

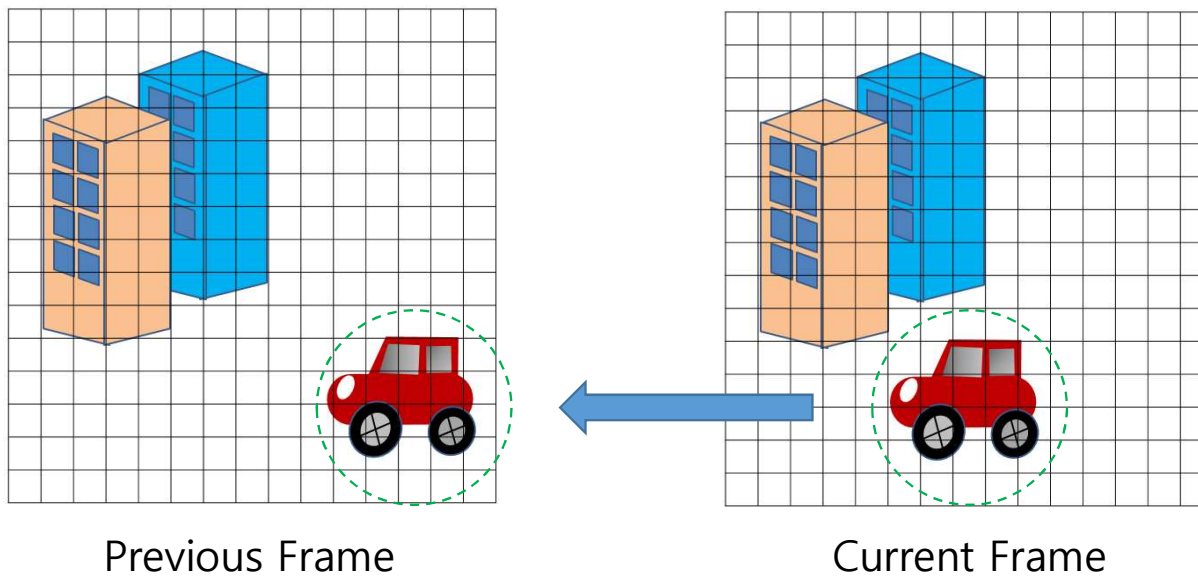
# Temporal Correlation

이진영



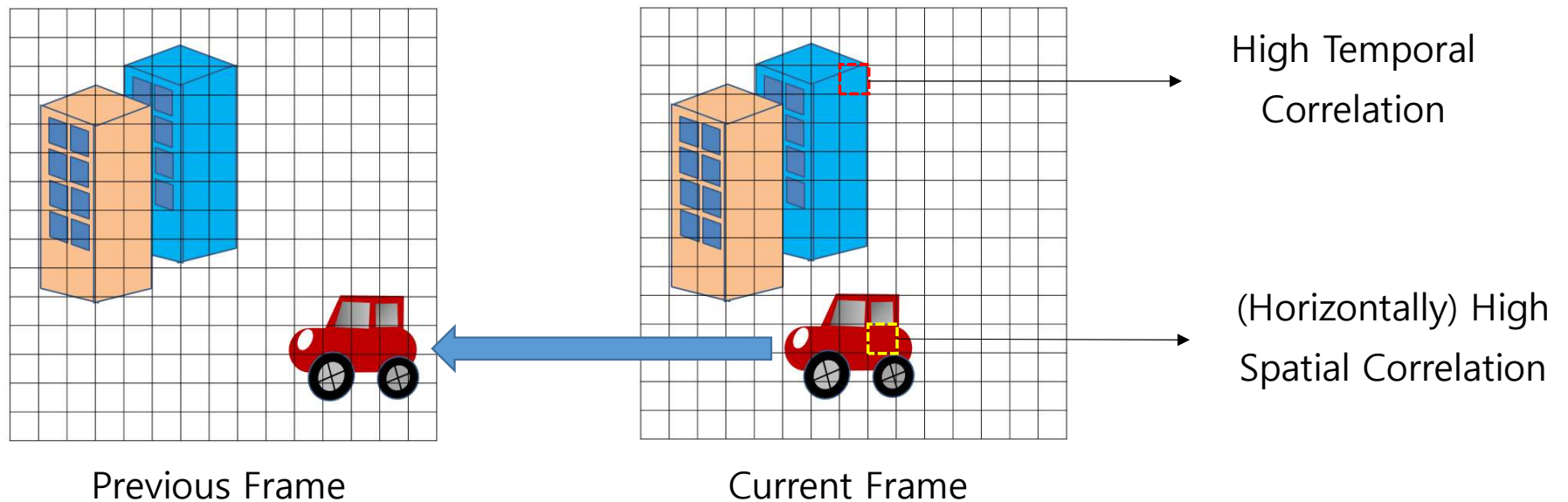
# Temporal Correlation

- Similarity of neighboring frames
- Low correlation in fast motions, but high correlation in slow motions



