Name: Student number:

University of Toronto Faculty of Applied Science and Engineering

MIDTERM EXAMINATION 1 ECE462H1S, Multimedia Systems

February 17, 2023, 12:10-1:00pm Instructor: D. Hatzinakos

Instructions:

- 1. The exam counts for 15% of overall mark.
- 2. Please solve all problems. Do not show only final answers. You should demonstrate how the answer has been obtained by including intermediate results and explanations wherever needed.
- 3. Use the blank space provided in this handout to record your answers.
- 4. Write your name and/or student number on top of all submitted pages.

QUESTIONS.

1. A signal x has the following pdf f(x).



Use the Max-Lloyd algorithm to design a 1-bit non-uniform quantizer. Use the settings for a uniform quantizer to initialize the algorithm (iteration 0). What are the decision boundaries and reconstruction levels after 2 iterations of the algorithm ? (the equations for the two sides of the triangle are x/2 and -x/2+1, respectively) (3 points)

- You are given 3 values A,B, and C of the Kahunen Loeve Transform (KLT) of a signal. The 3 eigenvalues of the corresponding autocovariance matrix of the signal take the values 3, 1.5 and 0.2, respectively. Assuming that you have 7 bits in total, how will you assign these bits to A,B and C So that the quantization mean square error is minimized? (2 points).
- 3. Two images A and B have concentration of their energy in different parts of their frequency spectrum. A has more concentration of energy in low frequencies and B has more concentration in high frequencies. How would you modify a typical JPEG encoder for A so that it can become equally efficient for image B? (2 points)
- 4. A real valued signal x(n), $n=0,1,\ldots,7$ takes the following values:

1, -1.2, 2, -1.8, 1.9, -1, 1.5, -1.1

Calculate the autocorrelation R(k) for k=0,1,2. Then use these values to design a length 2 MSE predictor. What will be the predicted value for x(8)? (2 points)

- 5. Design a Huffman code for the word ATAKATAK. How many different codes can you design? How efficient they are? (2 points)
- A signal x(n) is uniformly distributed between -2 and 2. It is uniformly quantized using 8 bits/ sample. What is the corresponding QSNR? What is the corresponding PSNR? (2 points)
- 7. Calculate the 4-DCT y(k), k=0,1,2,3 of the signal x(0)=1, x(1)=3, x(2)=2, x(3)=1. Then, quantize using Round(y(k)/q(k)), where q(0)=10, q(1)=10, q(2)=50, q(3)=20. Write an RLC code for the quantized AC DCT coefficients. (2 points)

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Aid sheet (Useful relations)

• 4-DCT Matrix

$$T = \begin{pmatrix} 0.25 & 0.25 & 0.25 & 0.25 \\ 0.4 & 0.2 & -0.2 & -0.4 \\ 0.25 & -0.25 & -0.25 & 0.25 \\ 0.2 & -0.4 & 0.4 & -0.2 \end{pmatrix},$$

• 2-DCT matrix

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

• MSE prediction optimization :
$$\begin{pmatrix} R(0) & R(1) & R(2) \\ R(1) & R(0) & R(1) \\ R(2) & R(1) & R(0) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a1 \\ a2 \\ a3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} R(1) \\ R(2) \\ R(3) \end{pmatrix}$$

Distortion D~ $\sigma^2 2^{-2R}$ •

$$b_{i} = \frac{x_{i-1} + x_{i}}{2},$$

$$\hat{x}_{i} = \frac{\int_{b_{i}}^{b_{i+1}} x f_{X}(x) dx}{\int_{b_{i}}^{b_{i+1}} f_{X}(x) dx}$$