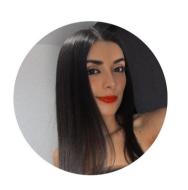






Maria Isabel Arango



Isabella Montoya



Andrés Agudelo



Simón Marín



Mauricio Toro





## How we felt doing the project?







When theoretically the LZ77 took less time to compress but it spends twice as much as Huffman





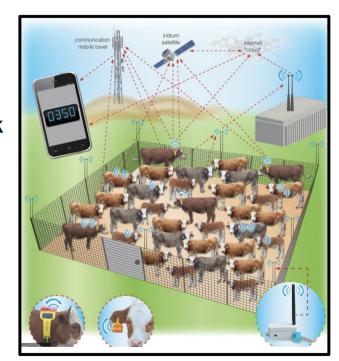






Livestock products contribute 33% of the human diet

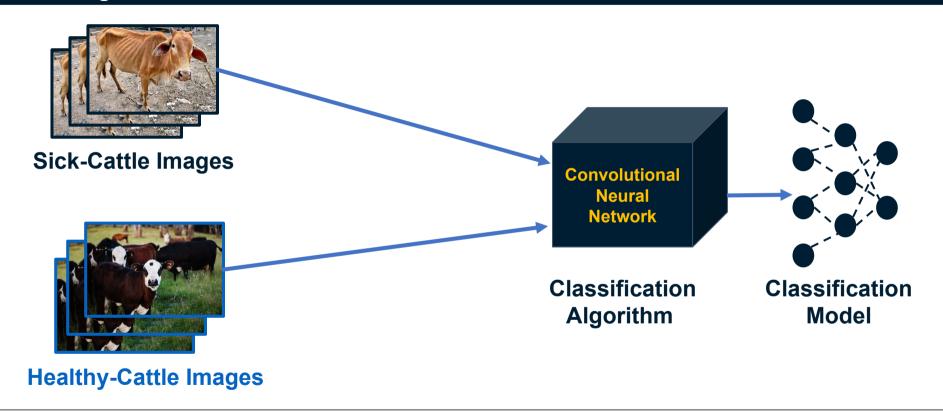
Precision livestock farming





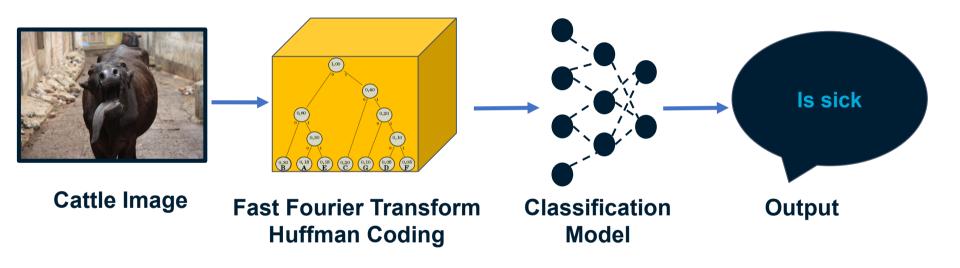
#### **Training Process**







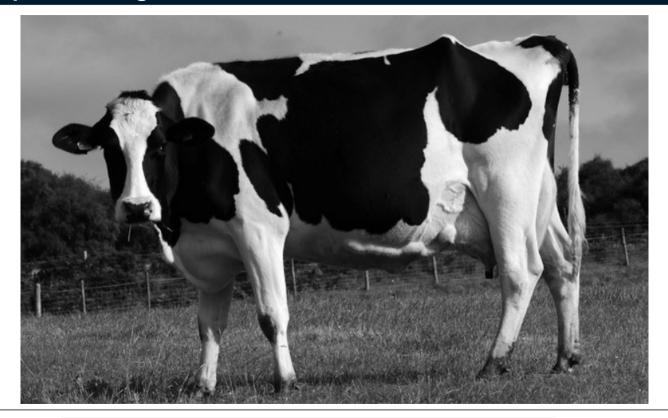






# **Tested Compression Algorithms**









#### **Tested Lossy-Compression Algorithms**

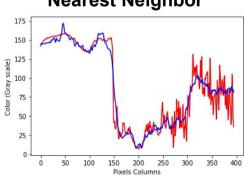




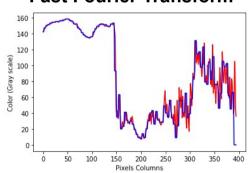




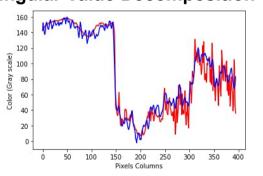
**Nearest Neighbor** 



**Fast Fourier Transform** 



**Singular Value Decomposition** 



We compressed the image in a 95% using the three algorithms mentioned above. Also, the graphics represent the relation between a specific column of the matrix and the values of the color it can takes being deep black the lowest and deep white the highest.



