Computer Graphics
-- Haar Transform and Compression

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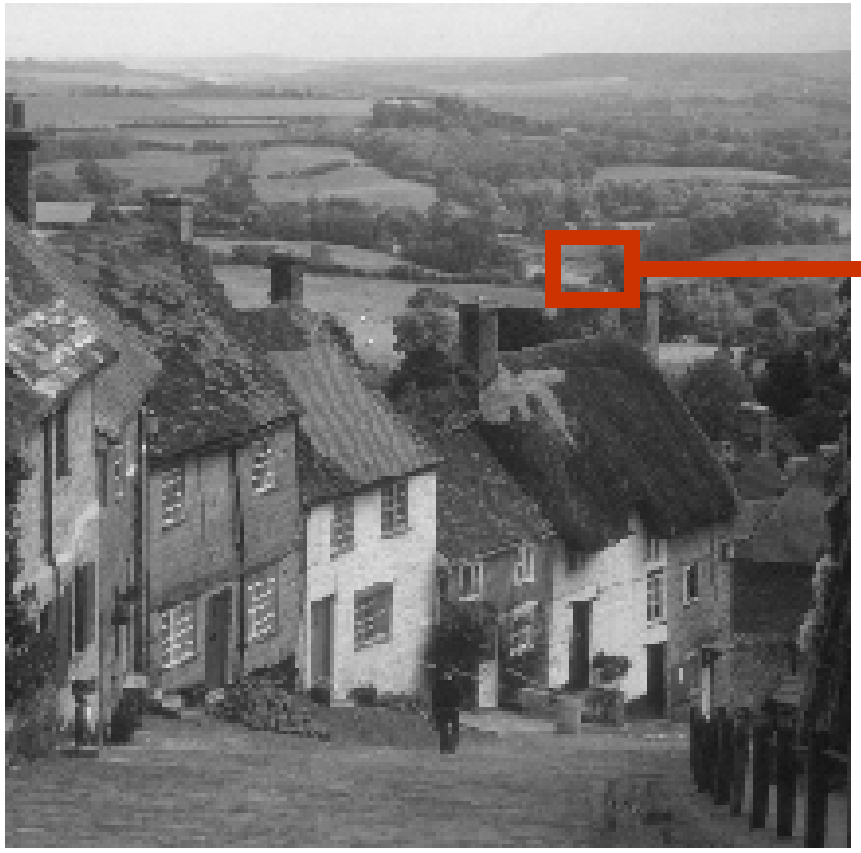
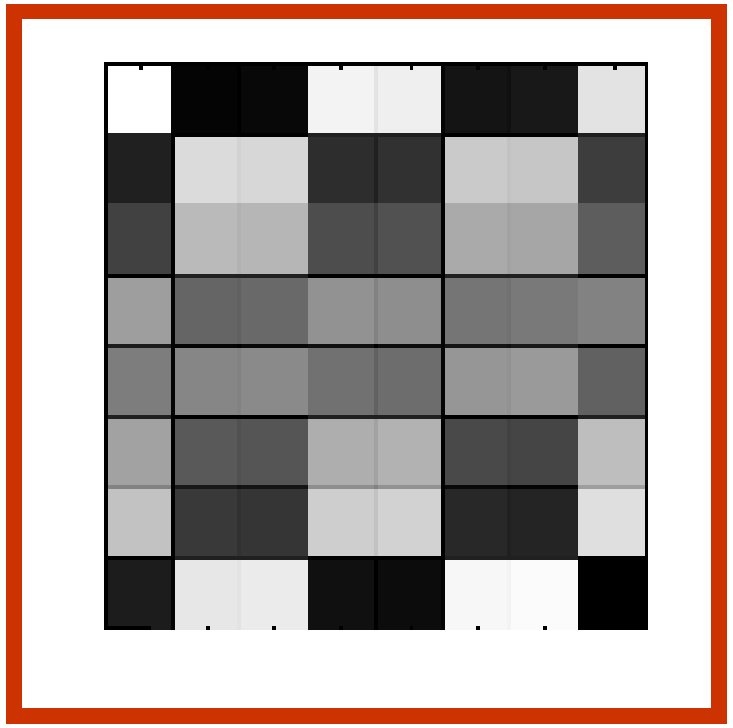
http://jjcao.github.io/ComputerGraphics/