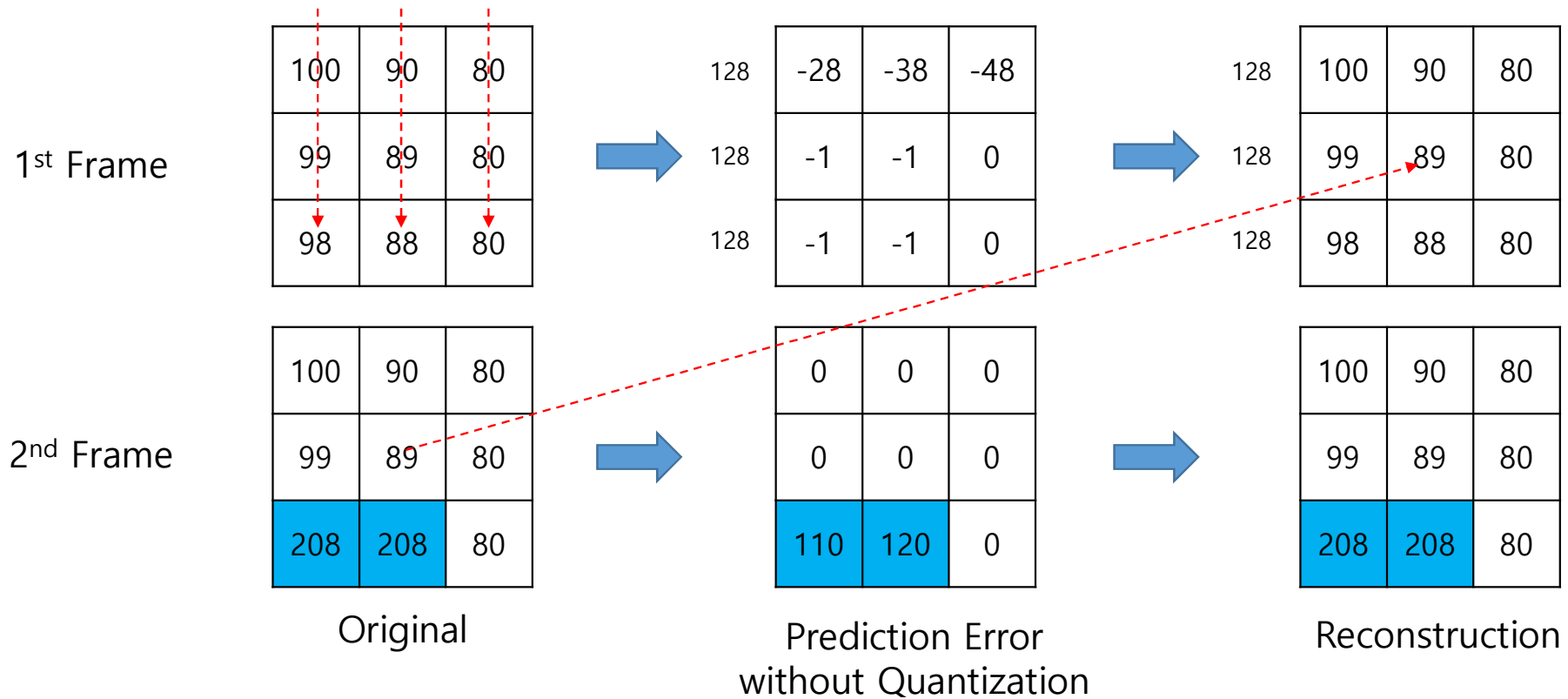
# Correlation Direction

- Sometimes, spatially or temporally high correlation depending on characteristics of frames (images)
- Selection of the best prediction direction, based on the correlation analysis



# Temporal Prediction

- Prediction of a current frame from a previously reconstructed frame



# Various Predictions

- Selection of the best prediction method among various prediction candidates
- However, more bit, according to the number of prediction candidates
- For example, 0 for temporal prediction, 10 for horizontally spatial prediction, 11 for vertically spatial prediction (Depending on correlation analysis)

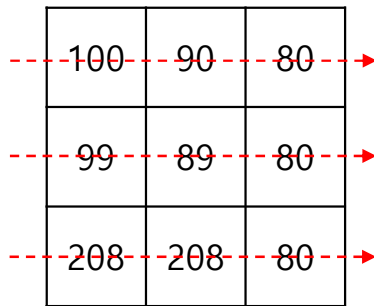


Diagram illustrating horizontal spatial prediction. A 3x3 grid of values is shown. Red dashed arrows point from the left neighbor to the current cell for each row.

100	90	80
99	89	80
208	208	80

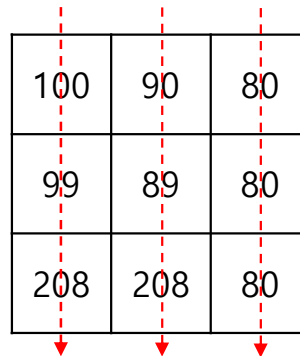


Diagram illustrating vertical spatial prediction. A 3x3 grid of values is shown. Red dashed arrows point from the top neighbor to the current cell for each column.

