



# Multimedia Systems

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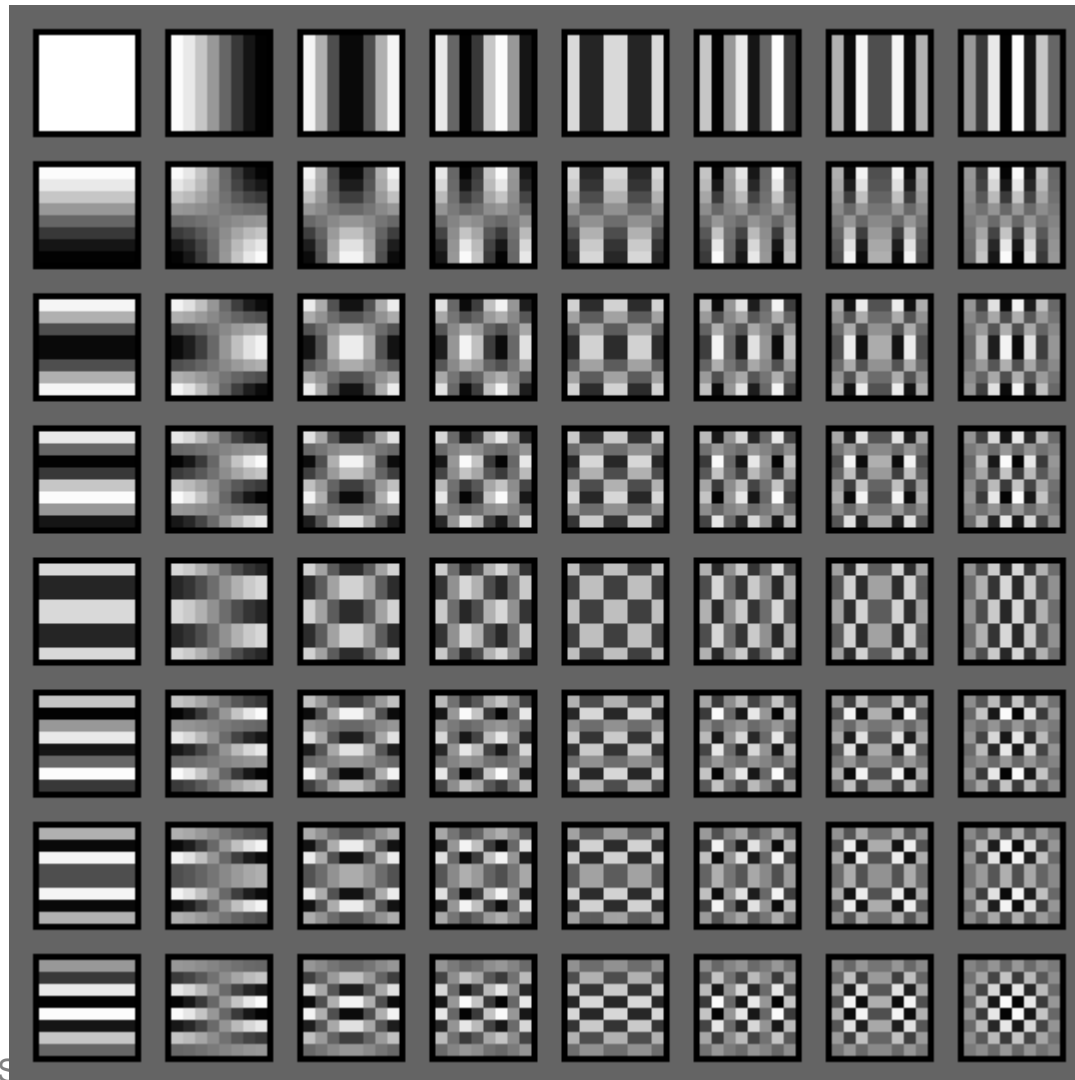


## Exercise 7.1

- a) What are the characteristics of the DCT matrix when  $X$  is defined by:
- i. The elements of the first row have a value of 255, all other elements have a value of 0.
    - only vertical frequency
    - only the first column of the DCT matrix is affected
    - the block is a composition the first column of the 2D basis “images”
  - ii. The elements of the first column have a value of 255, all other elements have a value of 0.
    - only horizontal frequency
    - only the first row of the DCT matrix is affected
    - the block is a composition of the first row of the 2D basis “images”



