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- **❖**Discrete Cosine Transform
 - 2-D block-based DCT
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- *Assignment





- ❖ Discrete Cosine Transform (DCT)
 - Transform a signal into a different representation
 - 1-D DCT : time domain → frequency domain
 - 2-D DCT : spatial domain → frequency domain

• 1-D DCT

Forward DCT:
$$X[k] = \sqrt{\frac{2}{N}} \beta[k] \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x[n] \cos\left(\frac{(2n+1)\pi k}{2N}\right), \quad 0 \le k \le N-1$$

Inverse DCT:
$$x[n] = \sqrt{\frac{2}{N}} \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} \beta[k] X[k] \cos\left(\frac{(2n+1)\pi k}{2N}\right), \quad 0 \le n \le N-1$$

where
$$\beta[k] = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, & k = 0\\ 1, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$





❖ Discrete Cosine Transform (DCT)

• 2-D DCT

Forward DCT:
$$F_{x,y} = \frac{c(x)c(y)}{N/2} \sum_{i=0}^{N-1} \sum_{j=0}^{N-1} f_{i,j} \cos\left(\frac{(2i+1)\pi x}{2N}\right) \cos\left(\frac{(2j+1)\pi y}{2N}\right), \quad 0 \le x, y \le N-1$$

Inverse DCT:
$$f_{i,j} = \sum_{x=0}^{N-1} \sum_{y=0}^{N-1} \frac{c(x)c(y)}{N/2} F_{x,y} \cos\left(\frac{(2i+1)\pi x}{2N}\right) \cos\left(\frac{(2j+1)\pi y}{2N}\right), \quad 0 \le i, j \le N-1$$

where
$$c(l) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, & l = 0\\ 1, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$



< Original image >



< DCT coefficient >

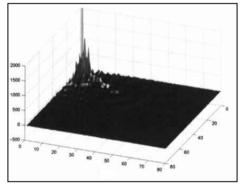


2-D DCT in digital image processing

- Energy compactness
 - Transform image data to be easily compressed



 $< 80 \times 80$ pixel image >



< Coefficients of 2-D DCT >

- Independent basis
- Separability
- Fast algorithms





- Consideration on the block size of DCT
 - Increase of block size of DCT
 - Better energy compaction and decorrelation performance
 - Increase of computational complexity
 - → Block-based DCT & Separability

❖ Block-based DCT







< Original image >



- ❖ Block-based DCT is commonly used (JPEG, MPEG)
 - Compromise between compression efficiency and computational efficiency

Forward 8x8 DCT:
$$F_{x,y} = \frac{c(x)c(y)}{4} \sum_{i=0}^{7} \sum_{j=0}^{7} f_{i,j} \cos\left(\frac{(2i+1)\pi x}{16}\right) \cos\left(\frac{(2j+1)\pi y}{16}\right), \quad 0 \le x, y \le 7$$

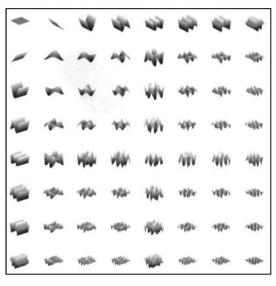
Inverse 8x8 DCT:
$$f_{i,j} = \sum_{x=0}^{7} \sum_{y=0}^{7} \frac{c(x)c(y)}{4} F_{x,y} \cos\left(\frac{(2i+1)\pi x}{16}\right) \cos\left(\frac{(2j+1)\pi y}{16}\right), \quad 0 \le i, j \le 7$$

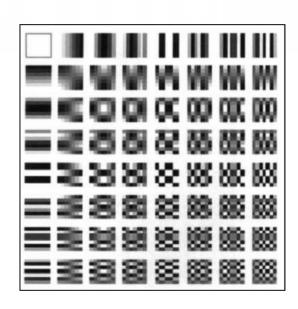
where
$$c(l) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, & l = 0\\ 1, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$





*8x8 DCT basis functions

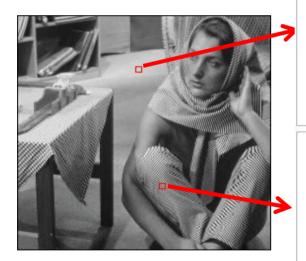


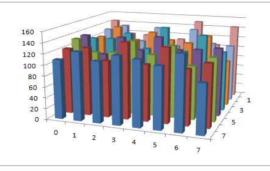


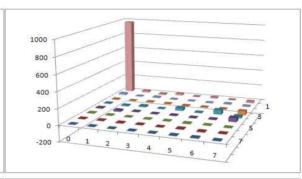
- Top-left : the lowest frequency
- Moving to right : increase in horizontal frequency
- Moving down: increase in vertical frequency
- Moving to right and down: increase in both horizontal and vertical frequency

