

6. Image Processing

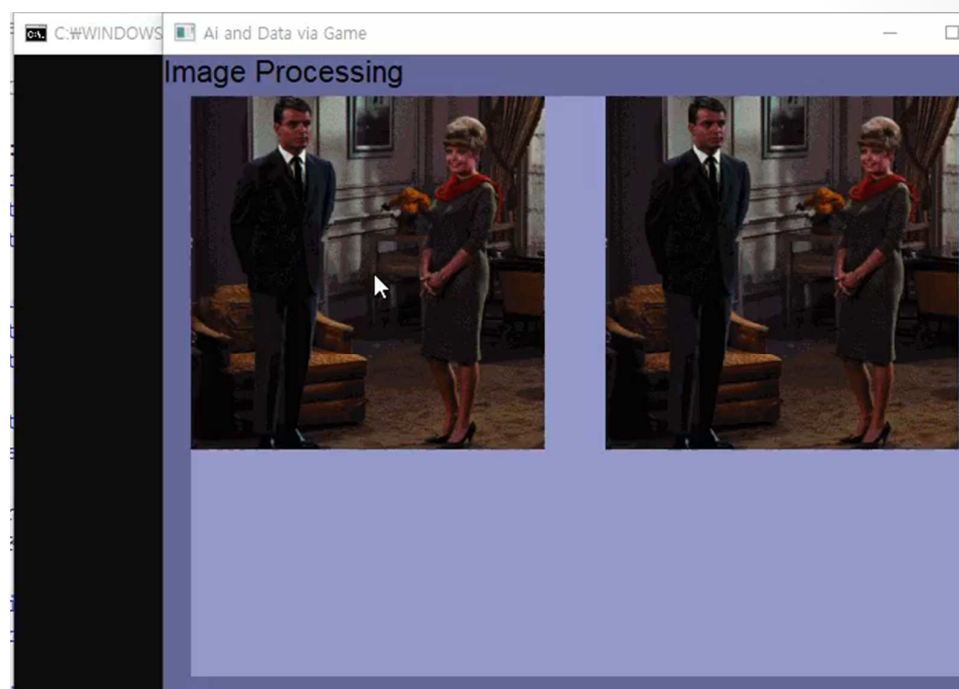
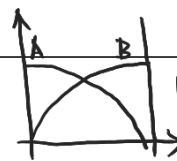


Image Load/Save

```
class CKhuGleSignal {      // KhuGleSignal.h
public:
    ...
    int m_nW, m_nH;
    unsigned char **m_Red, **m_Green, **m_Blue;
    ...
    void ReadBmp(char *FileName);
    bool SaveBmp(char *FileName);
};
```

Time Frequency
 $f \cdot g \rightarrow F \cdot g$
 $f * g \rightarrow F \cdot g$
 Convolution 한 것과 동일한 처리

A: 낮은 주파수 늘려줌
 B: 높은 //



Mean Filter

Convolutional Mask
 $(f * g)(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(\tau)g(t-\tau)d\tau$
 Convolution
 Convolution 하면 변화가 심한 부분이 뭉개짐

만들기 쉬워 즉 4쪽 대칭
 변환 큰 의미 없음

3x3에 대해서
 원래 signal 1/9
 을 놓고

1	1	1
1	1	1
1	1	1

1/25

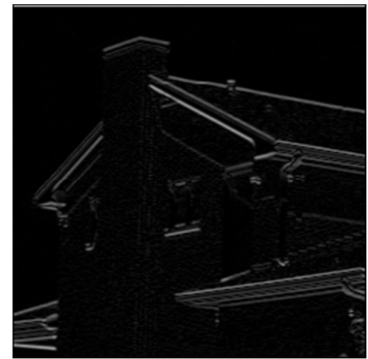
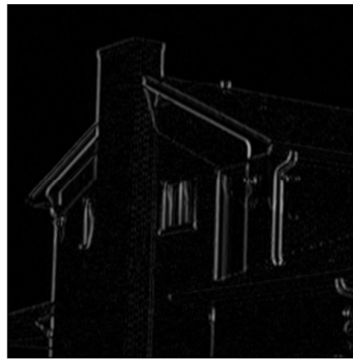
1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1



