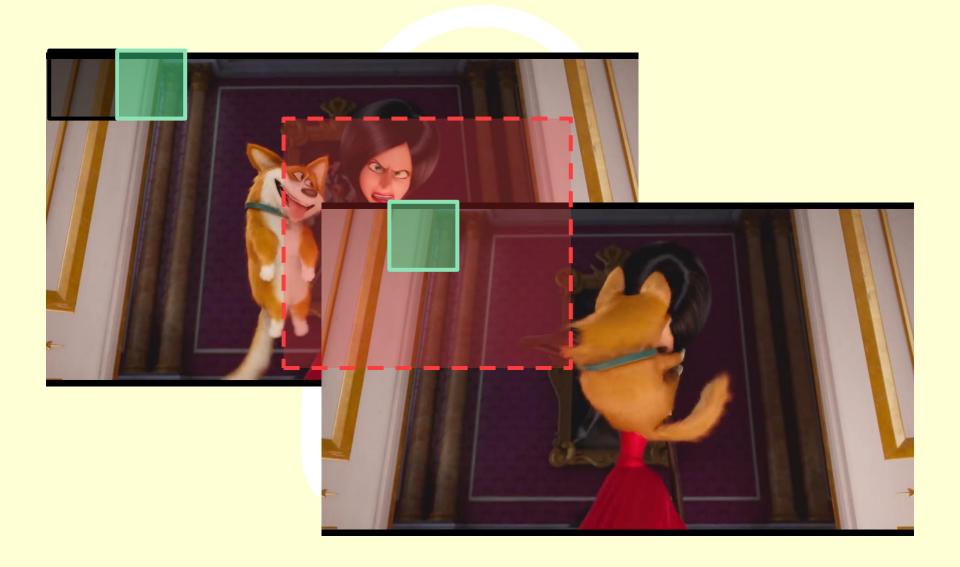


macroblock sizes

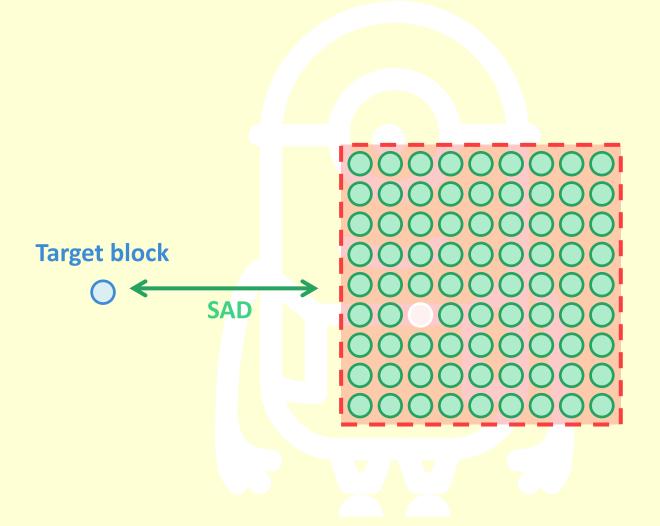


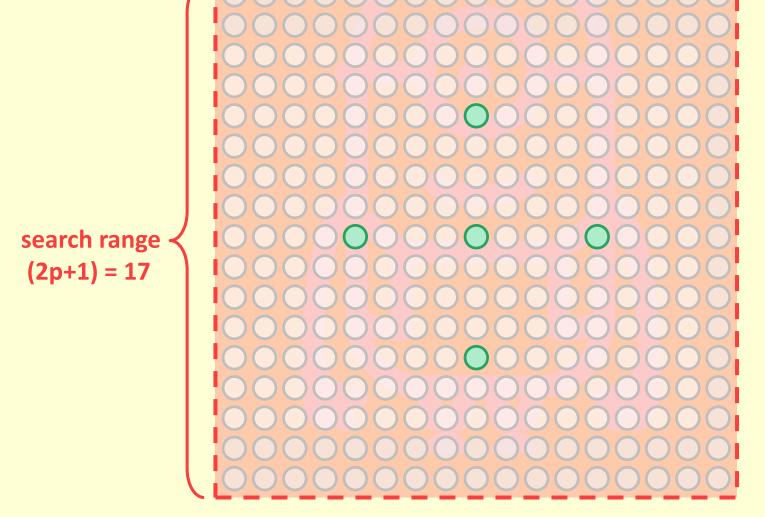




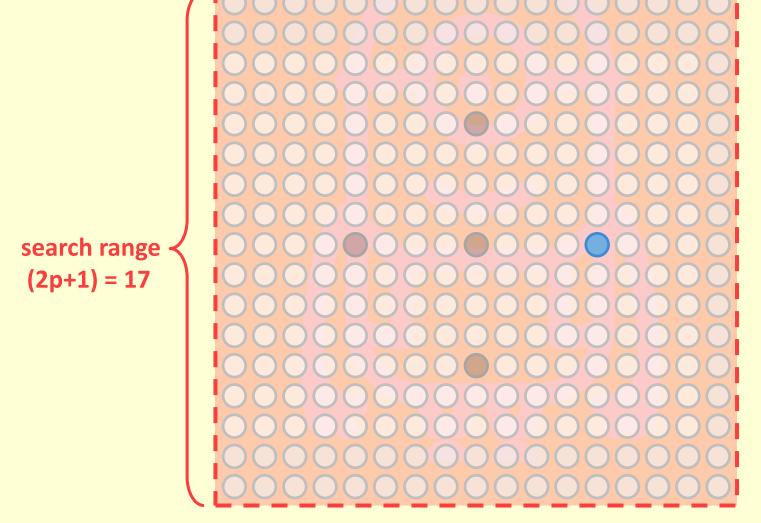


