

CSCI 576 - Assignment 1

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1. Suppose you are recording a rotating wheel with a video camera which records at 25 frames per second. The wheel has a white mark on it to gauge the speed of rotation.
 - a. If the speed of rotation is 20 rotations per second, what is the observed speed (rotations/sec) of rotation? (5 points)
 - b. What is the observed speed (rotations/sec) of rotation if the actual speed of rotation is 10 rotations per second? (5 points)

- a. Rotation per frame = $20/25 = \frac{4}{5}$

Each frame, the wheel will rotate 80%

This will create an illusion that the wheel is rotating $\frac{4}{5}$ per frame in the opposite direction

Therefore, the wheel will rotate $\frac{4}{5} * 25$ times per second, which results in **5 rotations per**

second.

- b. Rotation per frame = $10/25 = \frac{2}{5}$

There is no illusion in this case, since the wheel is moving $\frac{2}{5}$ each frame

Each 5 frames, the wheel will rotate 2 times.

$\frac{2}{5}$ rotations/frame * 25 frames/second = **10 rotations per second**

2. The following sequence of real numbers has been obtained sampling an audio signal: 1.8, 2.2, 2.2, 3.2, 3.3, 3.3, 2.5, 2.8, 2.8, 2.8, 1.5, 1.0, 1.2, 1.2, 1.8, 2.2, 2.2, 2.2, 1.9, 2.3, 1.2, 0.2, -1.2, -1.2, -1.7, -1.1, -2.2, -1.5, -1.5, -0.7, 0.1, 0.9 Quantize this sequence by dividing the interval $[-4, 4]$ into 32 uniformly distributed levels (place the level 0 at -3.75, the level 1 at -3.5, and so on. This should simplify your calculations).
 - a. Write down the quantized sequence. (4 points)
 - b. How many bits do you need to transmit it? (1 points)

- a. The formula created to quantify each number was:

$$(((x + 4) / 8) * 32) - 1 = y$$

Where x is the number of the sequence and y is the integer output, rounded to the nearest integer. The + 4 is to turn the input in a positive scale from 0 to 8 instead of -4 to 4. The division of 8 and product of 32 is to scale to the 32 bits quantization, and the -1 is to move the range from [1 to 32] to [0 to 31].

Quantized signal (in levels): 22, 24, 24, 28, 28, 28, 25, 26, 26, 26, 21, 19, 20, 20, 22, 24, 24, 24, 23, 24, 20, 16, 10, 10, 8, 11, 6, 9, 9, 12, 15, 19

Quantized signal: 1.75, 2.25, 2.25, 3.25, 3.25, 3.25, 2.5, 2.75, 2.75, 2.75, 1.5, 1.0, 1.25, 1.25, 1.75, 2.25, 2.25, 2.25, 2.25, 1.25, 0.25, -1.25, -1.25, -1.75, -1, -2.25, -1.5, -1.5, -0.75, 0, 1

b. $\log_2(32) = \mathbf{5 \text{ bits}}$

3.

a) Bits per frame = $((8*4) + (8*1) + (8*1)) / 4 = 12$

Bits per second = $12 * 520 * 450 * 25 = \mathbf{70.2 \text{ Mbps}}$

b) Bits per frame = $((6*4) + (6*1) + (6*1)) / 4 = 9$

Bits per second = $9 * 520 * 450 * 25 = 52.6 \text{ Mbps}$

Size requirement = $(52.6 \text{ Mbps} * \text{total seconds})$

Size requirement = $(52.6 \text{ Mbps} * 600) = \mathbf{31.2 \text{ Gbits or } 3.9 \text{ Gbytes}}$