경계가 점점 무너짐

A 필터

-1	0	1	-1	-2	-1
-2	0	2	0	0	0
-1	0	1	1	2	1



→ 변화가 심한 부분이 잘 나타남

B 필터

코디에서 회색 낮은 값
흰색 높은 값
검은색 0

실시값만 가진
2D DCT

원래 Signal → 복조 형태

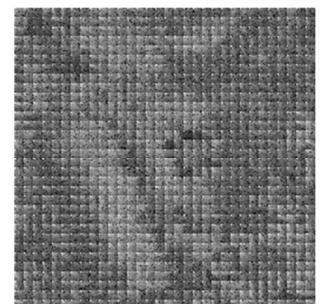
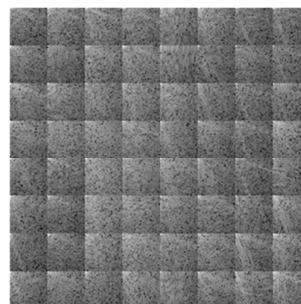
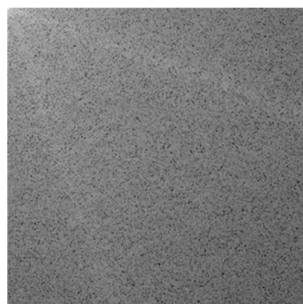
$$F(u, v) = C(u)C(v) \sum_{x=0}^{N-1} \sum_{y=0}^{N-1} f(x, y) \cos\left(\frac{(2x+1)u\pi}{2N}\right) \cos\left(\frac{(2y+1)v\pi}{2N}\right)$$

$$f(x, y) = \sum_{u=0}^{N-1} \sum_{v=0}^{N-1} C(u)C(v)F(u, v) \cos\left(\frac{(2x+1)u\pi}{2N}\right) \cos\left(\frac{(2y+1)v\pi}{2N}\right)$$

↓
우함수에 대한 연산만 있음

$$C(\alpha) = \begin{cases} \sqrt{\frac{1}{N}} & \alpha = 0 \\ \sqrt{\frac{2}{N}} & \alpha = 1, 2, \dots, N-1 \end{cases}$$

높은 값
표기함



낮은 값

KhuGleBase.cpp (1)

```

void DCT2D(double **Input, double **Output, int nW, int nH, int nBlockSize) {
    int x, y;
    int u, v;
    int BlockX, BlockY;

    for(v = 0 ; v < nH ; v++)
        for(u = 0 ; u < nW ; u++)
            Output[v][u] = 0;

    for(BlockY = 0 ; BlockY < nH-nBlockSize+1 ; BlockY += nBlockSize)
        for(BlockX = 0 ; BlockX < nW-nBlockSize+1 ; BlockX += nBlockSize) {
            for(v = 0 ; v < nBlockSize ; v++)
                for(u = 0 ; u < nBlockSize ; u++) {
                    Output[BlockY+v][BlockX+u] = 0;
                    for(y = 0 ; y < nBlockSize ; y++)
                        for(x = 0 ; x < nBlockSize ; x++) {
                            Output[BlockY+v][BlockX+u] +=
                                Input[BlockY+y][BlockX+x]
                                * cos((2*x+1)*u*Pi/(2.*nBlockSize))
                                * cos((2*y+1)*v*Pi/(2.*nBlockSize));
                        }
                }
        }
}

```

→ BlockSize 1씩 증가

KhuGleBase.cpp (2)

```

        if(u == 0)
            Output[BlockY+v][BlockX+u] *= sqrt(1./nBlockSize);
        else
            Output[BlockY+v][BlockX+u] *= sqrt(2./nBlockSize);

        if(v == 0)
            Output[BlockY+v][BlockX+u] *= sqrt(1./nBlockSize);
        else
            Output[BlockY+v][BlockX+u] *= sqrt(2./nBlockSize);
    }
}
}