100	90	80
99	89	80
208	208	80

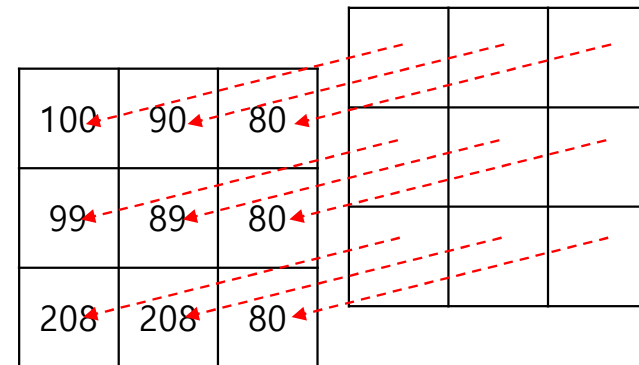
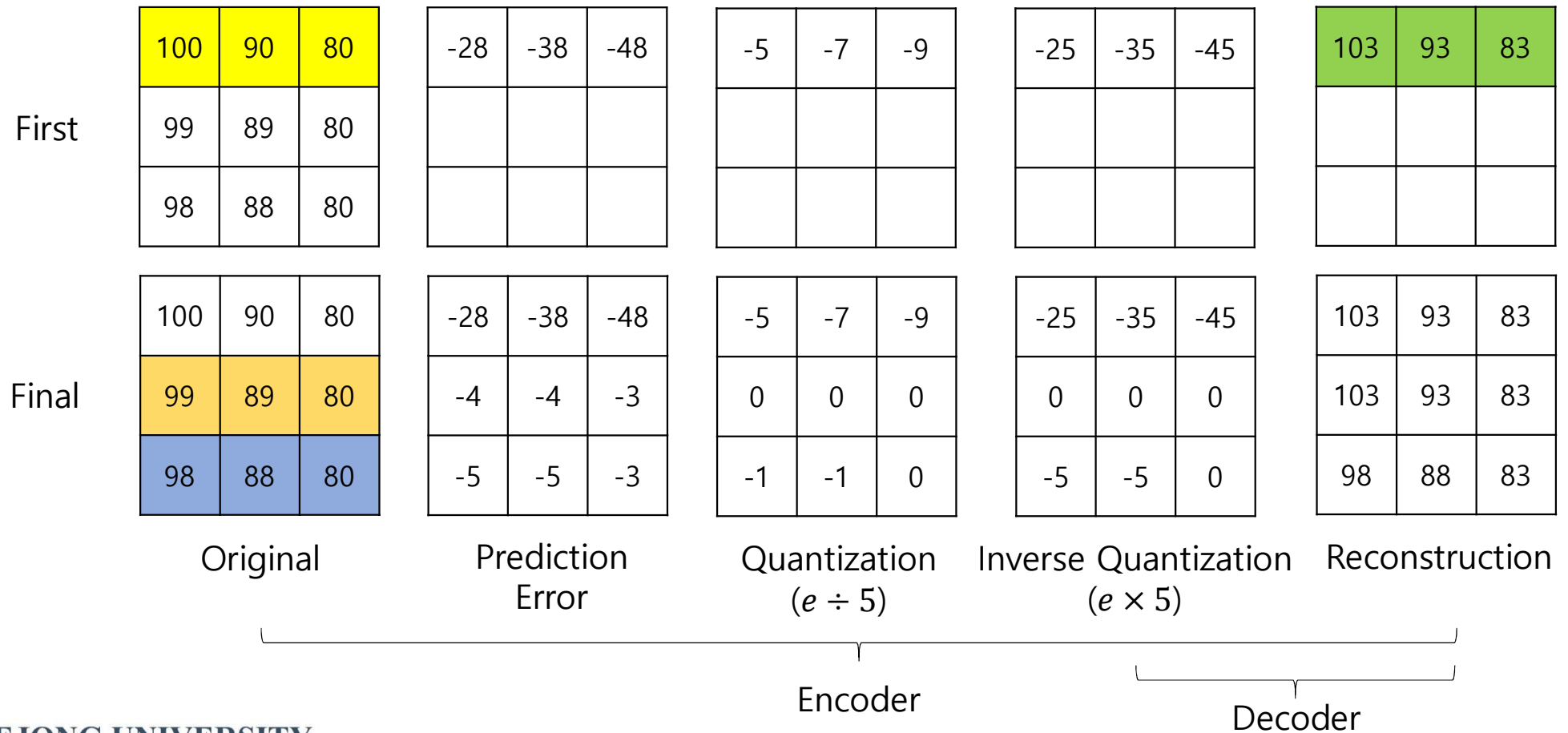


Diagram illustrating diagonal spatial prediction. A 3x3 grid of values is shown. Red dashed arrows point from the top-left neighbor to the current cell for each cell in the grid.