Haar Wavelet Transform

- Simplest; hand calculation suffice
- A prototype for studying more sophisticated wavelets





64	2	3	61	60	6	7	57
9	55	54	12	13	51	50	16
17	47	46	20	21	43	42	24
40	26	27	37	36	30	31	33
32	34	35	29	28	38	39	25
41	23	22	44	45	19	18	48
49	15	14	52	53	11	10	56
8	58	59	5	4	62	63	1

Images are comprised of pixels represented by numbers

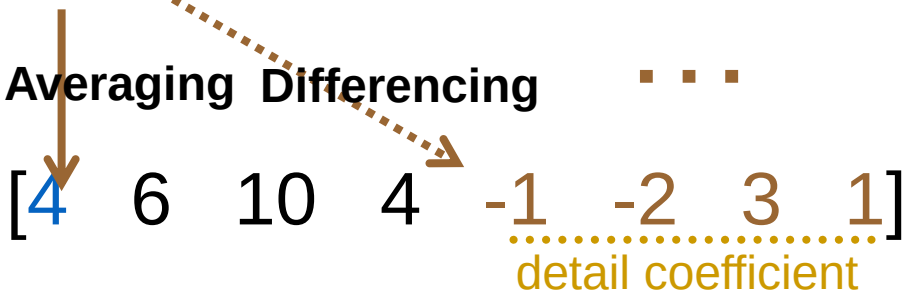
Averaging and Differencing

- Use a process called averaging and differencing to develop a new matrix representing the same image in a more concise manner.
- Eliminate some of unnecessary information, and arrive at an approximation of our original image

2. Averaging and Differencing (1/3)

- 8X8 matrix, process involve three steps ($2^3=8$)
- Step 1

[3 5 4 8 13 7 5 3]



[4 6 10 4 -1 -2 3 1]

