

CS 576 – Assignment 1

Q.1

- a) With Subsampling at 4:2:0, there are 32 bits for y, 16 for U and 0 for V, making it an average of 12 bits per pixel, so the bit rate = $450 \times 520 \times 12 \times 25 = 70200000$
- i) 70.2 Mbps**
- b) The average bits per pixel goes down to 11 in this scenario, making the bit rate 64.35 Mbps. This means the 10 minute video will be $10 \times 60 \times 64.35 = 3861000000$ bits, which will need a hard drive of about:
- i) 4.8 GB**

Q.2

- a) 23, 24, 24, 28, 29, 29, 26, 27, 27, 27, 22, 20, 20, 20, 23, 24, 24, 24, 23, 25, 20, 16, 11, 11, 9, 11, 7, 9, 9, 13, 16, 19
- b) 32 levels, $\log_2 32 = 5$, so 5 bit sample rate, and the sequence is 32 numbers long so, $32 \times 5 = 160$ bits
- i) 160 bits**

Q.3

- a) Circumference = $\pi \times \text{Diameter} = 1.333\text{m}$ & $36 \text{ km/h} = 10 \text{ m/s}$, so rate of rotation is $36 / 1.333 = 7.5$ rotations/second, which can be viewed when recorded/viewed at 24 frames per second
- i) 7.5 rotations/second**
- b) There will definitely be aliasing when recording a wheel moving at 7.5 rotations per second at 8 frames per second. This second camera doesn't capture as much rotation information per second and the rotation rate it sees will be much slower, .5 rotations per second.
- c) $\text{SPEED} / 1.333\text{m} = (30\text{fps} / 2) = 15$ rotations per second, so $\text{SPEED} = 15 \times 1.333 = 19.995 \text{ m/s}$
- i) 19.995 m/s**
- ii) * Assuming this NTSC camera is recording the actual car, not the movie theater screen