# 多媒體資訊概論 (2012) 期末考題

# 請另以答案卷作答,總分100,考試時間120分鐘

1. (10%)下表為 A,B,C,D,E,F,G,H 八個符號出現的次數,如以固定長度編碼,各符號平均編碼長度為 3 bits,如使用 Huffman Coding,請問(1)各符號平均編碼長度為多少 bits? (2)此時壓縮率為多少? 兩小題皆計算至小數第二位即可。

Symbols	A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н
Counts	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

# Ans:

Symbols	A	В	C	D	Е	F	G	Н
Counts	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Code	5	5	4	3	3	3	2	2
#bits	5*0	5*1	4*2	3*3	3*4	3*5	2*6	2*7

- (1) (#bits) / (#symbols) = 75/28 = 2.68
- (2) 3 / (75/28) = 1.12
- 2. (30%) 使用 LZW 編碼法,已知字元集共有 $\{A,B,C,D\}$ 其對應代號為 $\{1,2,3,4\}$ ,試求接收訊號 2,1,5,6,5,9,3,10 解碼後的字串。

S	k	Entry/ Output	Code	String
			1	A
			2	В
			3	C
			4	D
NIL	2	В		
В	1	Α	5	ВА
Α	5	BA	6	AB
ВА	6	AB	7	BAA
AB	5	BA	8	ABB
ВА	9	BAB	9	BAB
BAB	3	С	10	BABC
С	10	BABC	11	СВ

# Ans:

3. (15%) 進行 JPEG 壓縮時,影像將先轉換為 YUV 平面各自處理,這時 Y 平面被分割成 8 x 8 的小區塊,接著在各區塊中進行 DCT 轉換,其中兩個相鄰區塊之間的直流成份 DC=F(0,0) 將以 DPCM 方式進行差值編碼,請問(a)—個 (R,G,B)=(100,0,0)的區塊,其 Y 平面 DC 值為何?取整數;(b) 一個 (R,G,B)=(0,0,100)的區塊,其 Y 平面 DC 值為何?取整數;(c)若取量化級距為 Step=2,則在 DPCM 編碼過程中(Block-by-block),這二個相鄰區塊 Y 平面差值訊號的 VLI(Variable Length Integer)編碼為多少?使用公式如下:

$$F(u,v) = \frac{C(u)C(v)}{4} \sum_{i=0}^{7} \sum_{j=0}^{7} \cos(\frac{(2i+1)u\pi}{16}) \cos(\frac{(2j+1)v\pi}{16}) f(i,j)$$

$$C(k) = \begin{cases} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, & \text{if k=0} \\ 1, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \qquad \begin{bmatrix} Y \\ U \\ V \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.229 & 0.587 & 0.114 \\ -0.147 & -0.286 & 0.436 \\ 0.615 & -0.515 & -0.100 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} R \\ G \\ B \end{bmatrix}$$

(2) 
$$F(0,0) = (1/8) * (64*100*0.114) = 91$$
 ( $\vec{x}$  91-128= -37)

$$(3)(91-183)/2 = -46 = (01001)_{\text{binary}}$$

4. (15%) 下列為 JPEG 編碼中 DC 及 AC 頻道 Entropy Coding 的對應表(只列出部分), 及第一個 8 x 8 Block 的循序位元流, 請據此計算左上角關於 DC, AC1~AC14 的數值。

#### **DC Table**

Size	Code
1	01
2	11
3	101

#### **AC Table**

(RL, Size)	Code
(0,2)	01
(0,3)	100
(2,2)	1110
(2,4)	110
(4,1)	1011

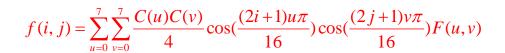
#### Bitstream:

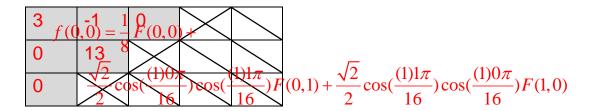
010 100101 100010 0111 10110 110 1101 111010 ....

DC	AC1				$\times$	
AC2	AC4			$\times$		
AC3			X			
		$\times$				
	$\times$					
$\times$						

# **ANS**

-1	5	0	0	2
-5	0	0	0	$\times$





5. (20%) 使用頻譜選擇的漸進模式顯示一個 JPEG 圖像檔,並查量化表暫時還原出某個  $8f(\theta, B)$  DCOAC1,  $AC26(\frac{1}{10})$  超頻額值各為 200  $5(\frac{1}{10})$  多照以下 Cosine 函数 點之中,主對角線前半段(f0,0, f1,1, f2,2, f3,3, f4,4)的數值如何? 参照以下 Cosine 函数 表,f(1,1)  $\sqrt{2}$  F(1,0) , f(1,1) f(1,1)

$$f(\frac{5}{2}) = \frac{1}{8} F(0,0) + \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{8} \cos(\frac{5}{16}) F(0,1) + \frac{1}{8} \cos(\frac{5}{16}) F(1,0) = 31$$

$$f(3,3) = \frac{1}{8} F(0,0) + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{8} \cos(\frac{7}{16}) F(0,1) + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{8} \cos(\frac{7}{16}) F(1,0) = 24$$

$$f(i,j) = \sum_{n=0}^{1} \sum_{k=0}^{7} \frac{C(u)C(\frac{v}{2})}{0,0)4} \cos(\frac{9}{16}) F(0,1) + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{8} \cos(\frac{7}{16}) F(1,0) = 16$$