```

KhuGleBase.cpp (3)

```

void IDCT2D(double **Input, double **Output, int nW, int nH, int nBlockSize) {
    int x, y;
    int u, v;
    int BlockX, BlockY;

    for(y = 0 ; y < nH ; y++)
        for(x = 0 ; x < nW ; x++)
            Output[y][x] = 0;

    for(BlockY = 0 ; BlockY < nH-nBlockSize+1 ; BlockY += nBlockSize)
        for(BlockX = 0 ; BlockX < nW-nBlockSize+1 ; BlockX += nBlockSize) {
            for(y = 0 ; y < nBlockSize ; y++)
                for(x = 0 ; x < nBlockSize ; x++) {
                    Output[BlockY+y][BlockX+x] = 0;
                }
        }
    }
}

```

KhuGleBase.cpp (4)

```

        for(v = 0 ; v < nBlockSize ; v++)
            for(u = 0 ; u < nBlockSize ; u++) {
                double Cu, Cv;
                if(u == 0) Cu = sqrt(1./nBlockSize);
                else Cu = sqrt(2./nBlockSize);

                if(v == 0) Cv = sqrt(1./nBlockSize);
                else Cv = sqrt(2./nBlockSize);

                Output[BlockY+y][BlockX+x] +=
                    Cu*Cv*Input[BlockY+v][BlockX+u]
                    * cos((2*x+1)*u*Pi/(2.*nBlockSize))
                    * cos((2*y+1)*v*Pi/(2.*nBlockSize));
            }
        }
    }
}

```

- MSE: mean squared error 같은 신호에 대한 quality

$$\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N (x_i - \hat{x}_i)^2$$

noise: MSE

- PSNR: peak signal-to-noise ratio
 - Color: MSE of average mean

$$10 \log_{10} \left(\frac{\text{Max}^2}{\text{MSE}} \right) \rightarrow \text{MSE가 작을수록 값도 큼}$$

MSE/PSNR

KhuGleBase.cpp

```
double GetMse(unsigned char **I, unsigned char **O, int nW, int nH) {
    double Mse = 0;
    for(int y = 0 ; y < nH ; ++y)
        for(int x = 0 ; x < nW ; ++x)
            Mse += (I[y][x] - O[y][x])*(I[y][x] - O[y][x]);

    Mse /= nW*nH;
    return Mse;
}

double GetPsnr(unsigned char **IR, unsigned char **IG, unsigned char **IB,
    unsigned char **OR, unsigned char **OG, unsigned char **OB, int nW, int nH) {
    double MseR, MseG, MseB, Mse;

    MseR = GetMse(IR, OR, nW, nH);
    MseG = GetMse(IG, OG, nW, nH);
    MseB = GetMse(IB, OB, nW, nH);
    Mse = (MseR + MseG + MseB)/3.;

    if(Mse == 0) return 100.;
    return 10*log10(255*255 / Mse);
}
```

```

...
class CKhuGleImageLayer : public CKhuGleLayer {
public:
    CKhuGleSignal m_Image, m_ImageOut;
    CKhuGleImageLayer(int nW, int nH, KgColor24 bgColor,
        CKgPoint ptPos = CKgPoint(0, 0))
        : CKhuGleLayer(nW, nH, bgColor, ptPos) {}
    void DrawBackgroundImage();
};

void CKhuGleImageLayer::DrawBackgroundImage() {
    for(int y = 0 ; y < m_nH ; y++)
        for(int x = 0 ; x < m_nW ; x++) {
            m_ImageBgR[y][x] = KgGetRed(m_bgColor);
            m_ImageBgG[y][x] = KgGetGreen(m_bgColor);
            m_ImageBgB[y][x] = KgGetBlue(m_bgColor);
        }
}

```

```

if(m_Image.m_Red && m_Image.m_Green && m_Image.m_Blue) {
    for(int y = 0 ; y < m_Image.m_nH && y < m_nH ; ++y)
        for(int x = 0 ; x < m_Image.m_nW && x < m_nW ; ++x) {
            m_ImageBgR[y][x] = m_Image.m_Red[y][x];
            m_ImageBgG[y][x] = m_Image.m_Green[y][x];
            m_ImageBgB[y][x] = m_Image.m_Blue[y][x];
        }
}

if(m_ImageOut.m_Red && m_ImageOut.m_Green && m_ImageOut.m_Blue) {
    int OffsetX = 300, OffsetY = 0;
    for(int y = 0 ; y < m_ImageOut.m_nH && y + OffsetY < m_nH ; ++y)
        for(int x = 0 ; x < m_ImageOut.m_nW && x + OffsetX < m_nW ; ++x) {
            m_ImageBgR[y + OffsetY][x + OffsetX] = m_ImageOut.m_Red[y][x];
            m_ImageBgG[y + OffsetY][x + OffsetX] = m_ImageOut.m_Green[y][x];
            m_ImageBgB[y + OffsetY][x + OffsetX] = m_ImageOut.m_Blue[y][x];
        }
}
}