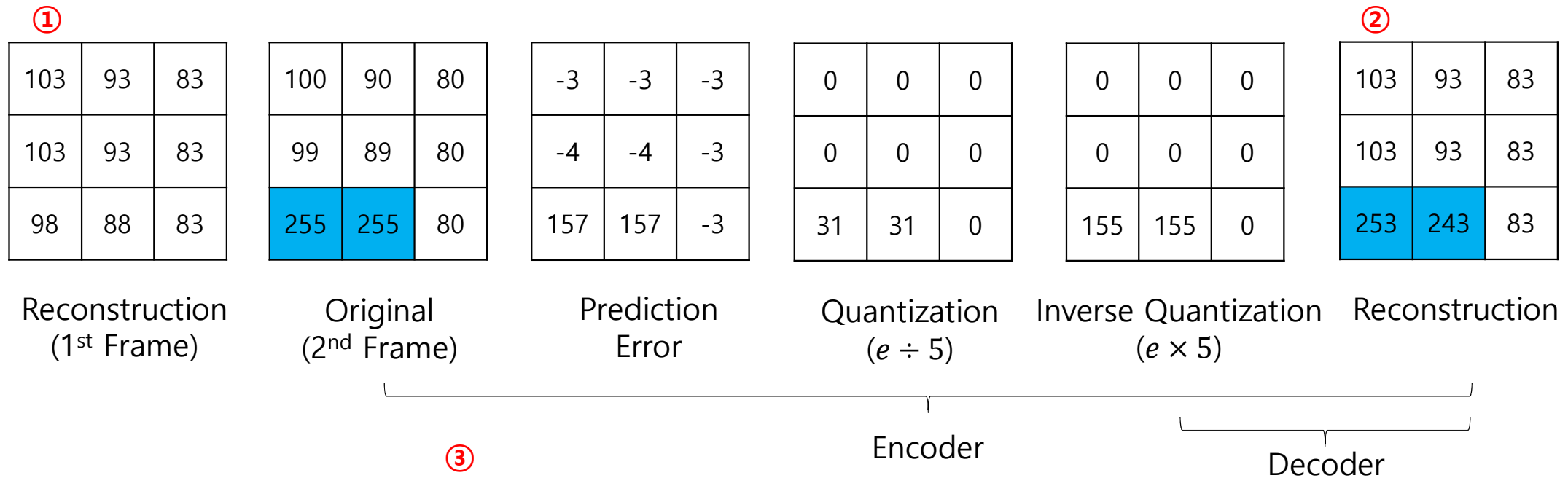
100	90	80
99	89	80
208	208	80



# Example of Vertical Prediction (1<sup>st</sup> Frame)



# Example of Temporal Prediction (2<sup>nd</sup> Frame)



③

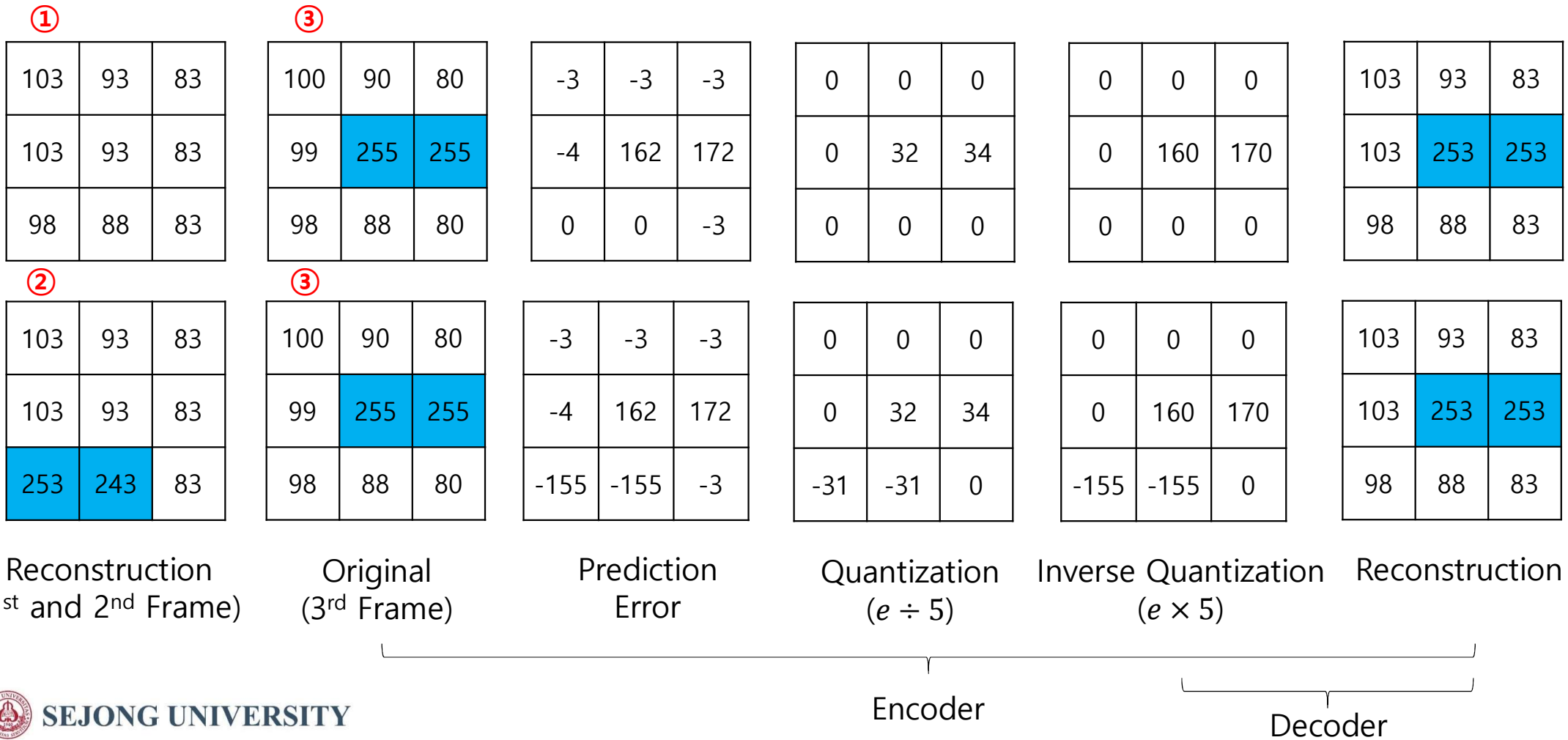
100	90	80
99	255	255
98	88	80

Original (3<sup>rd</sup> Frame)

- Horizontally and vertically spatial prediction
- Temporal prediction from ① and ② frames



# Example of Temporal Prediction (3<sup>rd</sup> Frame)





# Compression Result

- Please choose the best reference for the temporal prediction

100	90	80
99	255	255
98	88	80

Original

0	0	0
0	32	34
0	0	0

Quantization  
( $e \div 5$ )

103	93	83
103	253	253
98	88	83

Reconstruction  
(39.89dB)

Temporal Prediction from ①

0	0	0
0	32	34
-31	-31	0

Quantization  
( $e \div 5$ )

103	93	83
103	253	253
98	88	83

Reconstruction  
(39.89dB)