Full search

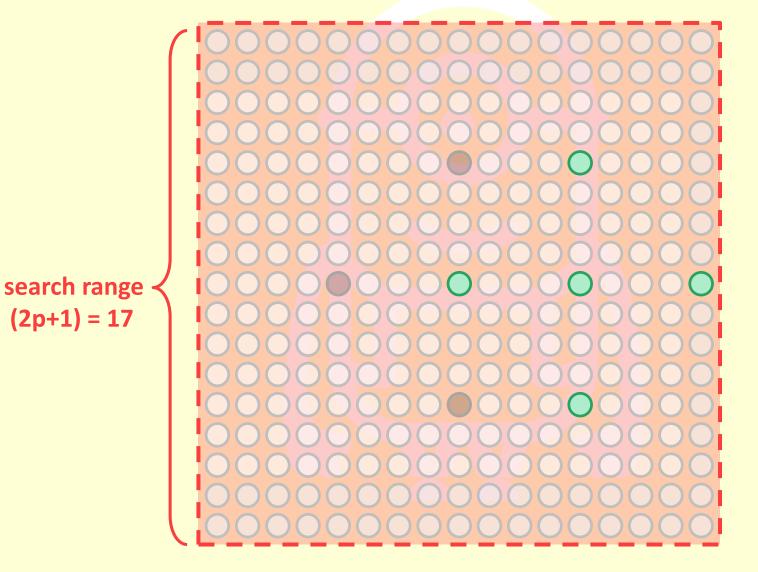




q=0 l=0 n = p/2 = 4 (0, 0) (-4,0) (0,-4) (4, 0) (0, 4)



q=4 l=0 n = 4



q=4 l=0

n = 4

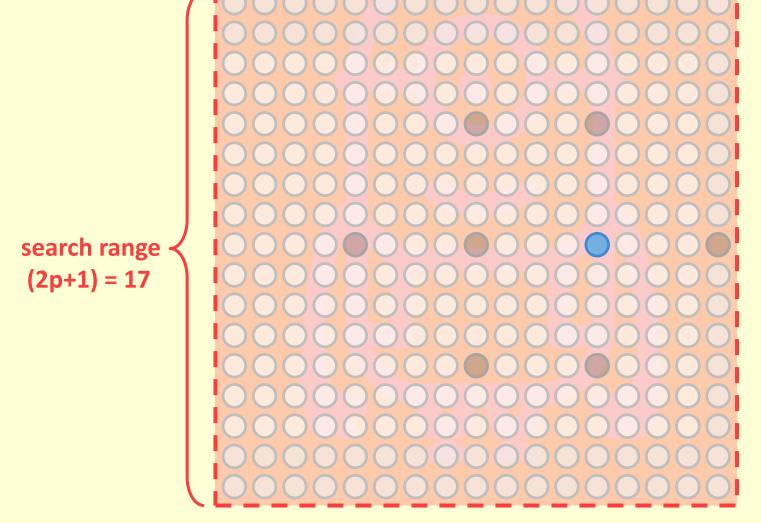
(0, 0)