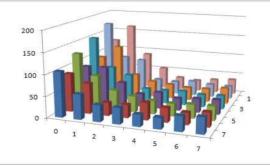


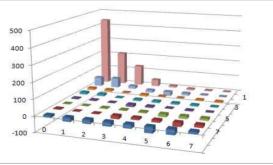












< Original block >

< DCT coefficient >

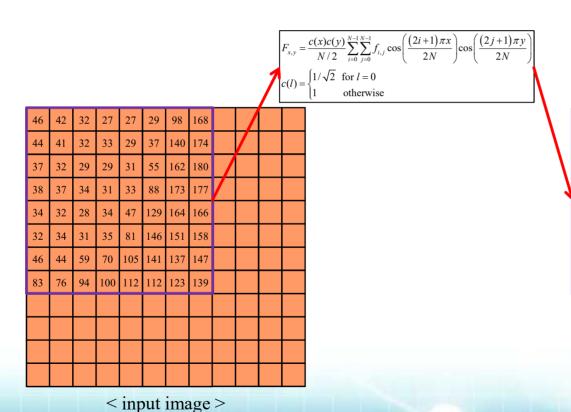


Discrete Cosine Transform



Forward DCT

• 2-D 8x8 DCT transform



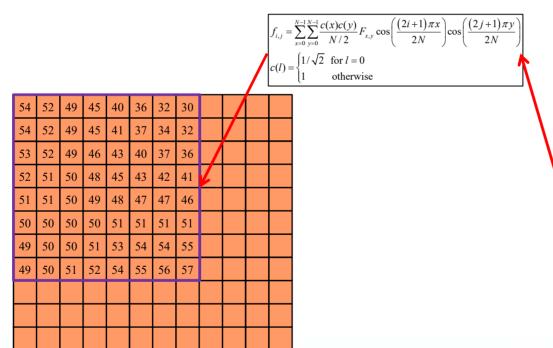
< DCT coefficients >

Discrete Cosine Transform

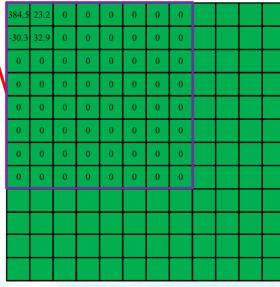


❖ Inverse DCT

• 2-D 8x8 Inverse DCT transform with 2x2 low frequency



< input image >



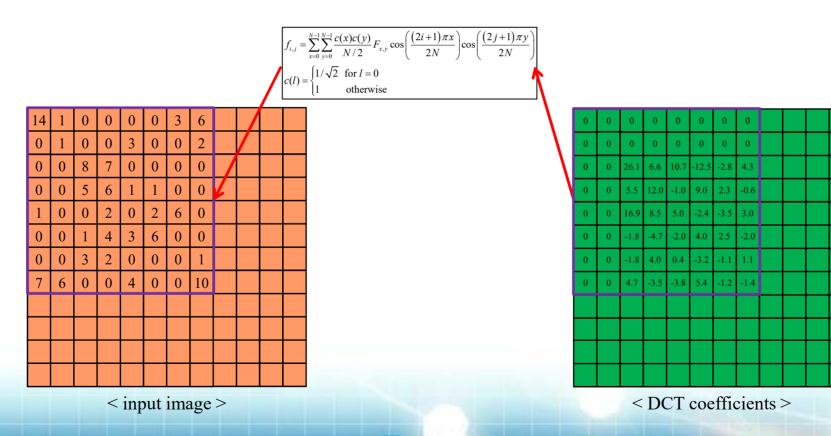
< DCT coefficients >



Discrete Cosine Transform

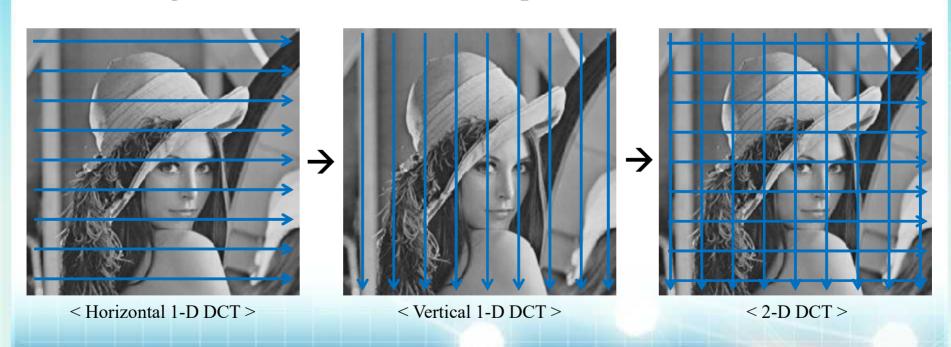


- **❖** Inverse DCT
 - 2-D 8x8 Inverse DCT transform with 6x6 high frequency





- Separability
 - 2-D DCT can be conducted by performing two 1-D DCTs
 - Simplifies the hardware requirements at the expense of a slight increase in the overall operations count







