

Data Compression

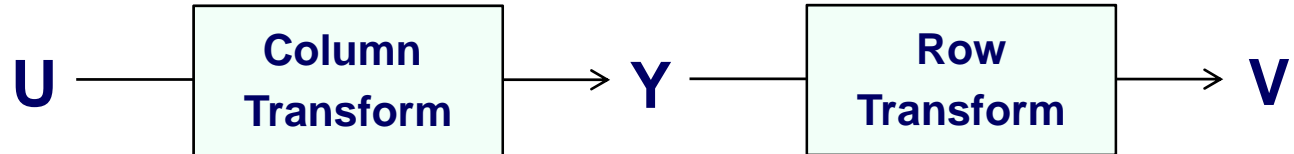
# 2D Transforms

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*Chang-Su Kim*

# 2D Separable Transforms

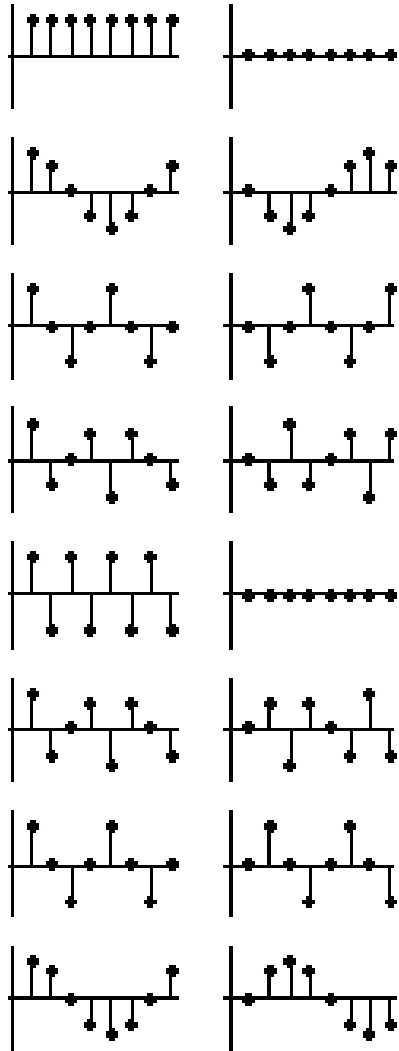
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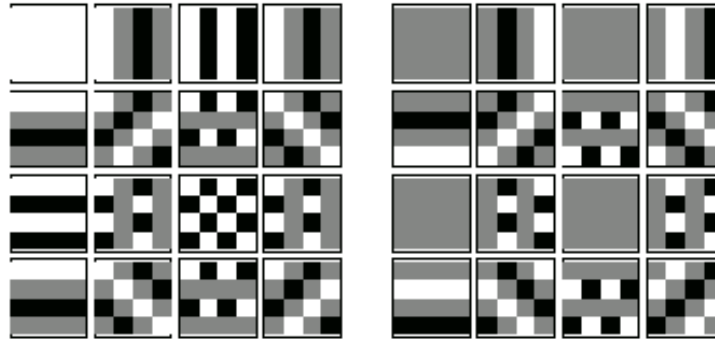
- $Y=AU$  and  $V=YA^T$ , therefore  $V=AUA^T$ 
  - ▶  $U=A^{-1}V(A^T)^{-1}$
- If  $A$  is unitary, then  $A^{-1}=A^H$ 
  - ▶  $U=A^H V(A^H)^T$
- If  $A$  is unitary and real (orthogonal), then
  - ▶  $U=A^T V A$
- $B^{i,j} = (i,j)\text{th basis image} = b_i b_j^T$

# DFT

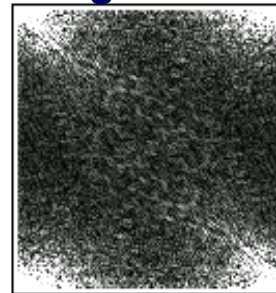
## 1D basis vectors (real, imaginary)



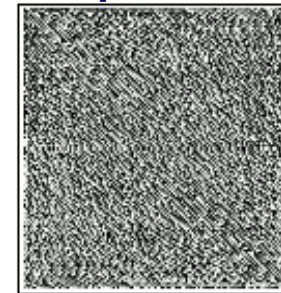
## 2D basis images (real, imaginary)



