## Assignment 6

Due by November 28, 2019

This project is to study how much storage space can be reduced on DCT-based JPEG still image compression. You are asked to write or implement a program which takes a  $512 \times 512$  image as input to do

- (1) Partition the image into 4096 8×8 nonoverlapping blocks.
- (2) Apply 2D DCT on each block after 128 subtraction from each pixel value to get DCT coefficients.
- (3) Quantize the DCT coefficients in (2) using the Quantization table.
- (4) Rearrange quantized DCT coefficients in each block according to the zigzag scan order.
- (5) For each block, report the intermediate pair for the quantized DC coefficient (QDC) and a triple for each quantized AC coefficient  $(QAC_j)$ , ended with (0,0) or EOB
  - (# of bits)(QDC), (Zero runlength, # of bits,  $QAC_1$ ), (Zero runlength, # of bits,  $QAC_2$ ), ..., EOB
- $(7^*)$  Translate the code to .jpg file format by Huffman coding

Report your results for images *peppers*, *lenna* on (5) for the 101st and the 2000th blocks of each image by assuming that the top leftmost one is the first block, associated with the quantized coefficients.

16	11	10	16	24	40	51	61
12	12	14	19	26	58	60	55
14	13	16	24	40	57	69	56
14	17	22	29	51	87	80	62
18	22	37	56	68	109	103	77
24	35	55	64	81	104	113	92
49	64	78	87	103	121	120	101
72	92	95	98	112	100	103	99

Table 1: Quantization Table for DCT Coefficients.