- Separability with 8x8 DCT
 - 2-D DCT can be conducted by performing two 1-D DCTs
 - Simplifies the hardware requirements at the expense of a slight increase in the overall operations count

$$y_{kl} = \frac{c(k)}{2} \sum_{i=0}^{7} \left[\frac{c(l)}{2} \sum_{j=0}^{7} x_{ij} \cos\left(\frac{(2j+1)l\pi}{16}\right) \right] \cos\left(\frac{(2i+1)k\pi}{16}\right), \quad 0 \le k, l \le 7$$

$$z_{il} = \frac{c(l)}{2} \sum_{j=0}^{7} x_{ij} \cos\left(\frac{(2j+1)l\pi}{16}\right), \quad 0 \le i, l \le 7$$

$$Z = TX$$

$$\mathbf{Y} = (\mathbf{T}\mathbf{Z}^T)^T = \mathbf{T}\mathbf{X}\mathbf{T}^T$$

where $\{X : input matrix\}$

Y : coefficient matrix

$$A\begin{bmatrix}
1 & 2 & 3 \\
4 & 5 & 6 \\
7 & 8 & 9
\end{bmatrix}
AT\begin{bmatrix}
1 & 4 & 7 \\
2 & 5 & 8 \\
3 & 6 & 9
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$(\mathbf{T} : 8 \times 8 \text{ DCT transform matrix})^T = \mathbf{TXT}^T$$