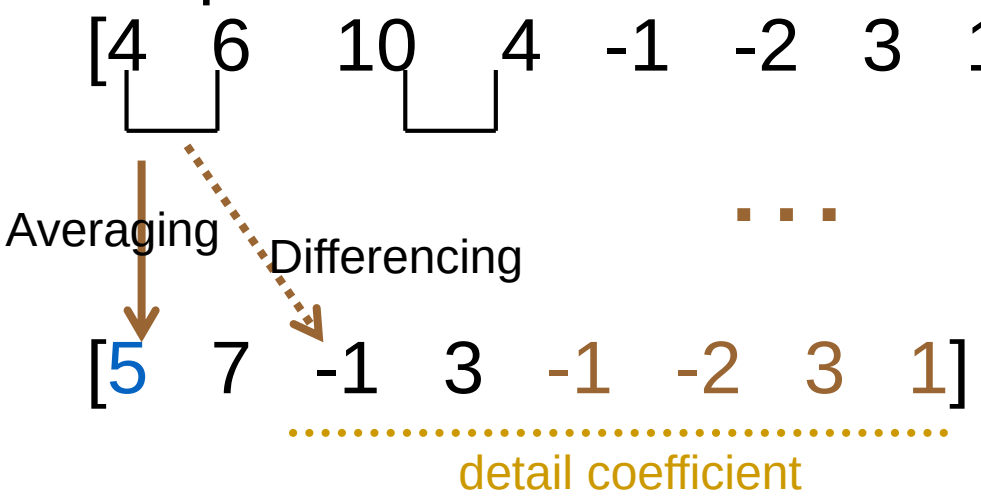
detail coefficient

ex. (3 + 5)/2 = 4

3 - 4 = -1

2. Averaging and Differencing (2/3)

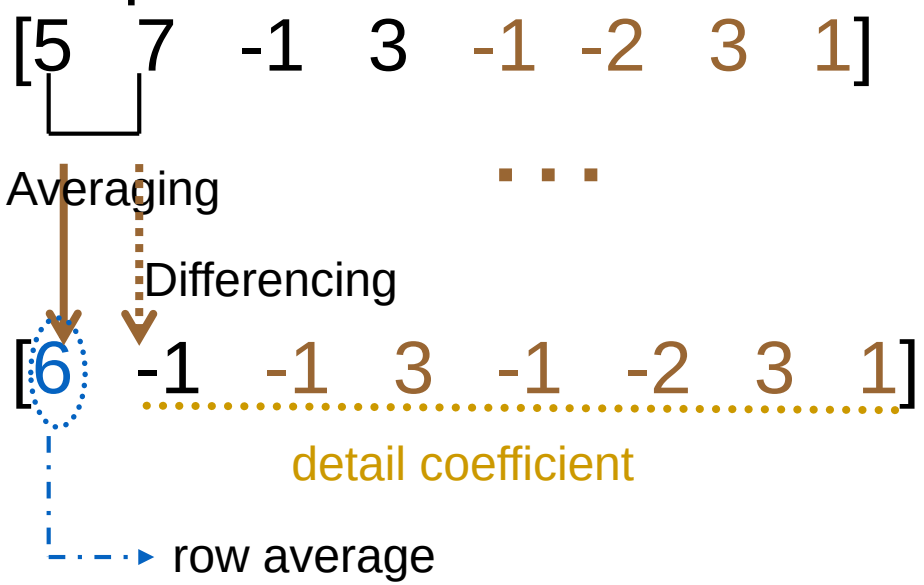
- Step 2



- ex. (4 + 6)/2 = 5
  4 - 5 = -1

2. Averaging and Differencing (3/3)

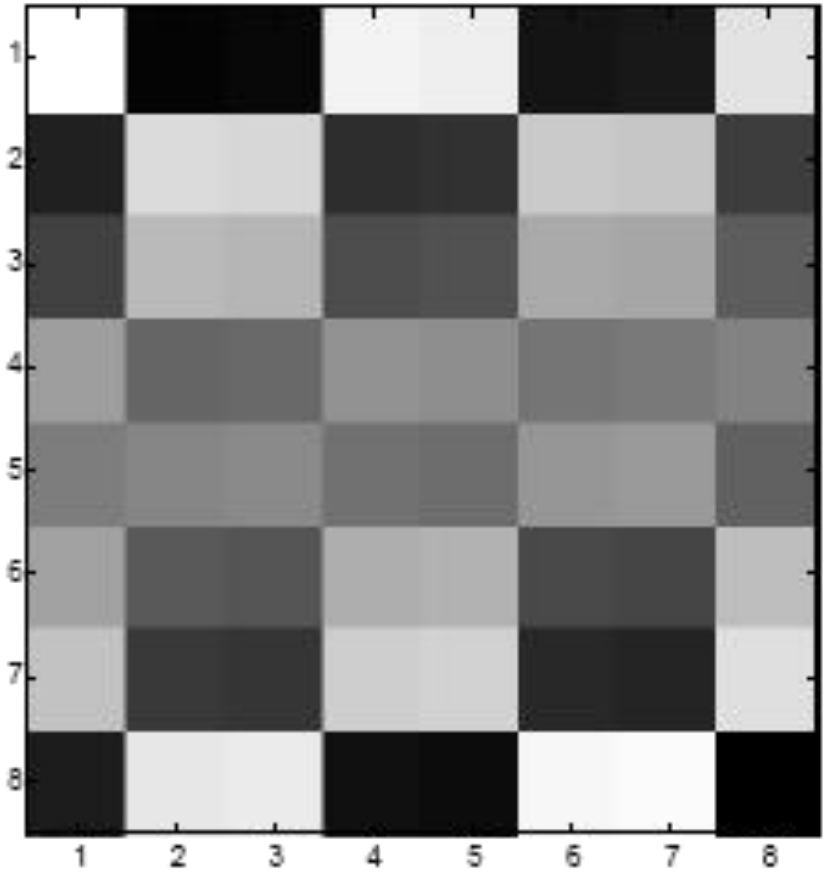
- Step 3



- ex. (5 + 7)/2 = 6
  5 - 6 = -1

3. Image Representation (1/6)

- Use the averaging and differencing process



[Figure 1]

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 64 & 2 & 3 & 61 & 60 & 6 & 7 & 57 \\ 9 & 55 & 54 & 12 & 13 & 51 & 50 & 16 \\ 17 & 47 & 49 & 20 & 21 & 43 & 42 & 24 \\ 40 & 26 & 27 & 37 & 36 & 30 & 31 & 33 \\ 32 & 34 & 35 & 29 & 28 & 38 & 39 & 25 \\ 41 & 23 & 22 & 44 & 45 & 19 & 18 & 48 \\ 49 & 15 & 14 & 52 & 53 & 11 & 10 & 56 \\ 8 & 58 & 59 & 5 & 4 & 62 & 63 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

