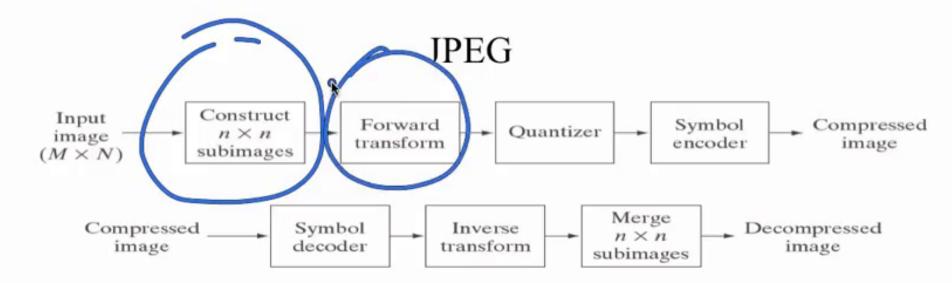


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$$T(u,v) = \sum_{x=0}^{n-1} \sum_{y=0}^{n-1} F(x,y) - (x,y,u,v)$$

$$F(x,y) = \sum_{x=0}^{n-1} \sum_{y=0}^{n-1} F(x,y) - (x,y,u,v)$$

$$= \sum_{x=0}^{n-1} \sum_{y=0}^{n-1} F(x,y) - (x,y,u,v)$$



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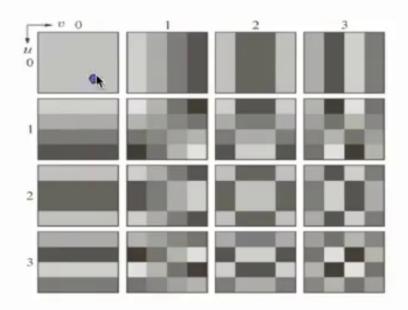
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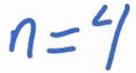
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Image Compression



## Discrete Cosine Transform







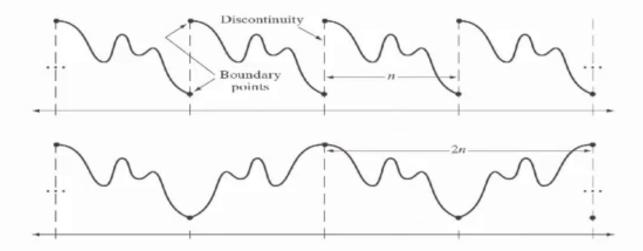
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# Why DCT?



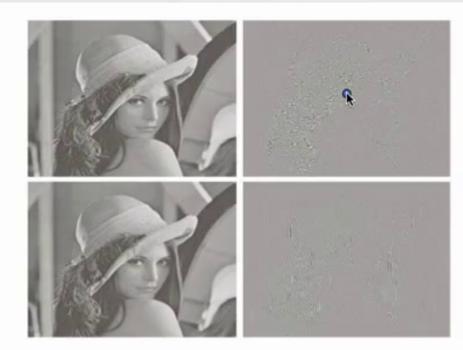


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a b c d

FIGURE 8.28 Approximations of Fig. 8.9(a) using 12.5% of the  $8 \times 8 DCT$ coefficients: (a)-(b) threshold coding results; (c)-(d) zonal coding results. The difference images are scaled by 4.



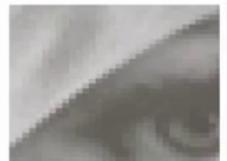
# Digital Image Processing, 3rd ed. Gonzalez & Woods

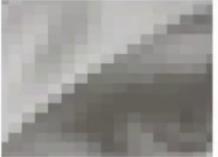
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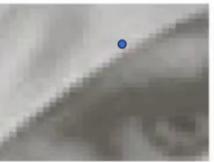
#### Image Compression











abcd

FIGURE 8.27 Approximations of Fig. 8.27(a) using 25% of the DCT coefficients and (b) 2 × 2 subimages, (c)  $4 \times 4$  subimages, and (d)  $8 \times 8$  subimages. The original image in (a) is a zoomed section of Fig. 8.9(a).