Temporal Prediction from ②



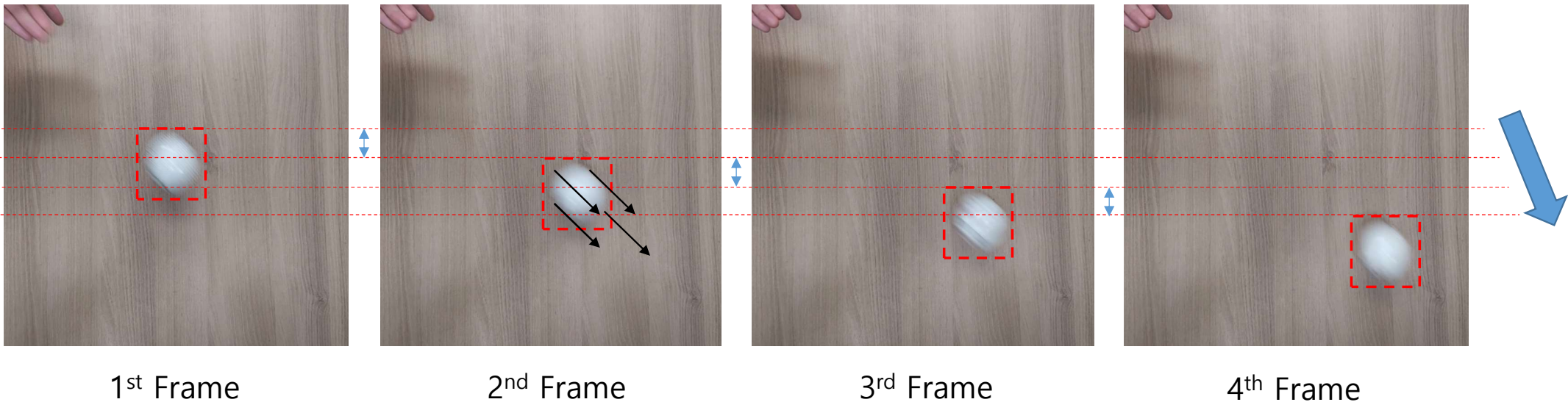
# Experiment

- Video compression using spatial and temporal predictions for first.bmp and second.bmp
- Quantization ( $e \div \alpha$ ), and then binarization for quantized prediction error
- Binarization for prediction direction, for example, 0 for horizontally spatial prediction and 1 for vertically spatial prediction in first.bmp, and then 0 for temporal prediction using the reconstructed image of first.bmp, 10 for horizontally spatial prediction, and 11 for vertically spatial prediction in second.bmp, respectively