```

```

class CImageProcessing : public CKhuGleWin {
public:
    CKhuGleImageLayer *m_pImageLayer;
    CImageProcessing(int nW, int nH, char *ImagePath);
    void Update();
};

CImageProcessing::CImageProcessing(int nW, int nH, char *ImagePath)
    : CKhuGleWin(nW, nH) {
    m_pScene = new CKhuGleScene(640, 480, KG_COLOR_24_RGB(100, 100, 150));
    m_pImageLayer = new CKhuGleImageLayer(600, 420,
        KG_COLOR_24_RGB(150, 150, 200), CKgPoint(20, 30));
    m_pImageLayer->m_Image.ReadBmp(ImagePath);
    m_pImageLayer->m_ImageOut.ReadBmp(ImagePath);
    m_pImageLayer->DrawBackgroundImage();
    m_pScene->AddChild(m_pImageLayer);
}

void CImageProcessing::Update() {
    if(m_bKeyPressed['D'] || m_bKeyPressed['I'] || m_bKeyPressed['C']
        || m_bKeyPressed['E'] || m_bKeyPressed['M']) {
        bool bInverse = m_bKeyPressed['I'];
        bool bCompression = m_bKeyPressed['C'];
        bool bEdge = m_bKeyPressed['E'];
        bool bMean = m_bKeyPressed['M'];
    }
}

```

```

double **InputR = dmatrix(m_pImageLayer->m_Image.m_nH,
    m_pImageLayer->m_Image.m_nW);
double **InputG = dmatrix(m_pImageLayer->m_Image.m_nH,
    m_pImageLayer->m_Image.m_nW);
double **InputB = dmatrix(m_pImageLayer->m_Image.m_nH,
    m_pImageLayer->m_Image.m_nW);

double **OutR = dmatrix(m_pImageLayer->m_Image.m_nH,
    m_pImageLayer->m_Image.m_nW);
double **OutG = dmatrix(m_pImageLayer->m_Image.m_nH,
    m_pImageLayer->m_Image.m_nW);
double **OutB = dmatrix(m_pImageLayer->m_Image.m_nH,
    m_pImageLayer->m_Image.m_nW);

for(int y = 0 ; y < m_pImageLayer->m_Image.m_nH ; ++y)
    for(int x = 0 ; x < m_pImageLayer->m_Image.m_nW ; ++x) {
        InputR[y][x] = m_pImageLayer->m_Image.m_Red[y][x];
        InputG[y][x] = m_pImageLayer->m_Image.m_Green[y][x];
        InputB[y][x] = m_pImageLayer->m_Image.m_Blue[y][x];
    }
}

```



```

if(bEdge) {
    for(int y = 0 ; y < m_pImageLayer->m_ImageOut.m_nH ; ++y)
        for(int x = 0 ; x < m_pImageLayer->m_ImageOut.m_nW ; ++x) {
            OutR[y][x] = OutG[y][x] = OutB[y][x] = 0.;
            if(x > 0 && x < m_pImageLayer->m_ImageOut.m_nW-1 &&
                y > 0 && y < m_pImageLayer->m_ImageOut.m_nH-1) {
                double Rx = InputR[y-1][x-1] + 2*InputR[y][x-1] + InputR[y+1][x-1]
                    - InputR[y-1][x+1] - 2*InputR[y][x+1] - InputR[y+1][x+1];
                double Ry = InputR[y-1][x-1] + 2*InputR[y-1][x] + InputR[y-1][x+1]
                    - InputR[y+1][x-1] - 2*InputR[y+1][x] - InputR[y+1][x+1];
                double Gx = InputG[y-1][x-1] + 2*InputG[y][x-1] + InputG[y+1][x-1]
                    - InputG[y-1][x+1] - 2*InputG[y][x+1] - InputG[y+1][x+1];
                double Gy = InputG[y-1][x-1] + 2*InputG[y-1][x] + InputG[y-1][x+1]
                    - InputG[y+1][x-1] - 2*InputG[y+1][x] - InputG[y+1][x+1];
                double Bx = InputB[y-1][x-1] + 2*InputB[y][x-1] + InputB[y+1][x-1]
                    - InputB[y-1][x+1] - 2*InputB[y][x+1] - InputB[y+1][x+1];
                double By = InputB[y-1][x-1] + 2*InputB[y-1][x] + InputB[y-1][x+1]
                    - InputB[y+1][x-1] - 2*InputB[y+1][x] - InputB[y+1][x+1];
                OutR[y][x] = sqrt(Rx*Rx + Ry*Ry); OutG[y][x] = sqrt(Gx*Gx + Gy*Gy);
                OutB[y][x] = sqrt(Bx*Bx + By*By);
            }
        }
    std::cout << "Edge" << std::endl;
}

