

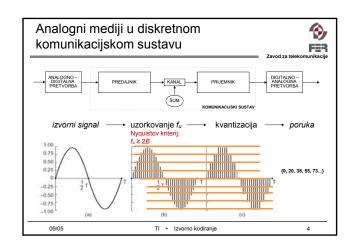
Teorija informacije

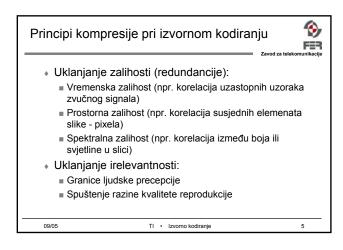
Izvorno kodiranje

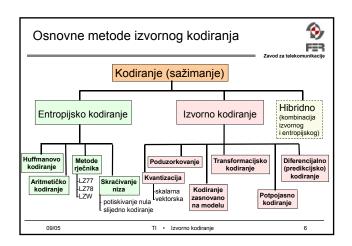
Uvod Svojstva metoda izvornog kodiranja Analogni mediji u diskretnom kom. sustavu Principi kompresije pri izvornom kodiranju Osnovne metode izvornog kodiranja Kvantizacija Poduzorkovanje Transformacijsko kodiranje Diferencijalno (predikcijsko) kodiranje Potpojasno kodiranje Kodiranje zasnovano na modelu

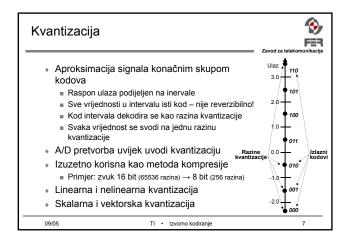
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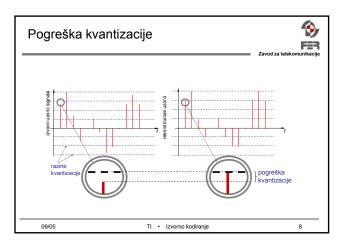
Svojstva metoda izvornog kodiranja Najčešće sažimaju s gubicima Koriste semantiku izvora, tj. posebna svojstva pojedinih medija Koriste karakteristike ljudske percepcije medija za bolju kompresiju uz malo primjetnu pogrešku Omjer kompresije jako ovisan o sadržaju Koriste se u sklopu hibridnih metoda za kodiranje pojedinih medija Obično prvo izvorno kodiranje, zatim entropijsko