$$(\mathbf{T} : 8 \times 8 \text{ DCT transform matrix})$$

$$(\mathbf{X} : input matrix)$$

$$(\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & 3 \\ 8 & 2 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 & 3 \\ 4 & 9 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 8 & 7 & 4 & 7 \\ 4 & 2 & 8 & 9 & 8 \\ 3 & 6 & 3 & 6 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$





```
F#include <stdio.h>
 2
    #include <stdlib.h>
     #include <math.h>
    #define WIDTH 512
    #define HEIGHT 512
                                                                                // Definition for DCT macro block size
    #define DCT_BlockSize 8
    #define Pl 3.141592653589793238462
    typedef unsigned char BYTE;
10
                                                                                                        // 2D memory allocation
11
    unsigned char** MemAlloc_2D(int width, int height);
                                                                                                       // 2D memory free
12
    | void MemFree_2D(unsigned char** arr, int height);
    void FileRead(char* filename, unsigned char** img_in, int width, int height);
                                                                                                       // read data from a file
13
    void FileWrite(char* filename, unsigned char** img_out, int width, int height);
                                                                                                       // write data to a file
    float GetPSNR(unsigned char** img_ori, unsigned char** img_dist, int width, int height);
                                                                                                      // PSNR calculation
15
16
17 | void FDCT(BYTE** img_in, double** img_coeffi, int blockSize, int height, int width);
18 void IDCT(double** img_coeffi, BYTE** img_recon, int blockSize, int lowFreqBlock, int highFreqBlock, int height, int width);
    // lowFreqBlockSize : coefficient block size to remain in low frequency
    // highFreqBlockSize : coefficient block size to remain in high frequency
21 ⊡int main()
22
23
         BYTE** img_in, **img_recon;
24
         double** img_coeffi;
25
26
         int i.i.
27
         double temp;
                            // Variables for operations
28
         BYTE data;
29
         FILE* fp_fdct_out = fopen("[8x8_DCT]Lena(512x512).raw", "wb"); // File stream to write DCT coefficients
30
31
32
         img_in = MemAlloc_2D(WIDTH, HEIGHT);
33
         img_recon = MemAlloc_2D(WIDTH.HEIGHT);
34
35
         img_coeffi = (double**)malloc(sizeof(double*)*HEIGHT);
36
         for(i=0 ; i<HEIGHT ; i++){
37
             img_coeffi[i] = (double*)malloc(sizeof(double)*WIDTH);
38
```





```
FileRead("Lena(512x512),raw", img_in, WIDTH, HEIGHT);
40
41
                                                                // Forward DCT
        FDCT(img_in, img_coeffi, DCT_BlockSize, HEIGHT, WIDTH);
42
43
        for(i = 0 ; i < HEIGHT ; i++){
                                         // DCT data save
44
            for(j = 0 ; j < WIDTH ; j++){
45
               temp = img_coeffi[i][i];
46
                                // Clipping
               if(temp < 0)
47
                   temp = 0:
48
               else if(temp > 255)
49
                   temp = 255;
50
               data = (BYTE)floor(temp + 0.5);
51
               fwrite(&data, 1, 1, fp_fdct_out);
52
53
54
55
        IDCT(img_coeffi, img_recon, DCT_BlockSize, DCT_BlockSize, O, HEIGHT, WIDTH); // Inverse DCT by all coefficients
        FileWrite("[8x8_IDCT]Lena(512x512).raw",img_recon, WIDTH, HEIGHT);
56
        printf("PSNR (Reconstruction by all coefficients): %fdB\m\m\n", GetPSNR(img_in, img_recon,\mathbb{W}IDTH,HEIGHT)); // Print the PSNR value
57
58
59
        IDCT(img_coeffi, img_recon, DCT_BlockSize, 6, 0, HEIGHT, WIDTH);
                                                                                           // Inverse DCT by low6x6 coefficients
60
        FileWrite("[8x8_IDCT_Low6x6]Lena(512x512).raw",img_recon, WIDTH, HEIGHT);
61
        printf("PSNR (Reconstruction by low6x6 coefficients): %fdB₩n₩n", GetPSNR(img_in, img_recon,WIDTH,HEIGHT));
62
63
        IDCT(img_coeffi, img_recon, DCT_BlockSize, 2, 0, HEIGHT, WIDTH);
                                                                                        // Inverse DCT by low2x2 coefficients
64
        FileWrite("[8x8_IDCT_Low2x2]Lena(512x512).raw",img_recon, WIDTH, HEIGHT);
65
        printf("PSNR (Reconstruction by low2x2 coefficients): %fdB\n\n\n", GetPSNR(img_in, img_recon,\n"|DTH.HEIGHT));
66
67
        IDCT(img_coeffi, img_recon, DCT_BlockSize, 0, 6, HEIGHT, WIDTH);
                                                                                           // Inverse DCT by high6x6 coefficients
68
        FileWrite("[8x8_IDCT_High6x6]Lena(512x512).raw",img_recon, WIDTH, HEIGHT);
        printf("PSNR (Reconstruction by high6x6 coefficients): %fdB\n\n", GetPSNR(img_in, img_recon,\n"|DTH,HEIGHT));
69
70
71
        MemFree_2D(img_in, HEIGHT);
                                                             PSNR (Reconstruction by all coefficients) : 49.843594dB
72
        MemFree_2D(img_recon, HEIGHT);
73
                                                             PSNR (Reconstruction by low6x6 coefficients) : 40.266804dB
74
        for(i=0; i<HEIGHT; i++){
            free(img_coeffi[i]);
75
                                                             PSNR (Reconstruction by low2x2 coefficients) : 28.182249dB
76
77
        free(img_coeffi);
                                                             PSNR (Reconstruction by high6x6 coefficients) : 5.718628dB
78
79
        fclose(fp_fdct_out);
80
                                                             계속하려면 아무 키나 누르십시오 . . .
81
        return 0;
82 }
```



Forward DCT

$$F_{x,y} = \frac{c(x)c(y)}{N/2} \sum_{i=0}^{N-1} \sum_{j=0}^{N-1} f_{i,j} \cos\left(\frac{(2i+1)\pi x}{2N}\right) \cos\left(\frac{(2j+1)\pi y}{2N}\right)$$

```
lvoid FDCT(BYTE** img_in, double** img_coeffi, int blockSize, int height, int width) // Operating forward DCT
    int x.y.u.v.i.j;
    double coeffi, cn. cm;
                                                  // (x.v): left top position of current block on operation
    for(x = 0 ; x < height ; x += blockSize){
        for(y = 0; y < width; y += blockSize){
                                                 // (u,v): coefficients coordinates
            for(u = 0 ; u < blockSize ; u++){
                for(v = 0 ; v < blockSize ; v++){
                    coeffi = 0;
                    for(i = 0 ; i < blockSize ; i++){      // (i,i) : image data coordinates</pre>
                        for(j = 0 ; j < blockSize ; j++){</pre>
                            cn = u == 0 ? 1 / sqrt(2.0) : 1; 	// FDCT operation
                            cm = v == 0 ? 1 / sqrt(2.0) : 1;
                            coeffi += cn + cm + (2 / (double)blockSize) + (double)img_in[x + i][y + j] + cos(((2*i+1) * u*Pl))
                               / (double)(2*blockSize)) * cos(((2*i+1) * v*PI) / (double)(2*blockSize));
                    img\_coeffi[x + u][v + v] = coeffi; // coefficient save
```