```

```

else if(bMean) {
    for(int y = 0 ; y < m_pImageLayer->m_ImageOut.m_nH ; ++y)
        for(int x = 0 ; x < m_pImageLayer->m_ImageOut.m_nW ; ++x) {
            OutR[y][x] = OutG[y][x] = OutB[y][x] = 0.;
            if(x > 0 && x < m_pImageLayer->m_ImageOut.m_nW-1 &&
                y > 0 && y < m_pImageLayer->m_ImageOut.m_nH-1) {
                for(int dy = -1 ; dy < 2 ; ++dy)
                    for(int dx = -1 ; dx < 2 ; ++dx) {
                        OutR[y][x] += InputR[y+dy][x+dx]; OutG[y][x] += InputG[y+dy][x+dx];
                        OutB[y][x] += InputB[y+dy][x+dx];
                    }
            }
        }
    std::cout << "Mean filter" << std::endl;
}
else {
    DCT2D(InputR, OutR, m_pImageLayer->m_Image.m_nW, m_pImageLayer->m_Image.m_nH, 8);
    DCT2D(InputG, OutG, m_pImageLayer->m_Image.m_nW, m_pImageLayer->m_Image.m_nH, 8);
    DCT2D(InputB, OutB, m_pImageLayer->m_Image.m_nW, m_pImageLayer->m_Image.m_nH, 8);
    std::cout << "DCT" << std::endl;
}

```

```
if(!bInverse && ! bCompression) {
    double MaxR, MaxG, MaxB, MinR, MinG, MinB;
    for(int y = 0 ; y < m_pImageLayer->m_ImageOut.m_nH ; ++y)
        for(int x = 0 ; x < m_pImageLayer->m_ImageOut.m_nW ; ++x) {
            if(x == 0 && y == 0) {
                MaxR = MinR = OutR[y][x];
                MaxG = MinG = OutG[y][x];
                MaxB = MinB = OutB[y][x];
            }
            else {
                if(OutR[y][x] > MaxR) MaxR = OutR[y][x];
                if(OutG[y][x] > MaxG) MaxG = OutG[y][x];
                if(OutB[y][x] > MaxB) MaxB = OutB[y][x];

                if(OutR[y][x] < MinR) MinR = OutR[y][x];
                if(OutG[y][x] < MinG) MinG = OutG[y][x];
                if(OutB[y][x] < MinB) MinB = OutB[y][x];
            }
        }
    }
```

```
for(int y = 0 ; y < m_pImageLayer->m_ImageOut.m_nH ; ++y)
    for(int x = 0 ; x < m_pImageLayer->m_ImageOut.m_nW ; ++x) {
        if(MaxR == MinR) m_pImageLayer->m_ImageOut.m_Red[y][x] = 0;
        else m_pImageLayer->m_ImageOut.m_Red[y][x]
            = (int)((OutR[y][x]-MinR)*255/(MaxR-MinR));
        if(MaxG == MinG) m_pImageLayer->m_ImageOut.m_Green[y][x] = 0;
        else m_pImageLayer->m_ImageOut.m_Green[y][x]
            = (int)((OutG[y][x]-MinG)*255/(MaxG-MinG));
        if(MaxB == MinB) m_pImageLayer->m_ImageOut.m_Blue[y][x] = 0;
        else m_pImageLayer->m_ImageOut.m_Blue[y][x]
            = (int)((OutB[y][x]-MinB)*255/(MaxB-MinB));
    }
}
```

```

else {
    if(bCompression) {
        for(int y = 0 ; y < m_pImageLayer->m_ImageOut.m_nH ; ++y)
            for(int x = 0 ; x < m_pImageLayer->m_ImageOut.m_nW ; ++x) {
                if(x%8 > 3 || y %8 > 3) {
                    OutR[y][x] = 0; OutG[y][x] = 0; OutB[y][x] = 0;
                }
            }
        std::cout << "Compression" << std::endl;
    }
    else
        std::cout << "Non compression" << std::endl;

    IDCT2D(OutR, InputR, m_pImageLayer->m_Image.m_nW,
            m_pImageLayer->m_Image.m_nH, 8);
    IDCT2D(OutG, InputG, m_pImageLayer->m_Image.m_nW,
            m_pImageLayer->m_Image.m_nH, 8);
    IDCT2D(OutB, InputB, m_pImageLayer->m_Image.m_nW,
            m_pImageLayer->m_Image.m_nH, 8);
}