# Visualization of the 2D DCT basis



<http://www.icsy.de>

## Exercise 7.1

- b) What are the characteristics of the DCT matrix when all elements of  $X$  have a value 255 and only the elements of the first row have a value of 0?  
→ similar to a) i.
- c) What characteristics has the DCT matrix for an input matrix  $X$ , in which all diagonal elements  $a_{ii}$  have the same value and all other elements have a value of 0.  
→  $X$  is a scalar multiplication of the given value with the identity matrix:  $X = x * E$   
→  $D = A * (x * E) * A^t = x * A * E * A^t = x * A * A^t = x * E = X$   
→ The DCT matrix is equal to the input matrix.



## Exercise 7.2

- Examine the give DCT matrix  $D$ . Calculate the original matrix  $X$ .

$$\rightarrow D = A * X * A^t, A^t = A^{-1}$$

$$\rightarrow A^t * D = X * A^t$$

$$\rightarrow A^t * D * A = X$$

$$X = \begin{pmatrix} 255 & 255 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 255 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 255 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 255 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 255 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 255 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 255 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 255 \end{pmatrix}$$



## Exercise 7.3

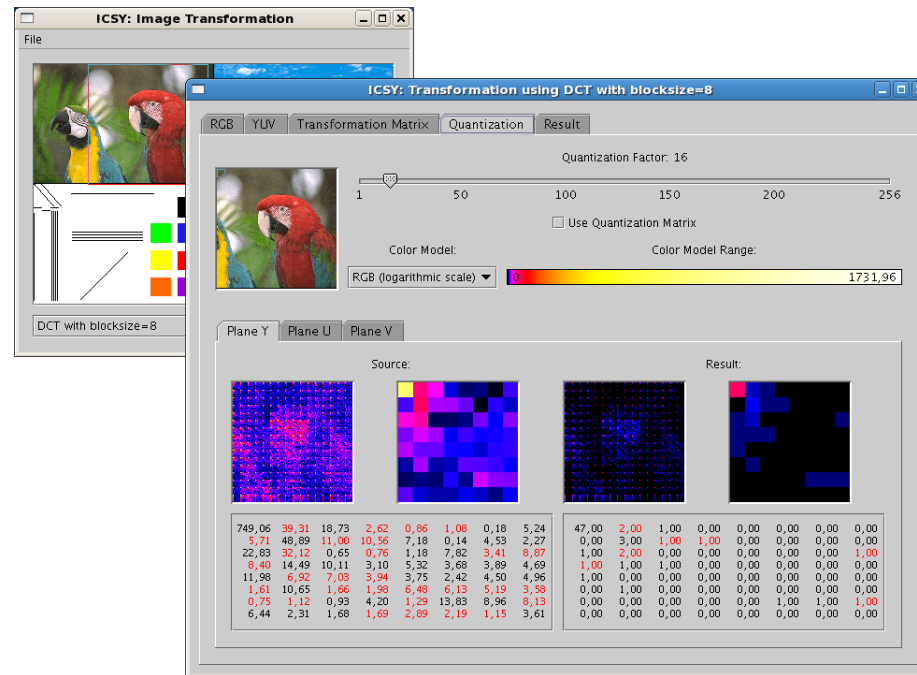
- In the lecture the basis of a 8x8 DCT was visualized by 64 images. The images are denoted by  $\alpha_{ij}$ ,  $i = 0, \dots, 7$ ,  $j = 0, \dots, 7$ . Calculate the matrix  $\alpha_{11}$ .

$$\alpha_{i,j} = \left( (\mathbf{A})_{i,\cdot} \right)^T \cdot \left( (\mathbf{A})_{\cdot,j} \right)$$

$$\alpha_{1,1} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.49 \\ 0.42 \\ 0.28 \\ 0.10 \\ -0.10 \\ -0.28 \\ -0.42 \\ -0.49 \end{pmatrix} \cdot (0.49 \quad 0.42 \quad 0.28 \quad 0.10 \quad -0.10 \quad -0.28 \quad -0.42 \quad -0.49)$$

## Exercise 7.4

- **Interactive examples:**
  - Do it yourself with [ImageTrans](#) (\*)



(\*) This is a Java Webstart application; you'll probably need to install this software from <http://java.sun.com/products/javawebstart>.