3. Image Representation (2/6)

- first row

[64 2 3 61 60 6 7 57]

- Step1 [33 32 33 32 31 -29 27 -25]
- Step2 [32.5 32.5 0.5 0.5 31 -29 27 -25]
- Step3 [32.5 0 0.5 0.5 31 -29 27 -25]

3. Image Representation (3/6)

- rows the results

$$\begin{bmatrix} 32.5 & 0 & 0.5 & 0.5 & 31 & -29 & 27 & -25 \\ 32.5 & 0 & -0.5 & -0.5 & -23 & 21 & -19 & 17 \\ 32.5 & 0 & -0.5 & -0.5 & -15 & 13 & -11 & 9 \\ 32.5 & 0 & 0.5 & 0.5 & 7 & -5 & 3 & -1 \\ 32.5 & 0 & 0.5 & 0.5 & -1 & 3 & -5 & 7 \\ 32.5 & 0 & -0.5 & -0.5 & 9 & -11 & 13 & -15 \\ 32.5 & 0 & -0.5 & -0.5 & 17 & -19 & 21 & -23 \\ 32.5 & 0 & 0.5 & 0.5 & -25 & 27 & -29 & 31 \end{bmatrix}$$

detail coefficients

row average

3. Image Representation (4/6)

- columns the results

$$\begin{bmatrix} 32.5 & 0 & 0.5 & 0.5 & 31 & -29 & 27 & -25 \\ 32.5 & 0 & -0.5 & -0.5 & -23 & 21 & -19 & 17 \\ 32.5 & 0 & -0.5 & -0.5 & -15 & 13 & -11 & 9 \\ 32.5 & 0 & 0.5 & 0.5 & 7 & -5 & 3 & -1 \\ 32.5 & 0 & 0.5 & 0.5 & -1 & 3 & -5 & 7 \\ 32.5 & 0 & -0.5 & -0.5 & 9 & -11 & 13 & -15 \\ 32.5 & 0 & -0.5 & -0.5 & 17 & -19 & 21 & -23 \\ 32.5 & 0 & 0.5 & 0.5 & -25 & 27 & -29 & 31 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 32.5 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 4 & -4 & 4 & -4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 4 & -4 & 4 & -4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0.5 & 0.5 & 27 & -25 & 23 & -21 \\ 0 & 0 & -.5 & -.5 & -11 & 9 & -7 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 0.5 & 0.5 & -5 & 7 & -9 & 11 \\ 0 & 0 & -.5 & -.5 & 21 & -23 & 25 & -27 \end{bmatrix}$$

3. Image Representation (5/6)

- Apply averaging & differencing to entire matrix: by row, by column
- choose some number (δ) and set equal to zero

$$\begin{bmatrix} 32.5 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 4 & -4 & 4 & -4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 4 & -4 & 4 & -4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0.5 & 0.5 & 27 & -25 & 23 & -21 \\ 0 & 0 & -.5 & -.5 & -11 & 9 & -7 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 0.5 & 0.5 & -5 & 7 & -9 & 11 \\ 0 & 0 & -.5 & -.5 & 21 & -23 & 25 & -27 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 32.5 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 27 & -25 & 23 & -21 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -11 & 9 & -7 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 7 & -9 & 11 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 21 & -23 & 25 & -27 \end{bmatrix}$$

