

Concepts

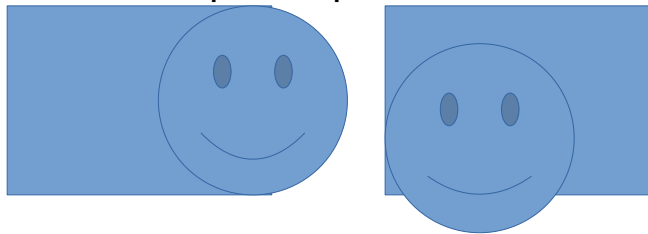
- Block-wise mode decision (from H.264 and H.265)
 - (This two modes are my own idea)
 - Mode 1: Default Residual coding
 - $\text{Residual} = P - \text{mcp}$; $\text{Fn} = \text{Rec_Residual} + \text{mcp}$;
 - Mode 2: Residual coding with quantized mcp
 - $\text{Residual} = P - \text{quantized_mcp}$; $\text{Fn} = \text{Rec_Residual} + \text{quantized_mcp}$;
- Reason:
 - $\text{dct_block} \Leftrightarrow (\text{quantization}) \Leftrightarrow \text{block} \Leftrightarrow \text{motion predict}$
 - Interpret 1: generate high frequency noise.
 - Interpret 2: pseudo randomness on Quantization matrix (**Detail** accumulation for still part of vedeo)



More noise more detail



Less noise less detail

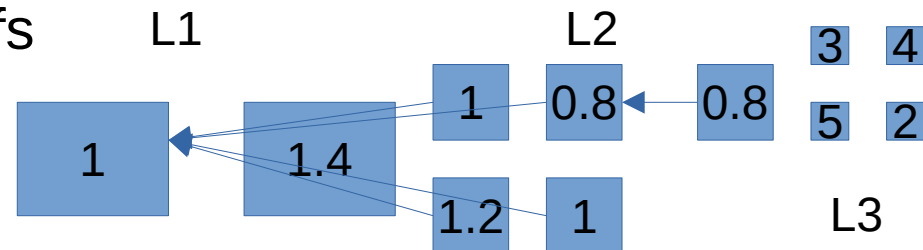


Same image, different position in block
similar to

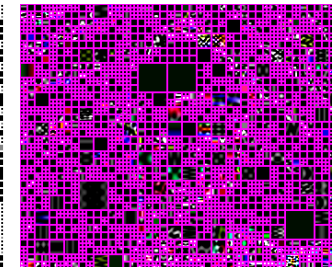
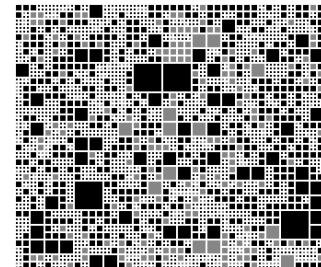
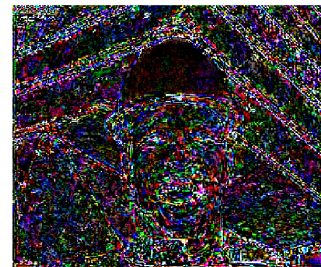
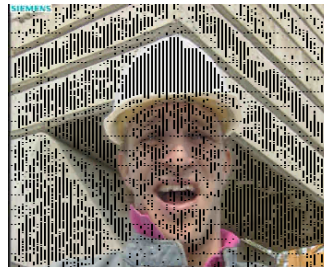
Same image, same position, different quantization matrix

Implementation

- 4 level tree structure for Transform Unit
- Use recursive function to encode and decode the tree structure together with mode code and residual code
- Dynamic programming to find the best tree structure and modes given code table from the tree leafs
 - $MSE + \lambda \text{ bpp}$
 -
- Iteratively optimize for cost function and haffman code
 - Haffman code $\Leftrightarrow D + \lambda R$



Deblock filter



Performance