(-4,0)

(0,-4)

(4, 0)

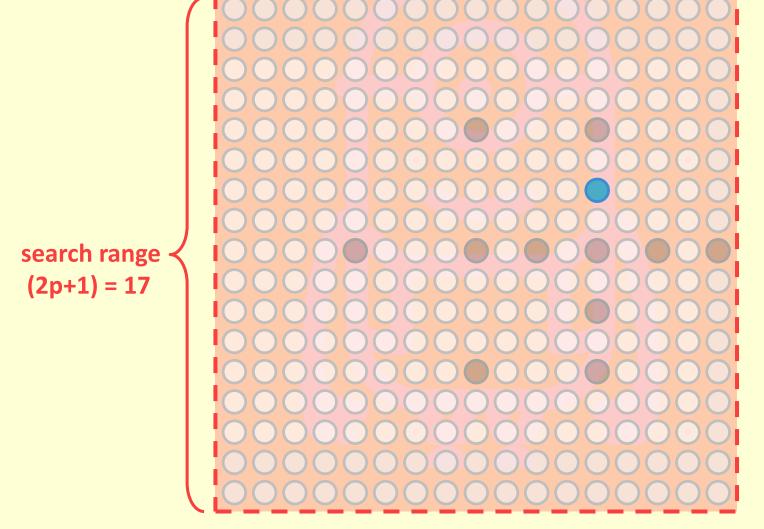
(0, 4)



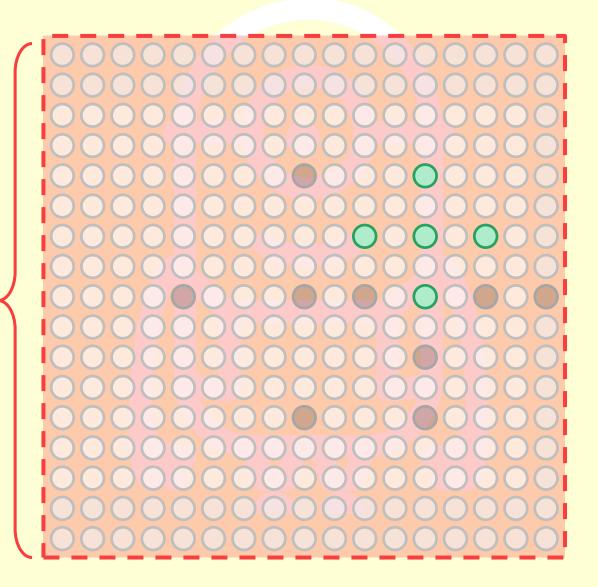
q=4 l=0 n = 4

search range (2p+1) = 17

q=4 l=0 n = n/2 = 2 (0, 0) (-2,0) (0,-2) (2, 0) (0, 2)



q=4 l=-2 n = 2



search range

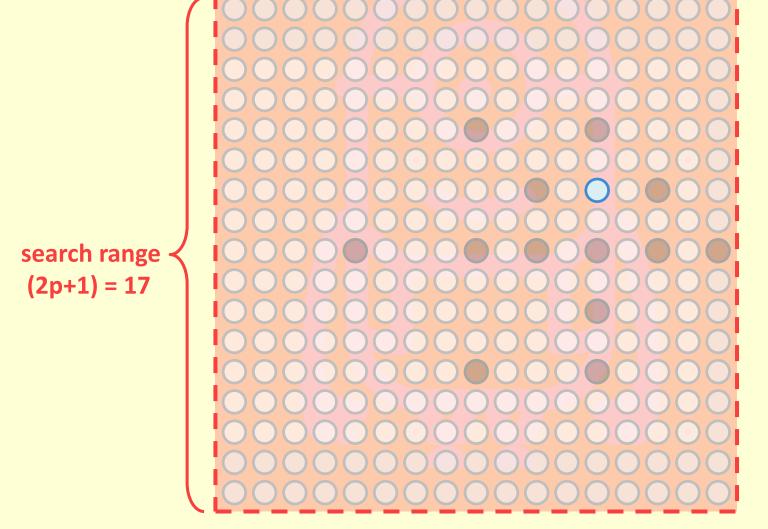
(2p+1) = 17

q=4 l=-2 n = 2 (0, 0) (-2,0)