```

```

double MaxR, MaxG, MaxB, MinR, MinG, MinB;
for(int y = 0 ; y < m_pImageLayer->m_ImageOut.m_nH ; ++y)
    for(int x = 0 ; x < m_pImageLayer->m_ImageOut.m_nW ; ++x) {
        if(x == 0 && y == 0) {
            MaxR = MinR = InputR[y][x];
            MaxG = MinG = InputG[y][x];
            MaxB = MinB = InputB[y][x];
        }
        else {
            if(InputR[y][x] > MaxR) MaxR = InputR[y][x];
            if(InputG[y][x] > MaxG) MaxG = InputG[y][x];
            if(InputB[y][x] > MaxB) MaxB = InputB[y][x];
            if(InputR[y][x] < MinR) MinR = InputR[y][x];
            if(InputG[y][x] < MinG) MinG = InputG[y][x];
            if(InputB[y][x] < MinB) MinB = InputB[y][x];
        }
    }
}

```

```
for(int y = 0 ; y < m_pImageLayer->m_ImageOut.m_nH ; ++y)
for(int x = 0 ; x < m_pImageLayer->m_ImageOut.m_nW ; ++x) {
    if(MaxR == MinR) m_pImageLayer->m_ImageOut.m_Red[y][x] = 0;
    else m_pImageLayer->m_ImageOut.m_Red[y][x]
        = (int)((InputR[y][x]-MinR)*255/(MaxR-MinR));
    if(MaxG == MinG) m_pImageLayer->m_ImageOut.m_Green[y][x] = 0;
    else m_pImageLayer->m_ImageOut.m_Green[y][x]
        = (int)((InputG[y][x]-MinG)*255/(MaxG-MinG));
    if(MaxB == MinB) m_pImageLayer->m_ImageOut.m_Blue[y][x] = 0;
    else m_pImageLayer->m_ImageOut.m_Blue[y][x]
        = (int)((InputB[y][x]-MinB)*255/(MaxB-MinB));
}
```

범위 제한을 안하면

0~255를 벗어나면

음의 값이 나오거나 255를 초과해서 그림에 이상한 부분이 생김

$(int)(x+0.5)$

↓
반올림

```
if(bMean || bCompression || bInverse) {
    double Psnr = GetPsnr(m_pImageLayer->m_Image.m_Red,
        m_pImageLayer->m_Image.m_Green, m_pImageLayer->m_Image.m_Blue,
        m_pImageLayer->m_ImageOut.m_Red, m_pImageLayer->m_ImageOut.m_Green,
        m_pImageLayer->m_ImageOut.m_Blue,
        m_pImageLayer->m_Image.m_nW, m_pImageLayer->m_Image.m_nH);
    std::cout << Psnr << std::endl;
}

free_dmatrix(InputR, m_pImageLayer->m_Image.m_nH,
    m_pImageLayer->m_Image.m_nW);
free_dmatrix(InputG, m_pImageLayer->m_Image.m_nH,
    m_pImageLayer->m_Image.m_nW);
free_dmatrix(InputB, m_pImageLayer->m_Image.m_nH,
    m_pImageLayer->m_Image.m_nW);
free_dmatrix(OutR, m_pImageLayer->m_Image.m_nH,
    m_pImageLayer->m_Image.m_nW);
free_dmatrix(OutG, m_pImageLayer->m_Image.m_nH,
    m_pImageLayer->m_Image.m_nW);
free_dmatrix(OutB, m_pImageLayer->m_Image.m_nH,
    m_pImageLayer->m_Image.m_nW);
```