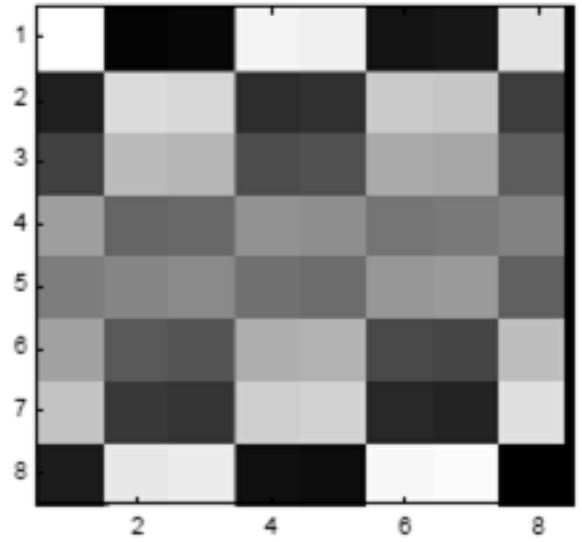
$\delta = 5$

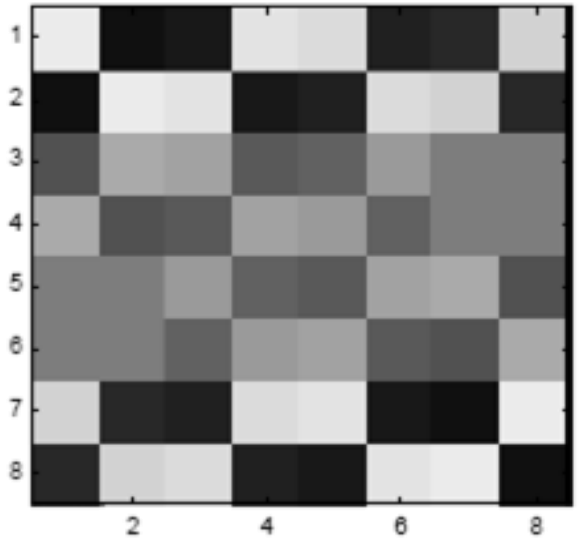
3. Image Representation (6/6)

- apply the inverse of the averaging the differencing operations

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 64 & 2 & 3 & 61 & 60 & 6 & 7 & 57 \\ 9 & 55 & 54 & 12 & 13 & 51 & 50 & 16 \\ 17 & 47 & 49 & 20 & 21 & 43 & 42 & 24 \\ 40 & 26 & 27 & 37 & 36 & 30 & 31 & 33 \\ 32 & 34 & 35 & 29 & 28 & 38 & 39 & 25 \\ 41 & 23 & 22 & 44 & 45 & 19 & 18 & 48 \\ 49 & 15 & 14 & 52 & 53 & 11 & 10 & 56 \\ 8 & 58 & 59 & 5 & 4 & 62 & 63 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} 59.5 & 5.5 & 7.5 & 57.5 & 55.5 & 9.5 & 11.5 & 53.5 \\ 5.5 & 59.5 & 57.5 & 7.5 & 9.5 & 55.5 & 53.5 & 11.5 \\ 21.5 & 43.5 & 41.5 & 23.5 & 25.5 & 39.5 & 32.5 & 32.5 \\ 43.5 & 21.5 & 23.5 & 41.5 & 39.5 & 25.5 & 32.5 & 32.5 \\ 32.5 & 32.5 & 39.5 & 25.5 & 23.5 & 41.5 & 21.5 & 43.5 \\ 32.5 & 32.5 & 25.5 & 39.5 & 41.5 & 23.5 & 43.5 & 21.5 \\ 53.5 & 11.5 & 9.5 & 55.5 & 57.5 & 7.5 & 5.5 & 59.5 \\ 11.5 & 53.5 & 55.5 & 9.5 & 7.5 & 57.5 & 59.5 & 5.5 \end{bmatrix}$$

Original Image





Decompressed Image

4. Using Linear Algebra (1/3)

- Step1

$$
\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 5 & 4 & 8 & 13 & 7 & 5 & 3 \end{bmatrix}
\underbrace{\begin{bmatrix}
\frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 \\
0 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\
0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \\
0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2}
\end{bmatrix}}_{\text{Average}}
\underbrace{\begin{bmatrix}
\frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
-\frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 \\
0 & -\frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\
0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \\
0 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{2}
\end{bmatrix}}_{\text{Difference}}
\quad A_1
$$

$$
= \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 6 & 10 & 4 & -1 & -2 & 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}
$$