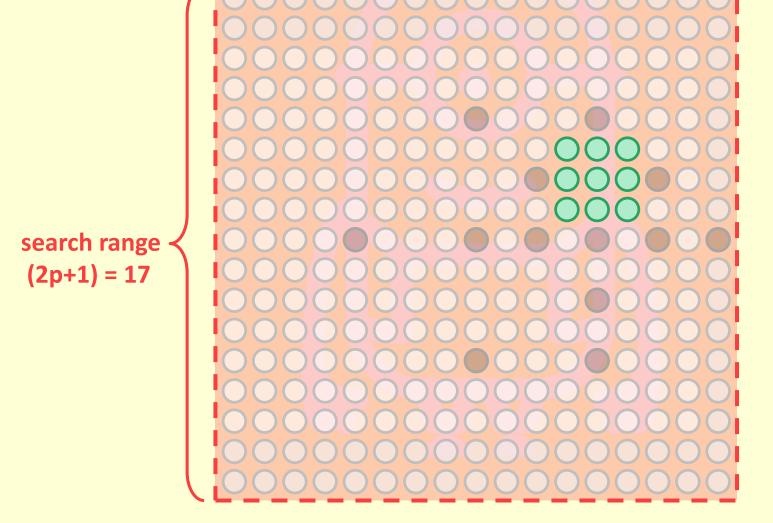
(0,-2)

(2, 0)

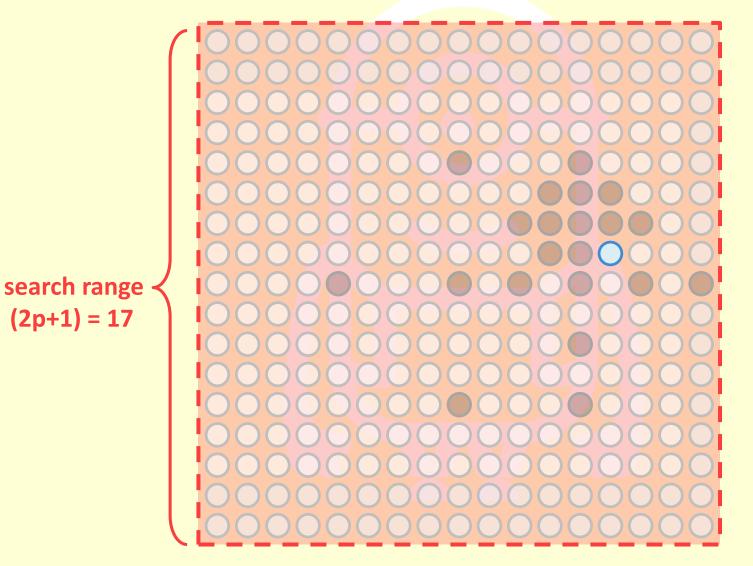
(0, 2)



q=4 l=-2 n = 2



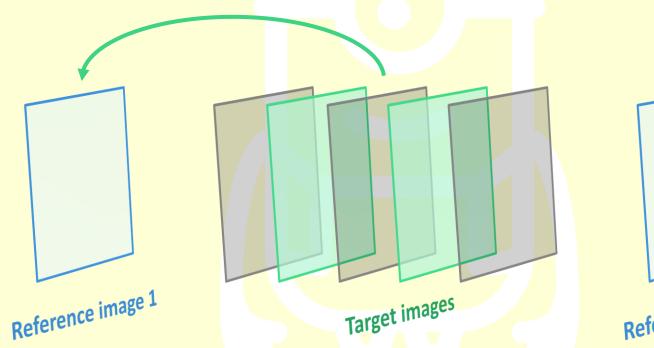
q=4 l=-2 n = n/2 = 1(0, 0)(-1,0)(0,-1)(1, 0)(1, 1)(1,-1)(-1,1)(-1,-1)