❖ Inverse DCT

$$f_{i,j} = \sum_{x=0}^{N-1} \sum_{y=0}^{N-1} \frac{c(x)c(y)}{N/2} F_{x,y} \cos\left(\frac{(2i+1)\pi x}{2N}\right) \cos\left(\frac{(2j+1)\pi y}{2N}\right)$$

void IDCT(double** img_coeffi, BYTE** img_recon, int blockSize, int lowFreqBlockSize, int highFreqBlockSize, int height, int width)

?

}

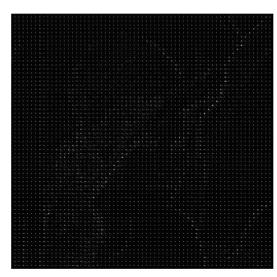




*Result



Original image



8x8 FDCT coefficient image



8x8 IDCT image





* Result



IDCT image using low 2x2 coefficient PSNR: 28.2dB



IDCT image using low 6x6 coefficient PSNR: 40.3dB



IDCT image using high 6x6 coefficient PSNR: 5.72dB





```
// Header file
l#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <time.h>
typedef unsigned char BYTE;
#define WIDTH 512
                         // image size
#define HEIGHT 512
#define BLOCK_SIZE 8 // DCT block size
// memory management
unsigned char** MemAlloc_UC_2D(const int width, const int height); // 2D memory allocation for unsigned char
// image file management
void ImgRead(const char* filename, unsigned char** img_in, const int width, const int height); // image file read
void ImgWrite(const char* filename, const unsigned char** img_out, const int width, const int height); // image file write
// Discrete Cosine Transform (DCT)
// separable block-based forward DCT
void SeparableBlockFDCT_2D(const double** input, double** coeff, const int width, const int height, const int block_size);
// separable block-based inverse DCT
void SeparableBlockIDCT_2D(const double** coeff, double** output, const int width, const int height, const int block_size);
void FDCT_1D(const double* input, double* coeff, const int N); // N-point 1-D forward DCT
void IDCT_1D(const double* coeff, double* output, const int N); // N-point 1-D inverse DCT
// matrix operation
void MatTranspose(double **mat, const int size); // matrix transpose
// block-based 2-D forward DCT
void BlockFDCT_2D(const double** input, double** coeff, const int width, const int height, const int block_size);
// block-based 2-D inverse DCT
void BlockIDCT_20(const double** coeff, double** output, const int width, const int height, const int block_size);
```



```
void main()
   clock_t start;
   // memory allocation
   BYTE **img_in = MemAlloc_UC_2D(WIDTH, HEIGHT);
   BYTE **img_out_sep = MemAlloc_UC_2D(WIDTH, HEIGHT);
   BYTE **img_out_2D = MemAlloc_UC_2D(WIDTH, HEIGHT);
   double **input = MemAlloc_D_2D(WIDTH, HEIGHT);
   double **output = MemAlloc_D_2D(WIDTH, HEIGHT);
   double **coeff_sep = MemAlloc_D_2D(WIDTH, HEIGHT);
   double **coeff_2D = MemAlloc_D_2D(WIDTH, HEIGHT);
   // image read
   ImgRead("Lena(512x512).raw", img_in, WIDTH, HEIGHT);
   // type casting
   for(i = 0 ; i < HEIGHT ; i++){</pre>
       for(j = 0 ; j < WIDTH ; j++){
           input[i][j] = (double)img_in[i][j];
```





```
// separable block-based forward DCT
start = clock();
SeparableBlockFDCT_2D(input, coeff_sep, WIDTH, HEIGHT, BLOCK_SIZE);
printf("%dx%d separable block-based FDCT to %dx%d image : %.2f ms\n",
   BLOCK_SIZE, BLOCK_SIZE, WIDTH, HEIGHT, (double)1000+(clock()-start) / CLOCKS_PER_SEC);
// type casting and clipping
for(i = 0 ; i < HEIGHT ; i++){
    for(j = 0; j < WIDTH; j++){
       double temp = coeff_sep[i][j];
       temp = temp > 255 ? 255 : temp < 0 ? 0 : temp;
       img_out_sep[i][j] = (BYTE)floor(temp + 0.5);
// image write
ImgWrite("[SeparableFDCT]Lena(512x512).raw", img_out_sep, WIDTH, HEIGHT);
// separable block-based inverse DCT
start = clock();
SeparableBlockIDCT_2D(coeff_sep, output, WIDTH, HEIGHT, BLOCK_SIZE);
printf("%dx%d separable block-based IDCT to %dx%d image : %.2f ms\n",
   BLOCK_SIZE, BLOCK_SIZE, WIDTH, HEIGHT, (double)1000+(clock()-start) / CLOCKS_PER_SEC);
// type casting and clipping
for(i = 0; i < HEIGHT; i++){
    for( i = 0 ; j < \(\mathref{VIDTH}\); j++){
        double temp = output[i][i];
        temp = temp > 255 ? 255 : temp < 0 ? 0 : temp;
        img_out_sep[i][i] = (BYTE)floor(temp + 0.5);
// image write
ImgWrite("[SeparableIDCT]Lena(512x512).raw", img_out_sep, WIDTH, HEIGHT);
```





```
// block-based 2-D forward DCT
start = clock();
BlockFDCT_2D(input, coeff_2D, WIDTH, HEIGHT, BLOCK_SIZE);
printf("\forall n\forall dx\forall d block-based 2-D FDCT to \forall dx\forall d image : \forall .2f ms\forall n",
   BLOCK_SIZE, BLOCK_SIZE, WIDTH, HEIGHT, (double)1000+(clock()-start) / CLOCKS_PER_SEC);