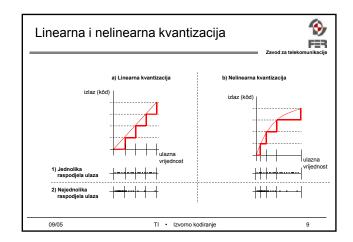


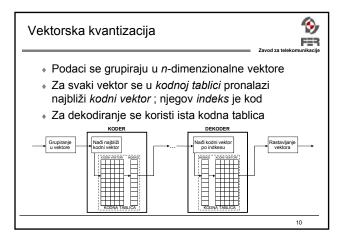


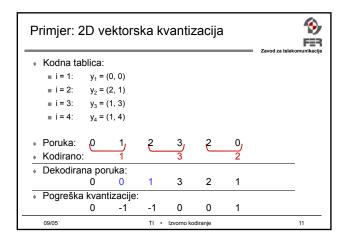




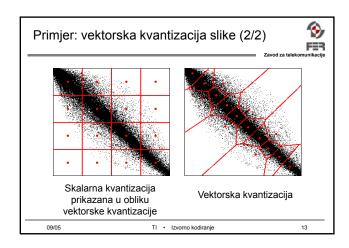


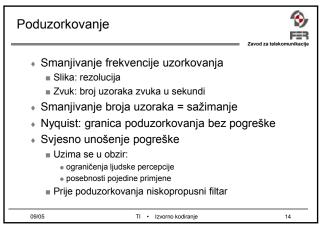


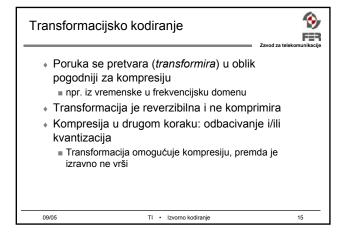


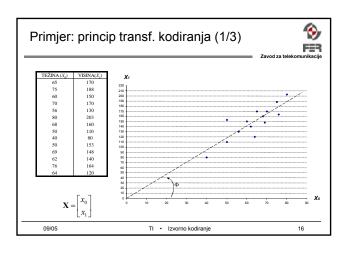


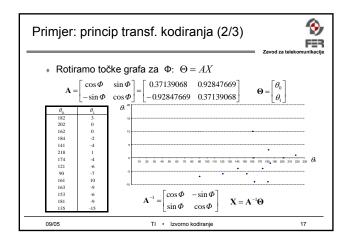


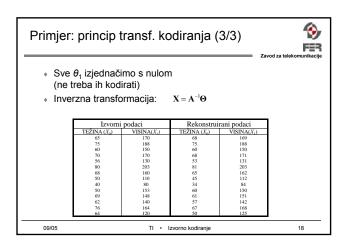


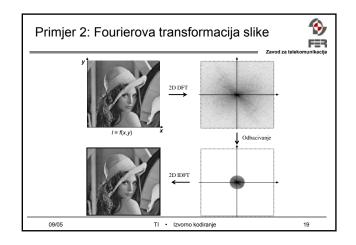


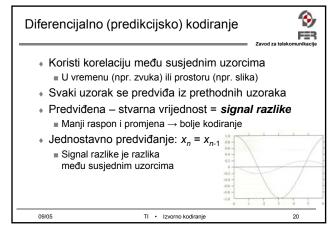


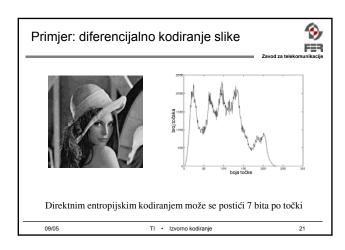


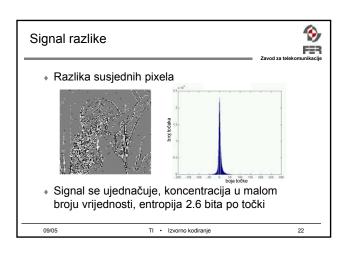


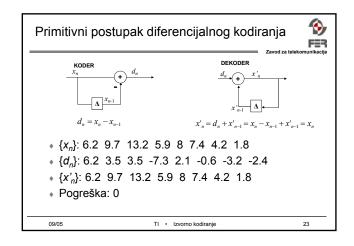


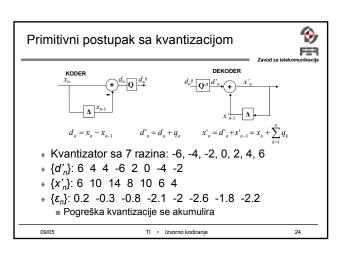


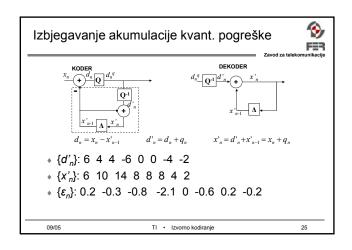


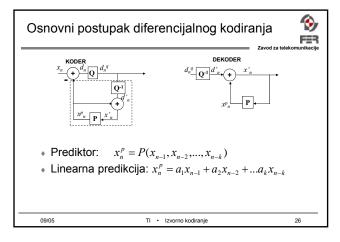


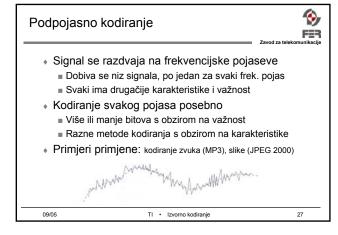


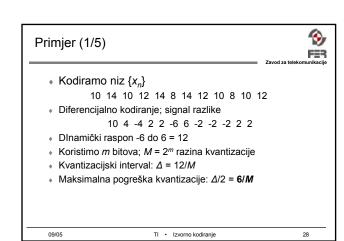


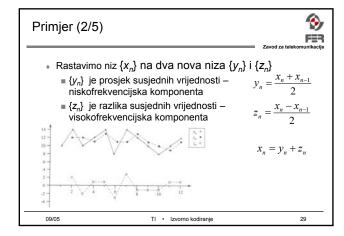


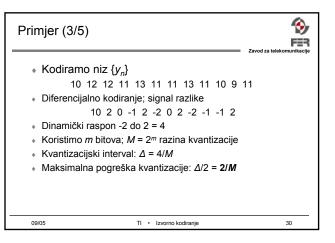












Primjer (4/5)



Zavod za telekomunikacije

Kodiramo niz {z_n}

- Signal razlike imao bi veću varijaciju od samog niza, stoga ne koristimo diferencijalno kodiranje nego direktno kvantiziramo
- Dinamički raspon -3 do 3 = 6
- Koristimo m bitova; $M = 2^m$ razina kvantizacije
- Kvantizacijski interval: $\Delta = 6/M$
- Maksimalna pogreška kvantizacije: Δ/2 = 3/M

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kodiranje

Primjer (5/5)



- * Uz jednak broj bitova, max. pogreška kvantizacije
 - Za $\{x_n\} \rightarrow 6/M$
 - Za $\{y_n\} \rightarrow 2/M$ Rastavljanje na komponente = bolje kodiranje!
 - $Za \{z_n\} \rightarrow 3/M$
- Međutim, kodiramo dva niza umjesto jednog!?
 - Ne! Kodiramo samo svaki drugi član iz $\{y_n\}$ i $\{z_n\}$
 - Iz svakog drugog para y_n i z_n rekonstruiramo dva susjedna člana niza $\{x_n\}$

$$x_n = y_n + z_n$$

 $x_{n-1} = y_n - z_n$

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Kodiranje zasnovano na modelu



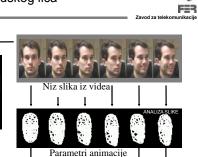
Zavod za telekomunikacije

- Ne prenose se uzorci, nego parametri modela
- Na dekoderu se iz parametara pomoću modela sintetiziraju podaci slični izvornima
- Primjer
 - Koderi govora zasnovani na modelu (GSM)
 - Fraktalno kodiranje slike
 - Kodiranje videa ljudskog lica

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Primjer: video ljudskog lica



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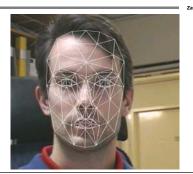
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Praćenje parametara u videu



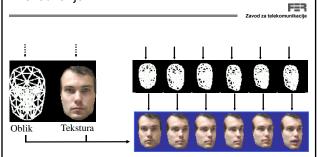
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Dekodiranje



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