$$f(\frac{5}{2}) = \frac{1}{8} F(0,0) + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{8} \cos(\frac{11)\pi}{16}) F(0,1) + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{8} \cos(\frac{11)\pi}{16}) F(1,0) = 9$$

$$f(\frac{5}{2}) = \frac{1}{8} F(0,0) + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{8} \cos(\frac{11)\pi}{16}) F(0,1) + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{8} \cos(\frac{11)\pi}{16}) F(1,0) = 9$$

$$f(\frac{5}{2}) = \frac{1}{8} F(0,0) + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{8} \cos(\frac{110\pi}{16}) F(0,1) + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{8} \cos(\frac{110\pi}{16}) F(1,0) = 9$$

$$f(\frac{5}{2}) = \frac{1}{8} F(0,0) + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{8} \cos(\frac{15\pi}{16}) F(0,1) + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{8} \cos(\frac{15\pi}{16}) F(1,0) = 9$$

$$f(\frac{5}{2}) = \frac{1}{8} F(0,0) + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{8} \cos(\frac{15\pi}{16}) F(0,1) + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{8} \cos(\frac{15\pi}{16}) F(1,0) = 9$$

$$f(\frac{5}{2}) = \frac{1}{8} F(0,0) + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{8} \cos(\frac{15\pi}{16}) F(0,1) + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{8} \cos(\frac{15\pi}{16}) F(1,0) = 25$$

$$f(\frac{1}{2}) = \frac{1}{8} F(0,0) + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{8} \cos(\frac{3\pi}{16}) F(0,1) + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{8} \cos(\frac{3\pi}{16}) F(1,0) = 25$$

$$f(\frac{1}{3}) = \frac{1}{8} F(0,0) + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{8} \cos(\frac{5\pi}{16}) F(0,1) + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{8} \cos(\frac{5\pi}{16}) F(1,0) = 25$$

$$f(\frac{3}{4}) = \frac{1}{8} F(0,0) + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{8} \cos(\frac{5\pi}{16}) F(0,1) + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{8} \cos(\frac{5\pi}{16}) F(1,0) = 25$$

$$f(\frac{3}{4}) = \frac{1}{8} F(0,0) + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{8} \cos(\frac{5\pi}{16}) F(0,1) + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{8} \cos(\frac{5\pi}{16}) F(1,0) = 25$$

$$f(\frac{3}{4}) = \frac{1}{8} F(0,0) + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{8} \cos(\frac{5\pi}{16}) F(0,1) + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{8} \cos(\frac{5\pi}{16}) F(1,0) = 25$$

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$$f(\frac{3}{4}) = \frac{1}{8} F(0,0) + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{8} \cos(\frac{5\pi}{16}) F(0,1) + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{8} \cos(\frac{5\pi}{16}) F(1,0) = 25$$

$$f(\frac{3}{4}) = \frac{1}{8} F(0,0) + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{8} \cos(\frac{5\pi}{16}) F(0,1) + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{8} \cos(\frac{5\pi}{16}) F(1,0) = 25$$

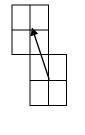
$$f(\frac{3}{4}) = \frac{1}{8} F(0,0) + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{8} \cos(\frac{5\pi}{16}) F(0,1) + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{8} \cos(\frac{5\pi}{16}) F(1,0) = 25$$

$$f(\frac{3}{4}) = \frac{1}{8} F(0,0) + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{8} \cos(\frac{5\pi}{16}) F(0,1) + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{8} \cos(\frac{5\pi}{16}) F(1,0) = 25$$

6. (10%)下左圖為前一張參考圖像(reference frame),中圖為移動補償編碼後的差值圖,右**圖係移動**前**置(M,V)**的範例 $\cos(1)$  如果標定的MB 區塊或(V=(1,3)F(試)選択這區塊的圖值;(2)如果擴大搜尋條件,令 P=7(即上下左右皆可位移 7 格),我們可以找到更好的移動補償效果(0)的時 MV=23 (MD=7)  $F(0,1)+\frac{1}{8}\cos(\frac{(15)\pi}{16})F(1,0)=25$ 

1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
1	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
1	2	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
1	2	3	4	5	5	5	5	5	5
1	2	3	4	5	6	6	6	6	6
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	7	7	7
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	8	8

0       1       1       0       0       -1       1       0       0       -1         0       1       0       0       0       1       1       0       0       1         0       0       1       0       1       1       0       0       -1         0       1       1       0       0       1       0       0       1       1         0       1       1       0       0       1       0       0       -1         0       1       1       0       0       -1       1       0       0       1         0       1       0       0       -1       1       1       0       0       1										
0     0     1     0     1     1     1     0     0     -1       0     1     1     0     0     1     0     0     1     1       0     1     1     0     0     1     1     0     0     -1       0     1     1     0     1     0     1     0     0     1	0	1	1	0	0	-1	1	0	0	-1
0     1     1     0     0     1     0     0     1     1       0     1     1     0     0     1     1     0     0     -1       0     1     1     0     1     0     1     0     0     1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
0     1     1     0     0     1     1     0     0     -1       0     1     1     0     1     0     0     0     1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	-1
0 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1
	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	-1
0 1 0 0 -1 1 1 0 0 1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1
	0	1	0	0	-1	1	1	0	0	1
0 1 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1



範例:

MV=(-1,-2)

Ans:

(2) 
$$MV = (2,4)$$
  $MAD = 1/4 \implies 0.25$