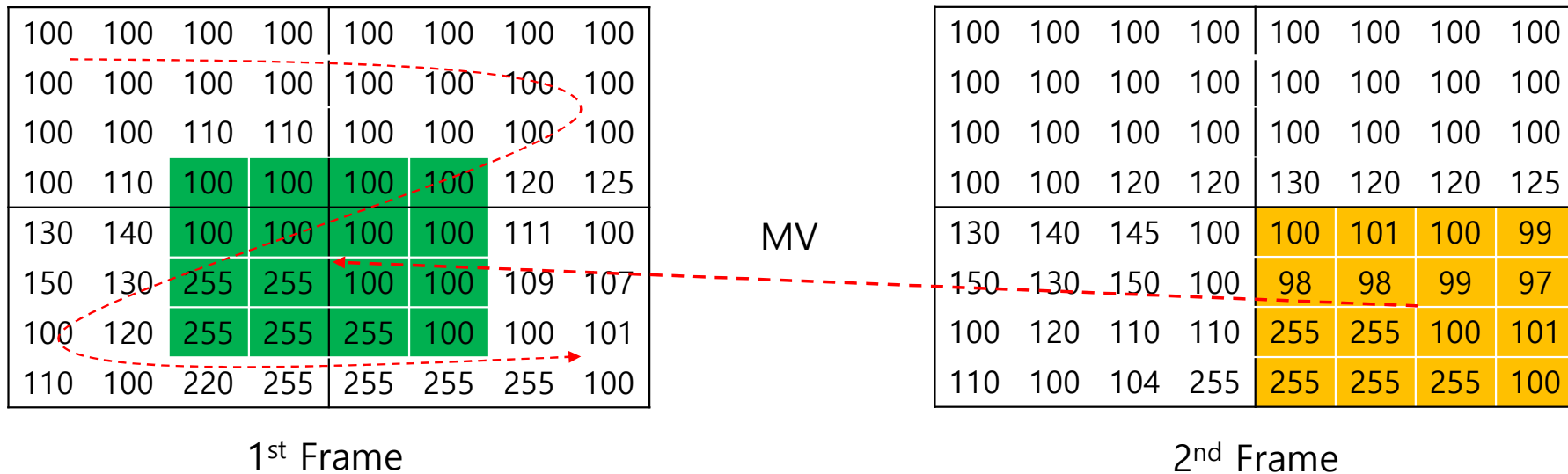
# Motion Vector (MV)

- Temporal prediction with motion vectors, which indicate motions between two frames (images)
- Generally, high MV correlation between neighboring pixels



# Block Matching

- Determination of displacements of each block between two consecutive frames
- Motion estimation that finds the optimum MV and reference block



# Temporal Resolution

- ...
- 30fps
- 60fps
- 120fps
- ...



# Frame Rate Up Conversion (FRUC)

- Generation of higher frame-rate videos from low frame-rate videos through frame interpolation
- Smooth continuity of motions across frames