4. Using Linear Algebra (2/3)

- Step2

$$A_2 = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

- **Step3**

$$A_3 = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

4. Using Linear Algebra (3/3)

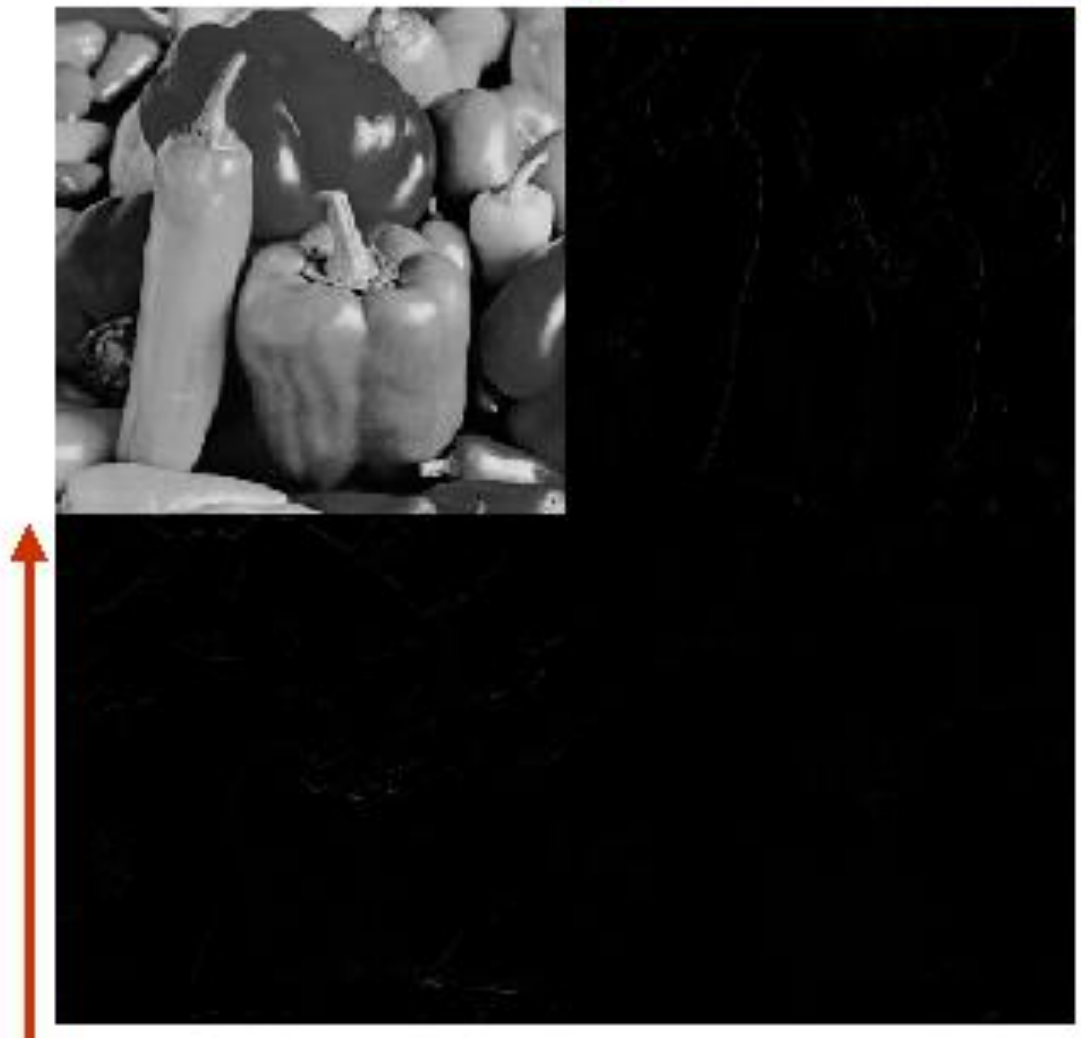
$$W = A_1A_2A_3 = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{8} & \frac{1}{8} & \frac{1}{4} & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{8} & \frac{1}{8} & \frac{1}{4} & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{8} & \frac{1}{8} & -\frac{1}{4} & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{8} & \frac{1}{8} & -\frac{1}{4} & 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{8} & -\frac{1}{8} & 0 & \frac{1}{4} & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ \frac{1}{8} & -\frac{1}{8} & 0 & \frac{1}{4} & 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ \frac{1}{8} & -\frac{1}{8} & 0 & -\frac{1}{4} & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{8} & -\frac{1}{8} & 0 & -\frac{1}{4} & 0 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\boldsymbol{T = W^T A W}$$

