Media Technology

Prof. Dr.-Ing. Andreas Schrader January 28th, 2004

Assignment 3

Please process the following tasks. Each course participant should provide an <u>own</u> solution (copies will not be graded). The results have to be delivered in either handwritten or printed form to my inbox in the secretary office. No Email attachment accepted.

Deadline: Wednesday, February 11th, 2004.

Task 3.1 (JPEG Image Compression)

Use any of your favorite image processing tools (e.g. PhotoEd, Photoshop, Corel Draw, etc.) to store a picture of your choice using the JPEG-format (*.jpg). Try to reduce the image quality in such a way, that the tiling (blocking) effect becomes visible.

- (a) Show the original and the compressed image (include them in your document) such that the blocks are easily to identify (maybe show a zoomed detail).
- (b) Explain the reason for this blocking effect.
- (c) For some of the blocks, try to find the corresponding 2D-DCT base pattern (slide 357) as done on slide 371.
- (d) Determine the compression ratio for your example image.

Task 3.2 (Video Compression)

- (a) Explain in your own words the concept of I, P, B, and D frames.
- (b) B frames have the smallest amount of resulting data. Why isn't it a good idea to use only one I frame each at the start and the end of a video and use only B frames between them for the whole movie?
- (c) Explain why the frames in a GOP are not transmitted in the same order they have to be presented at the receiver display. Why do we need a minimum of 3 frames at the receiver of a compressed video file using I, P, and B frames?

Task 3.3 (Video Compression)

Explain in your own words, why in typical head-and-shoulder scenes, a larger compression ratio can be achieved than in sports movies, even if the same compression technology is used.