Main (13)

```
m_pImageLayer->DrawBackgroundImage();
m_bKeyPressed['D'] = m_bKeyPressed['I'] = m_bKeyPressed['C']
    = m_bKeyPressed['E'] = m_bKeyPressed['M'] = false;
}

m_pScene->Render();

DrawSceneTextPos("Image Processing", CKgPoint(0, 0));

CKhuGleWin::Update();
}
```

Main (14)

```
int main() {
    char ExePath[MAX_PATH], ImagePath[MAX_PATH];
    GetModuleFileName(NULL, ExePath, MAX_PATH);
    int i;
    int LastBackSlash = -1;
    int nLen = strlen(ExePath);
    for(i = nLen-1 ; i >= 0 ; i--) {
        if(ExePath[i] == '\\') {
            LastBackSlash = i;
            break;
        }
    }
    if(LastBackSlash >= 0) ExePath[LastBackSlash] = '\\0';
    sprintf(ImagePath, "%s\\%s", ExePath, "couple.bmp");

    CImageProcessing *pImageProcessing
        = new CImageProcessing(640, 480, ImagePath);
    KhuGleWinInit(pImageProcessing);
    return 0;
}
```

Practice IV (1)

- YCbCr
 - RGB→YCbCr
 - $Y = 0.29900R + 0.58700G + 0.11400B$
 - $Cb = -0.16874R - 0.33126G + 0.50000B$
 - $Cr = 0.50000R - 0.41869G - 0.08131B$
 - YCbCr→RGB
 - $R = 1.00000Y + 1.40200Cr$
 - $G = 1.00000Y - 0.34414Cb - 0.71414Cr$
 - $B = 1.00000Y + 1.77200Cb$

Practice IV (2)

- Quantization

$$\hat{c}(x, y) = \text{ROUND}\left(\frac{c(x, y)}{q(x, y)}\right)$$

16	11	10	16	24	40	51	61
12	12	14	19	26	58	60	66
14	13	16	24	40	57	69	57
14	17	22	29	51	87	80	62
18	22	37	56	68	109	103	77
24	36	55	64	81	104	113	92
49	64	78	87	103	121	120	101
72	92	95	98	112	100	103	99

17	18	24	47	99	99	99	99
18	21	26	66	99	99	99	99
24	26	56	99	99	99	99	99
47	66	99	99	99	99	99	99
99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99
99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99
99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99
99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99

Practice IV (3)

- Variable length code(VLC)

	Probability	1	2	3	4
A2	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6
A6	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4
A1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	
A4	0.1	0.1	0.1		
A3	0.06	0.1			
A5	0.04				

Huffman Coding

	Code	1	2	3	4
A2	0.4 1 ← 0.4 1 ← 0.4 1 ← 0.4 1 ← 0.6 1 0				
A6	0.3 00 ← 0.3 00 ← 0.3 00 ← 0.3 00 ← 0.4 0 1				
A1	0.1 011 ← 0.1 011 ← 0.2 010 ← 0.3 01 ← 0.4 0 1				
A4	0.1 0100 ← 0.1 0100 ← 0.1 011 ← 0.3 01 ← 0.4 0 1				
A3	0.06 01010 ← 0.1 0101 ← 0.1 011 ← 0.3 01 ← 0.4 0 1				
A5	0.04 01011 ← 0.1 0101 ← 0.1 011 ← 0.3 01 ← 0.4 0 1				

Advanced Courses

- Png
- Animation
- Interpolation
- Anti-aliasing
- RMSE: root mean squared error
- MAE: mean absolute error
- MAPE: mean absolute percentage error
- SSIM: structural similarity index measure