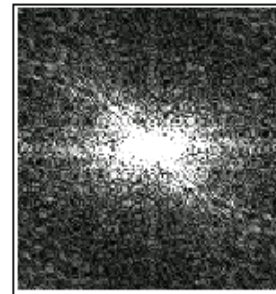
magnitude



phase



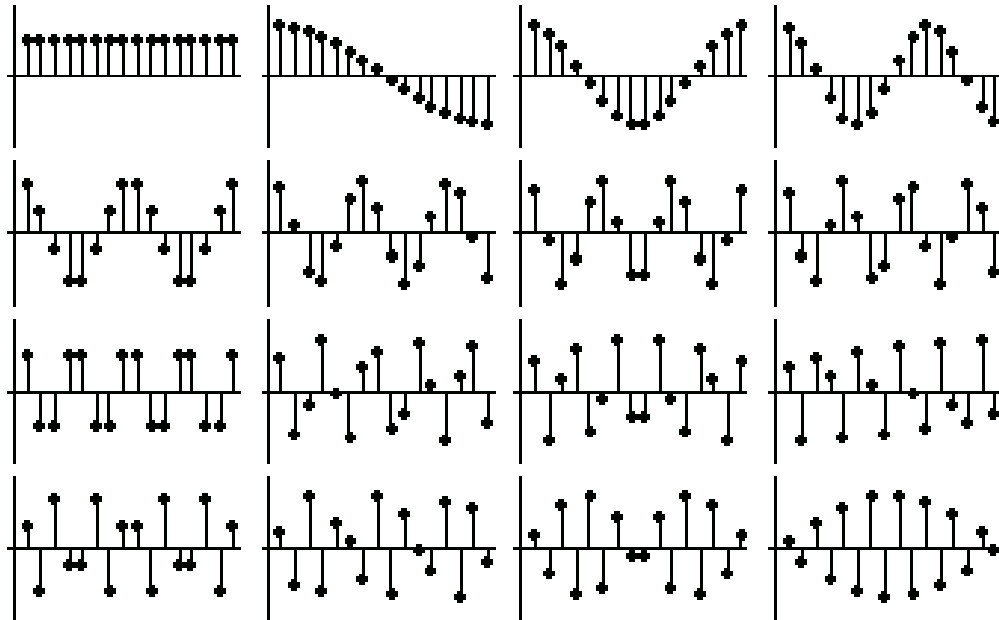
shifted magnitude



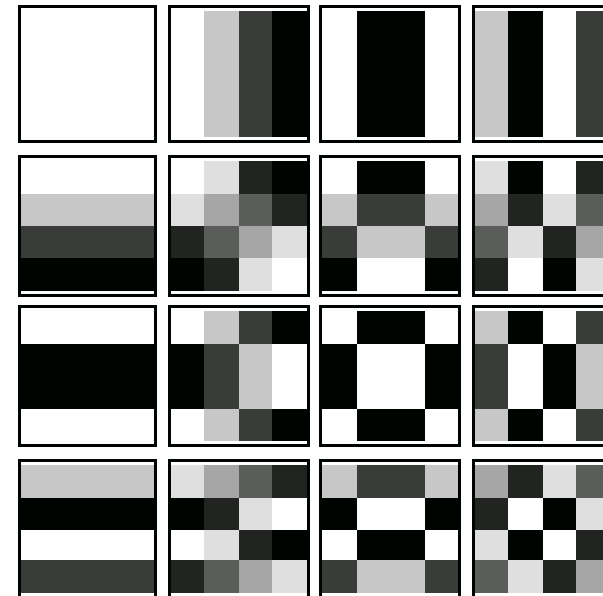
# DCT

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1D basis vectors



2D basis images



# Hadamard Transform

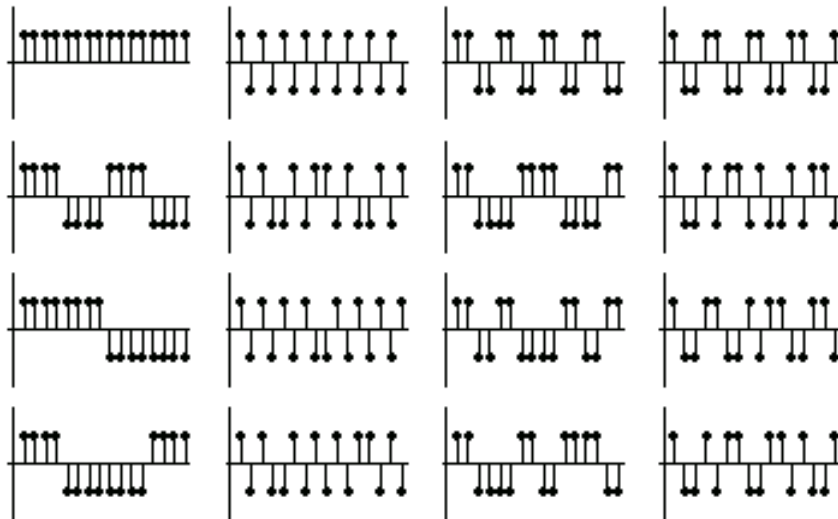
## 1D transform matrix

$$H_2 = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

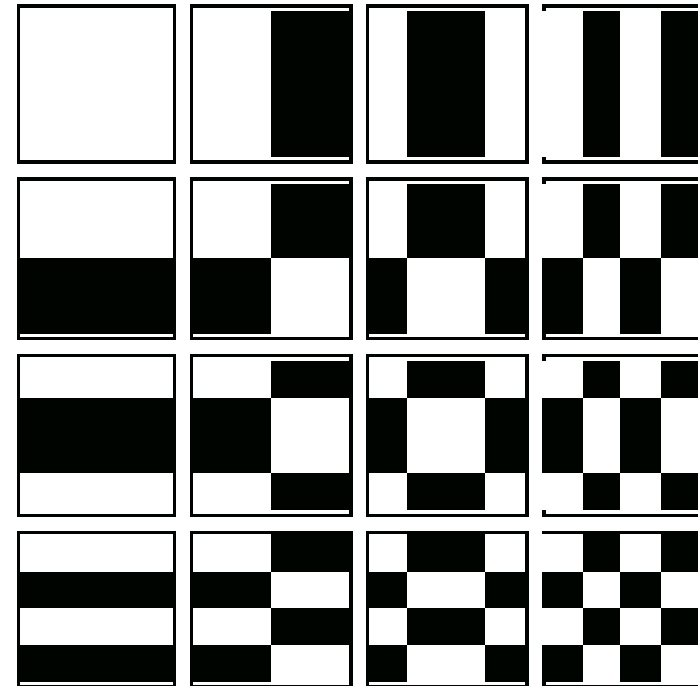
$$\tilde{H}_2 = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

## 1D basis vectors

### for 16-point Hadamard transform



## 2D basis images



# Haar Transform

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1D transform matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{bmatrix}$$

2D basis images

