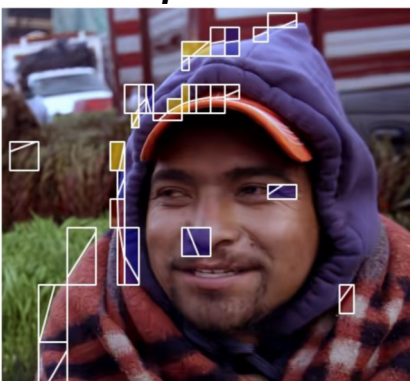


Data-driven dictionary design to achieve l_0 sparse representation of non-rectangular signal optimized for AOM codec

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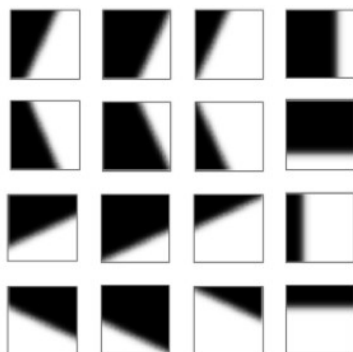
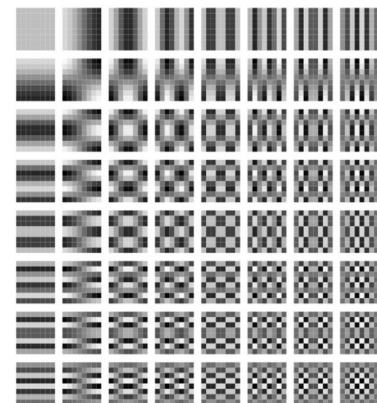
Background

Video compression is an important task given a significant portion of internet traffic is video. The main goal of video compression algorithms are to encode a video with highest possible quality for a given rate. Traditionally video coding tools have been applied on a **block**-basis. There are some new tools to work on **non-rectangular blocks** to align more with object boundary.



One important tool is **transformation** (Discrete Cosine Transformation or Discrete Sinusoid Transformation) which works on rectangular blocks.

Dictionary learning is a classical **machine learning** technique to find a set of atoms called dictionary (**DCT** bases shown is a special dictionary) to represent signal as sparsely as possible.



The main goal of this thesis is to find **dictionaries for non-rectangular signals** (the shapes are given on the left) to transform residual signal inside codec.

2D DCT bases for 8x8 blocks

Requirements

- Understanding and interest in signal processing
- Background in video coding would be helpful
- Experience in Matlab or Python