// type casting and clipping
for(i = 0; i < HEIGHT; i++){
    for(i = 0; i < WIDTH; i++){
        double temp = coeff_2D[i][i];
        temp = temp > 255 ? 255 : temp < 0 ? 0 : temp;
        img_out_2D[i][j] = (BYTE)floor(temp + 0.5);
// image write
ImgWrite("[BlockFDCT]Lena(512x512).raw", img_out_2D, WIDTH, HEIGHT);
// block-based 2-D inverse DCT
start = clock();
BlockIDCT_2D(coeff_2D, output, WIDTH, HEIGHT, BLOCK_SIZE);
printf("%dx%d block-based 2-D IDCT to %dx%d image : %.2f ms\u00fcn,
   BLOCK_SIZE, BLOCK_SIZE, WIDTH, HEIGHT, (double)1000+(clock()-start) / CLOCKS_PER_SEC);
// type casting and clipping
for(i = 0; i < HEIGHT; i++){
    for(j = 0; j < WIDTH; j++){
        double temp = output[i][j];
        temp = temp > 255 ? 255 : temp < 0 ? 0 : temp;
        img_out_2D[i][j] = (BYTE)floor(temp + 0.5);
// image write
ImgWrite("[BlockIDCT]Lena(512x512).raw", img_out_2D, WIDTH, HEIGHT);
```





```
// check whether two results are same
cnt = 0;
for(i = 0; i < HEIGHT; i++){
   for(j = 0; j < WIDTH; j++){
       if(img_out_2D[i][j] != img_out_sep[i][j]) cnt++;
if(cnt == 0) printf("\#nSeparable-DCT and 2D-DCT are same\#n");
              printf("\u00e4nSeparable-DCT and 2D-DCT are different\u00cmn");
else
// memory free
MemFree_UC_2D(img_in, HEIGHT);
MemFree_UC_2D(img_out_sep, HEIGHT);
MemFree_UC_2D(img_out_2D, HEIGHT);
MemFree_D_2D(input, HEIGHT);
MemFree_D_2D(output, HEIGHT);
MemFree_D_2D(coeff_sep, HEIGHT);
MemFree_D_2D(coeff_2D, HEIGHT);
```





```
// 2-D memory allocation for unsigned char type
unsigned char** MemAlloc_UC_2D(const int width, const int height)
   unsigned char** arr;
   int i:
   arr = (unsigned char**)malloc(height * sizeof(unsigned char*));
   for(i = 0; i < height; i++) arr[i] = (unsigned char*)malloc(width * sizeof(unsigned char));</pre>
   return arr:
 / 2-D memory allocation for double type
double** MemAlloc_D_2D(const int width, const int height)
   double** arr;
   arr = (double**)malloc(height * sizeof(double*));
   for(i = 0; i < height; i++) arr[i] = (double*)malloc(width * sizeof(double));</pre>
 / 2-D memory free for unsigned char type
void MemFree_UC_2D(unsigned char** arr, const int height)
void MemFree_D_2D(double** arr, const int height)
 / image file read
void ImgRead(const char* filename, unsigned char** img_in, const int width, const int height)
   FILE* fp_in;
   for(i = 0; i < height; i++) fread(img_in[i], sizeof(unsigned char), width, fp_in);</pre>
   fclose(fp_in);
 'image file write
void <mark>ImgWrite(const char</mark>+ filename, const unsigned char++ img_out, const int <u>width, const int height)</u>
   FILE* fp_out;
   for(i = 0; i < height; i++) fwrite(img_out[i], sizeof(unsigned char), width, fp_out);</pre>
   fclose(fp_out);
```



```
// separable block-based forward DCT
void SeparableBlockFDCT_2D(const double** input, double** coeff, const int width, const int height, const int block_size)
    double **temp_hor = MemAlloc_D_2D(block_size, block_size);
    double **temp_ver = MemAlloc_D_2D(block_size, block_size);
    MemFree_D_2D(temp_hor, block_size);
    MemFree_D_2D(temp_ver, block_size);
// separable block-based inverse DCT
void SeparableBlock|DCT_2D(const double** coeff, double** output, const int width, const int height, const int block_size)
    int i.j.
    double **temp_hor = MemAlloc_D_2D(block_size, block_size);
    double **temp_ver = MemAlloc_D_2D(block_size, block_size);
    MemFree_D_2D(temp_hor, block_size);
    MemFree_D_2D(temp_ver, block_size);
```





```
// N-point 1-D forward DCT
void FDCT_10(const double* input, double* coeff, const int N)
   const double PI = 3.1415926535;
   int n.k.
   for(k = 0 ; k < N ; k++){
       double beta = k == 0 ? 1/sqrt(2.0) : 1;
       double temp = 0;
       for(n = 0 ; n < N ; n++){
           double basis = \cos(((2*n+1)*P!*k) / (2.0*N));
           temp += input[n] * basis;
       temp *= sqrt(2/(double)N) * beta;
       coeff[k] = temp;
// N-point 1-D inverse DCT
void IDCT_1D(const double* coeff, double* output, const int N)
   const double PI = 3.1415926535;
   int n.k)
   for(n = 0 ; n < N ; n++){
       double temp = 0;
       for(k = 0 ; k < N ; k++){
           double beta = k == 0 ? 1/sqrt(2.0) : 1;
           double basis = \cos(((2*n+1)*P!*k) / (2.0*N));
           temp += beta * coeff[k] * basis;
       temp *= sqrt(2/(double)N);
       output[n] = temp;
```