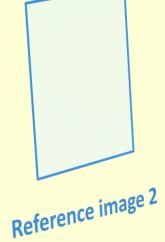


q=5 l=-1 n = 1

Problem 1

Predicted pictures

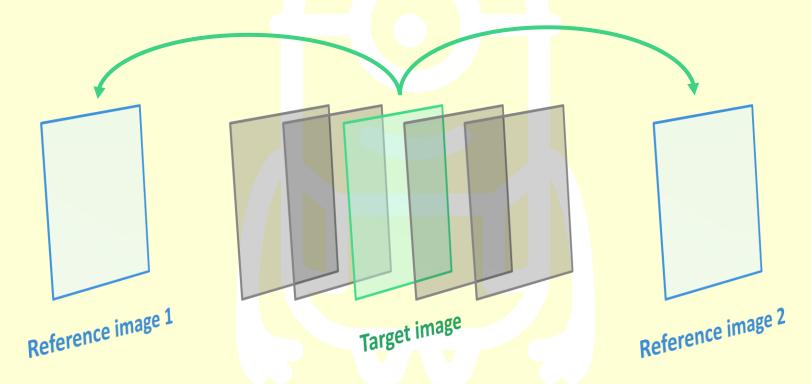




search range n = 8 & 16 macroblock size = 8x8 & 16x16 Search method = full-search & 2d-logarithm search

Problem 2

Bi-predictive pictures



search range n = 8 macroblock size = 8x8 Search method = 2d-logarithm search

Problem 3

 Analyze the time complexity of two search methods.

Notes

- Please put all residual images, total SAD values and PSNR values on the report or you will get zero on this problem.
- You should also complete the comparison and discussion.