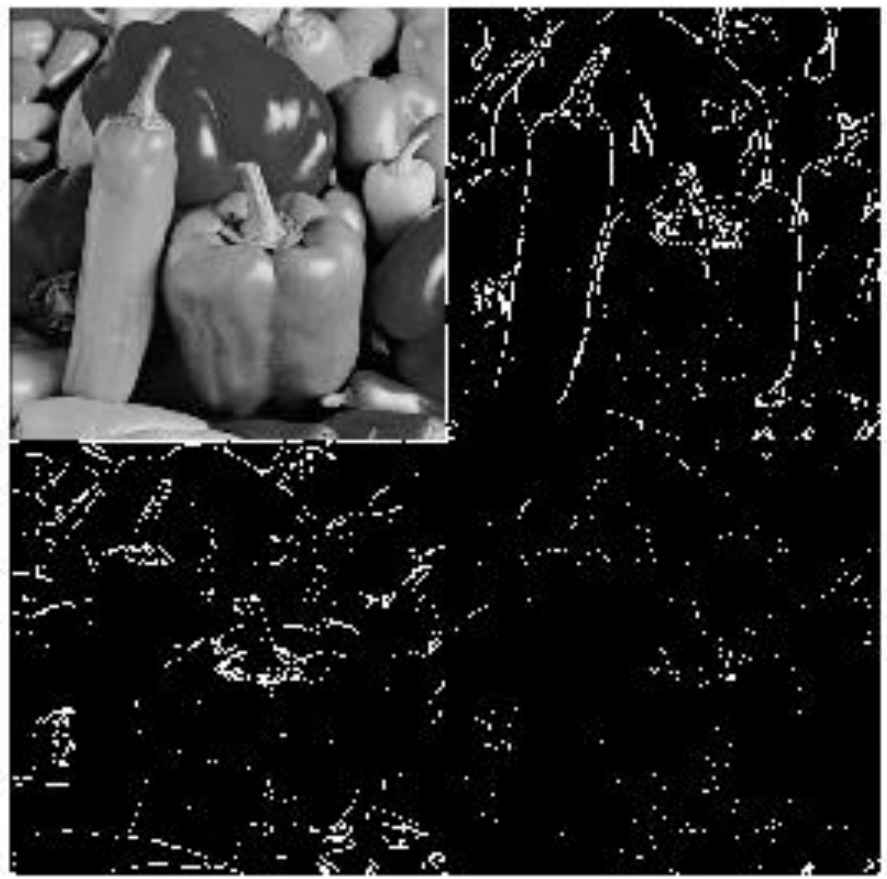
$$\boldsymbol{(W^T)^{-1} A W^{-1} = A}$$

A : Original Matrix
W : Transforming Matrix
T : Compressed Matrix

One step of averaging and differencing

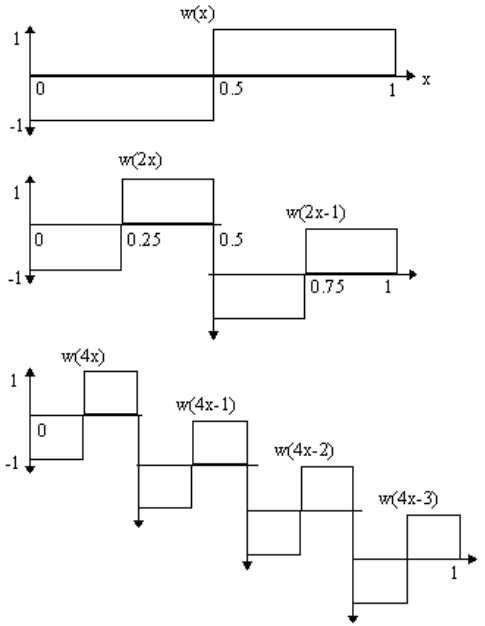


Detail Coefficients



Haar Transform

Haar transform for 4x4 blocks



5. Image Compressions

- Figure 3a.
- Original Image

- **Figure 3b.**
- **65,536 entries**
- **631 non-zero entries**
- **Compression Ratio – 103:1**

- **Figure 3c.**
- **65,536 entries**
- **1,411 non-zero entries**
- **Compression Ratio – 46:1**

Implementation

- …