Forward DCT:
$$X[k] = \sqrt{\frac{2}{N}} \beta[k] \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x[n] \cos\left(\frac{(2n+1)\pi k}{2N}\right), \quad 0 \le k \le N-1$$
where $\beta[k] = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, & k = 0\\ 1, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$

Inverse DCT:
$$x[n] = \sqrt{\frac{2}{N}} \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} \beta[k] X[k] \cos\left(\frac{(2n+1)\pi k}{2N}\right), \quad 0 \le n \le N-1$$
where $\beta[k] = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, & k = 0\\ 1, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$



```
// matrix transpose
]void MatTranspose(double **mat, const int size)
    for(i = 0 ; i < size ; i++){
             double temp = mat[i][j];
                                                    Forward DCT: F_{x,y} = \frac{c(x)c(y)}{N/2} \sum_{i=0}^{N-1} \sum_{j=0}^{N-1} f_{i,j} \cos\left(\frac{(2i+1)\pi x}{2N}\right) \cos\left(\frac{(2j+1)\pi y}{2N}\right), \quad 0 \le x, y \le N-1
             mat[i][j] = mat[j][i];
             mat[j][i] = temp;
// block-based 2-D forward DCT
void BlockFDCT_2D(const double** input, double** coeff, const int width, const int height, const int block_size)
    const double PI = 3.1415926535;
    int m,n, i,j,x,y;
    for(m = 0 ; m < width ; m += block_size){</pre>
         for(n = 0; n < height; n += block_size){</pre>
             for(x = 0 ; x < block_size ; x++){
                  double cx = x == 0 ? 1/sqrt(2.0) : 1;
                  for(y = 0 ; y < block_size ; y++){</pre>
                      double cy = y == 0 ? 1/sqrt(2.0) : 1;
                      double temp = 0;
                      for(i = 0 ; i < block_size ; i++){</pre>
                                double basis = \cos(((2*i+1)*P!*x) / (2.0*block_size)) * \cos(((2*j+1)*P!*y) / (2.0*block_size));
                                temp += input[i][j] * basis;
                      temp *= (cx*cy) / (block_size/2.0);
```