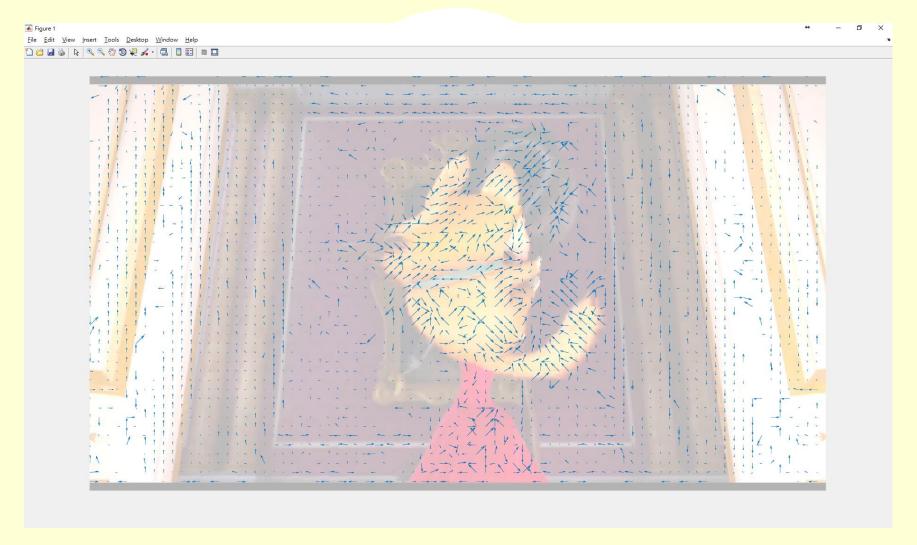
Reference Image

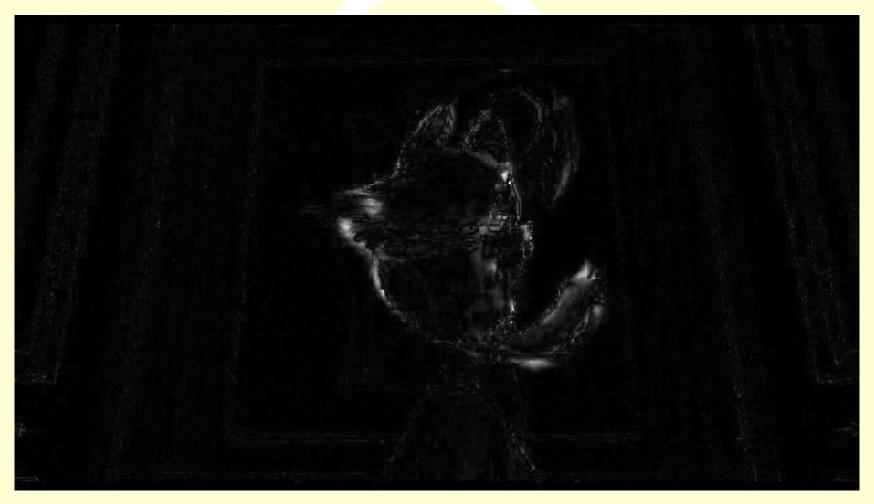


Target Image

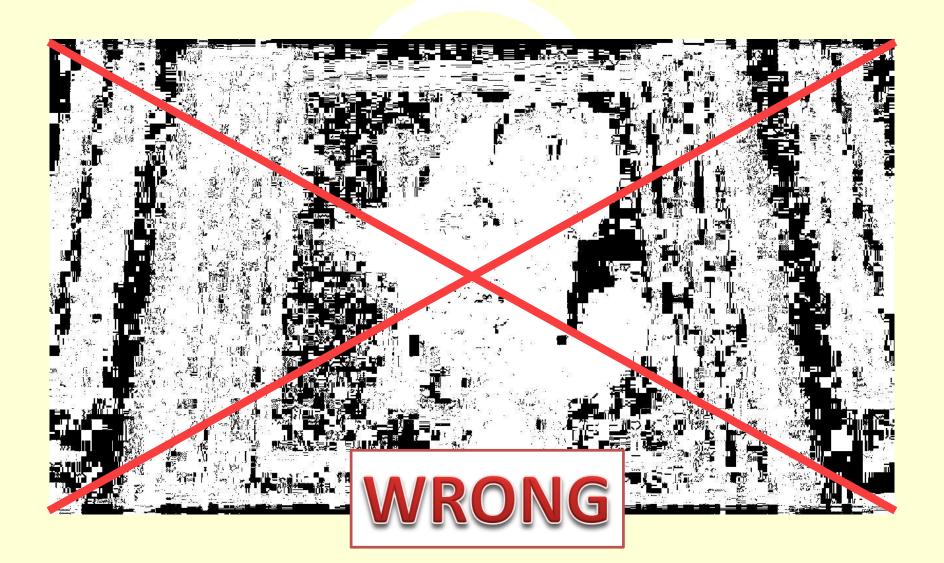


predicted target image with 2d-log block search (search range=8, macroblock size=16x16)



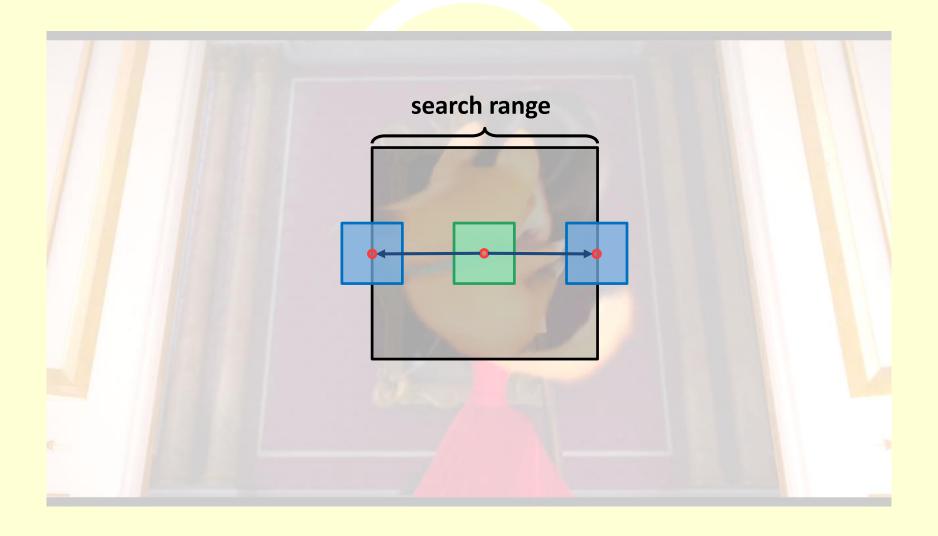


Residual Image





A. Search range



A. Search range

