PRACTICAL No. 9

AIM:- Image Compression.

Install Image Processing and Signal Processing packages and restart scilab.

Run this command on console: atomsRemove('scicv')

Restart scilab

And run code

(a) Block Truncation Coding BTC (Output in the form of Matrix).

Code:-

```
close;
clear;
clc;
x = [65,75,80,70;72,75,82,68;84,72,62,65;66,68,72,80];
disp(x,"Original Block is x = ");
[ m1 n1 ] = size(x);
blk = <u>input</u>("Enter the block size: ");
for i = 1:blk:m1
  for j = 1:blk:n1
     y = x(i:i+(blk-1),j:j+(blk-1));
     m = mean(mean(y));
     disp(m,"mean value is m = ");
     sig = stdev(y);
     disp(sig, "Standard deviation of the block is = ");
     b = y > m;
     disp(b, "Binary allocation matrix is B= ");
     K = sum(sum(b));
     disp(K,"number of ones = ");
     if(K~=blk^2)&( K~=0)
       ml = m-sig*sqrt(K/((blk^2)-K));
       disp(ml, "The value of a = ");
       mu = m + sig*sqrt(((blk^2)-K)/K);
       disp(mu, "The value of b = ");
       x(i:i+(blk-1),j:j+(blk-1))=b*mu+(1-b)*ml;
     end
  end
end
disp(round(x), "Reconstructed Block is x = ");
```

Output

Original Block is x =

- 65. 75. 80. 70.
- 72. 75. 82. 68.
- 84. 72. 62. 65.
- 66. 68. 72. 80.

Enter the block size: 4

mean value is m =

72.25

Standard deviation of the block is =

6.6282225

Binary allocation matrix is B=

FTTF

 $\mathbf{F} \mathbf{T} \mathbf{T} \mathbf{F}$

TFFF

FFFT

number of ones =

6.

The value of a =

67.115801

The value of b =

80.806998

Reconstructed Block is x =

- 67. 81. 81. 67.
- 67. 81. 81. 67.
- 81. 67. 67. 67.
- 67. 67. 67. 81.