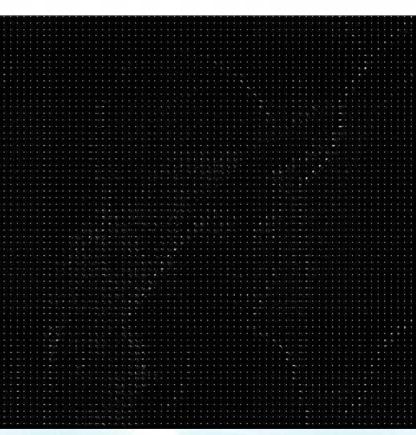


```
// block-based 2-D inverse DCT void BlockIDCT_2D(const double** coeff, double** output, const int width, const int height, const int block_size) {  \text{Inverse DCT:} f_{i,j} = \sum_{x=0}^{N-1} \sum_{y=0}^{N-1} \frac{c(x)c(y)}{N/2} F_{x,y} \cos\left(\frac{(2i+1)\pi x}{2N}\right) \cos\left(\frac{(2j+1)\pi y}{2N}\right), \quad 0 \leq i,j \leq N-1   \text{where } c(l) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, & l=0\\ 1, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}
```





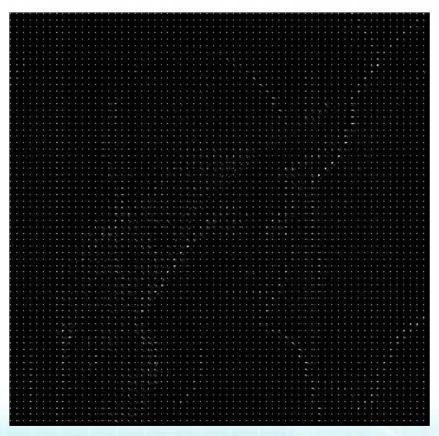
< Original image >



< 8x8 block-based DCT coefficient >







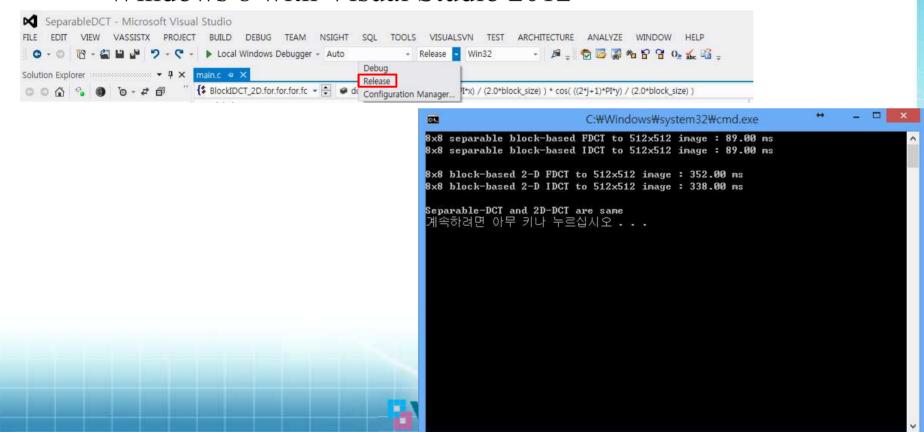
< 8x8 block-based DCT coefficient >

< Inverse DCT image >





- Execution time comparison
 - CPU: Intel i7-4770 3.4 GHz
 - Windows 8 with Visual Studio 2012







Programming Guide



```
// block-based 2-D inverse DCT void BlockIDCT_2D(const double** coeff, double** output, const int width, const int height, const int block_size) {  Inverse\ DCT: f_{i,j} = \sum_{x=0}^{N-1} \sum_{y=0}^{N-1} \frac{c(x)c(y)}{N/2} F_{x,y} \cos\left(\frac{(2i+1)\pi x}{2N}\right) \cos\left(\frac{(2j+1)\pi y}{2N}\right), \quad 0 \leq i,j \leq N-1   where\ c(l) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, & l=0\\ 1, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}
```





- Implement the separable DCT example
- Complete the separable FDCT & IDCT source code

```
separable block-based forward DCT
void SeparableBlockFBCT_2D(const double** input, double** coeff, const int width, const int height, const int block_size)
   int i.i.
   double **temp_hor = MemAlloc_D_2D(block_size, block_size);
   double **temp_ver = MemAlloc_D_2D(block_size, block_size);
   MemFree_D_2D(temp_hor, block_size);
   MemFree_D_2D(temp_ver, block_size);
  separable block-based inverse DCT
void <mark>SeparableBlock|DCT_2D(const double</mark>** coeff, double** output, const int width, const int height, const int block_size)
   int i.i.
   double **temp_hor = MemAlloc_D_2D(block_size, block_size);
   double **temp_ver = MemAlloc_D_2D(block_size, block_size);
   MemFree_D_2D(temp_hor, block_size);
   MemFree_D_2D(temp_ver, block_size);
```