# **Lossy-Compression Algorithm Design**

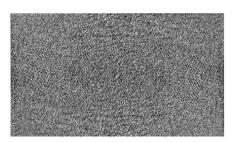


#### FAST FOURIER TRANSFORM (FFT)



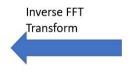














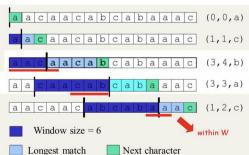


## **Tested Lossless-Compression Algorithms**



#### **LZ77**





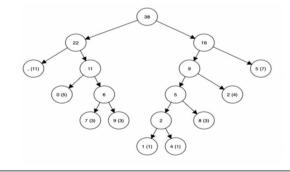
#### **LZW**



С	Output	Dictionary	Buffer	Uncompres Input
			0	100110101
	0	2(0,1)	0	100110101
	01	3(1,0)	1	00110101
	010	4(0,0)	Ō	0110101
	010		0	110101
	0102	5(0,1,1)	2	10101
	0102		1	0101
	01023	6(1,0,1)	3	101
	01023		1	01
	01023		3	1
Г	010236		6	

#### **Huffman Coding**



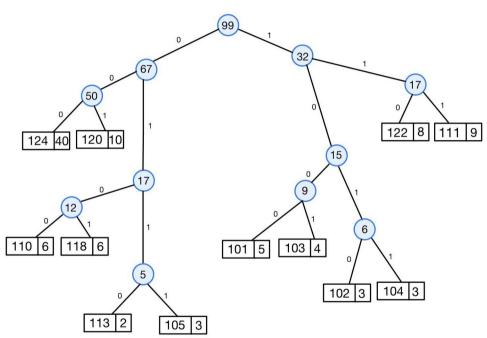






## **Lossless-Compression Algorithm Design**





#### **HUFFMAN CODING**

#### **Encode the next set of pixels using Huffman the Coding**





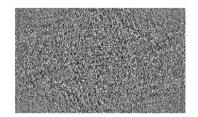
#### Image compression and decompression with FFT and Huffman Coding

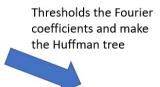


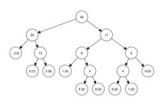






















## **Compression Algorithm Complexity**



	Time Complexity	Memory Complexity
Image compression	O(N*M*log(N*M))	O(N*M)
Image decompression	O(N*M*log(N*M))	O(N*M)

 Where N is the total number of rows and M is the total number of columns of a picture

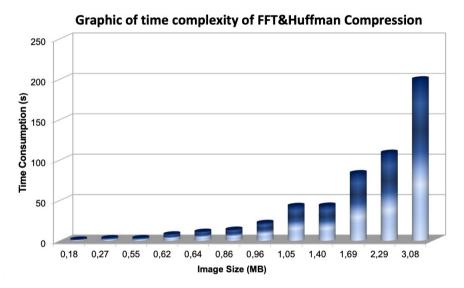






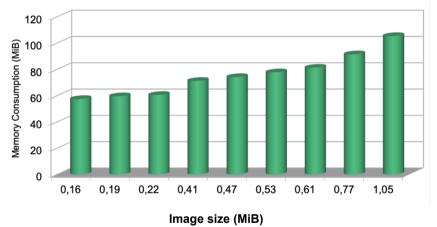
## **Time and Memory Consumption**













**Memory Consumption** 





## **Average Compression Ratio**



Compression Ratio				
Healthy Cattle	4 : 1			
Sick Cattle	4 : 1			

Average compression ratio for Healthy Cattle and Sick Cattle.







#### **Report Accepted on OSF**

A.Agudelo Ortega, M. Arango Palacio, I. Montoya Henao and M Toro.

Compression Algorithms to optimize battery consumption in precision livestock farming. OSF, May. 2021. Available at: <a href="https://osf.io/2vw8t/">https://osf.io/2vw8t/</a>









# THANK YOU!