

Multimedia

Signals and Systems: Basic and Advanced Algorithms for Signal Processing

Srdjan Stanković

University of Montenegro, Faculty of Electrical Engineering

Irena Orović

University of Montenegro, Faculty of Electrical Engineering

Ervin Sejdić

University of Pittsburgh, Swanson School of Engineering, Department of Electrical and
Computer Engineering

Corresponding author email: irenao@ac.me

Content

1	Mathematical transforms used for multimedia signal processing.....	5
1.1	Fourier transform.....	5
1.1.1	Discrete Fourier transform.....	9
1.1.2	Discrete cosine transform.....	10
1.2	Filtering in the frequency domain.....	10
1.3	Time-frequency signal analysis.....	12
1.4	Ideal time-frequency representation.....	13
1.5	Short-time Fourier transform.....	14
1.5.1	Window functions.....	18
1.6	Wigner distribution.....	19
1.7	Time-varying filtering.....	25
1.8	Robust statistics in the time-frequency analysis.....	27
1.9	Wavelet transform.....	33
1.9.1	Continuous wavelet transform.....	33
1.9.2	Wavelet transform with discrete wavelet functions.....	34
1.9.3	Wavelet Families.....	35
1.9.4	Multiresolution analysis.....	36
1.9.4.1	Decomposition of the function into multiresolution subspaces.....	40
1.9.5	Haar wavelet.....	42
1.9.6	Daubechies orthogonal filters.....	49
1.9.7	Filter Banks.....	52
1.9.8	Two-dimensional signals.....	54
1.10	Signal decomposition using Hermite functions.....	57
1.10.1	One-dimensional signals and Hermite functions.....	59
1.10.2	Hermite transform and its inverse using matrix form notation.....	62
1.10.3	Two-dimensional signals and two-dimensional Hermite functions.....	64
1.11	Generalization of the time-frequency plane division.....	66
1.12	EXAMPLES.....	71
1.13	References.....	102
2	Digital audio.....	106
2.1	The nature of sound.....	106
2.2	Development of systems for storing and playback of digital audio.....	108
2.3	Effects of sampling and quantization on the quality of audio signal.....	110

2.3.1	Nonlinear quantization	112
2.3.2	Block floating-point conversion	115
2.3.3	Differential Pulse Code Modulation (DPCM)	115
2.3.4	Super bit mapping	116
2.4	Speech signals	117
2.4.1	Linear model of speech production system	119
2.5	Voice activity analysis and detectors	122
2.5.1	Word endpoints detector	126
2.6	Speech and music decomposition algorithm	128
2.6.1	Principal Components Analysis based on SVD	129
2.6.2	Components extraction by using the SVD and the S-method	129
2.7	Psychoacoustic effects	133
2.7.1	Audio masking	134
2.8	Audio compression	135
2.8.1	Lossless compressions	136
2.1.1.1	LZ-77	138
2.1.1.2	LZW coding	139
2.1.1.3	Huffman coding	143
2.8.2	Lossy compressions	144
2.1.1.4	Critical subbands and perceptual coding	145
2.8.3	MPEG compression	150
2.1.1.5	MPEG layer I	152
2.1.1.6	MPEG layer II	158
2.1.1.7	MPEG layer III (MP3)	159
2.8.4	ATRAC compression	161
2.9	EXAMPLES	163
2.10	References	183
3	Storing and transmission of digital audio signals	186
3.1	Compact disc - CD	186
3.1.1	Encoding CD	189
3.1.1.1	Cyclic Redundancy Check - CRC	189
3.1.1.2	Interleaving	191
3.1.1.3	CIRC coding	192
3.1.1.4	Generating control word	197
3.2	Mini Disc	200
3.3	Super Audio CD (SACD)	204
3.4	DVD-audio	204
3.5	Principles of digital audio broadcasting - DAB	205
3.5.1	Orthogonal frequency-division multiplexing (OFDM)	207
3.6	EXAMPLES	210
3.7	References	216
4	Digital image	218
4.1	Fundamentals of digital image processing	218

4.2	Elementary algebraic operations with images	220
4.3	Basic geometric operations.....	222
4.4	The characteristics of the human eye	224
4.5	Color models	225
4.5.1	CMY, CMYK, YUV and HSV color.....	226
4.6	Filtering.....	230
4.6.1	Noise probability distributions	230
4.6.2	Filtering in the spatial domain	232
4.6.2.1	Mean filter.....	232
4.6.2.2	Median filter.....	236
4.6.3	Filtering in the frequency domain.....	240
4.6.4	Image sharpening.....	242
4.6.5	Wiener filtering	243
4.7	Enhancing image details.....	244
4.8	Analysis of image content	245
4.8.1	The distribution of colors.....	245
4.8.2	Textures	246
4.8.3	Co-occurrence matrix	248
4.8.4	Edge detection	249
4.8.5	The condition of the global edge (Edge based representation – a contour image).....	252
4.8.6	Dithering.....	253
4.9	Image compression.....	253
4.9.1	JPEG image compression algorithm.....	254
4.9.2	JPEG lossless compression.....	263
4.9.3	Progressive JPEG compression	263
4.9.4	JPEG compression of color images	265
4.9.5	JPEG2000 compression	267
4.9.5.1	JPEG2000 Quantization	272
4.9.5.2	Coding the regions of interest	273
4.9.5.3	Entropy coding.....	277
4.9.6	Fractal compression.....	284
4.9.7	Image reconstructions from projections	285
4.10	EXAMPLES.....	288
4.11	References	305

5 Digital video **308**

5.1	Digital video standards.....	310
5.2	Motion parameters estimation in video sequences	311
5.3	Digital video compression.....	316
5.3.1	MPEG-1 video compression algorithm	316
5.3.1.1	Structure of frames.....	317
5.3.1.2	Inter coding for exploiting the temporal redundancy	318
5.3.2	MPEG-2 compression algorithm	320
5.3.3	MPEG-4 compression algorithm	325

5.3.4	VCEG algorithms	327
5.3.5	H.261	327
5.3.6	H.263	327
5.3.7	H.264/MPEG4-AVC	328
5.3.7.1	Five types of frames	330
5.3.7.2	Intra coding in the spatial domain	334
5.3.7.3	Inter frame prediction with increased accuracy of motion parameters estimation	340
5.3.7.4	Quarter pixel precision	341
5.3.7.5	Multiple reference frames	343
5.3.7.6	Coding in the transform domain using integer transform ..	344
5.3.7.7	Quantization	346
5.3.7.8	Arithmetic coding	350
5.4	Data rate and distortion	357
5.5	Communications protocols for multimedia data	360
5.6	H.323 Multimedia conference	360
5.6.1	SIP protocol	361
5.7	Audio within a TV signal	364
5.8	Video signal processor	365
5.9	EXAMPLES	366
5.10	References	377
6	Compressive sensing	380
6.1	The compressive sensing requirements	384
6.1.1	Sparsity property	384
6.1.2	Restricted isometry property	390
6.1.2.1	Restricted isometry property of some common matrices ..	393
6.1.3	Incoherence	394
6.2	Signal reconstruction approaches	398
6.2.1	Direct (exhaustive) search method	398
6.2.2	Signal recovering via solving norm minimization problems	400
6.2.3	Different formulations of CS reconstruction problem	402
6.2.4	An example of using compressive sensing principles	403
6.3	Algorithms for signal reconstruction	411
6.3.1	Orthogonal matching pursuit - OMP	411
6.3.2	Adaptive gradient based signal reconstruction method	412
6.3.3	Primal-dual interior point method	417
6.4	Analysis of missing samples in the Fourier transform domain	420
6.4.1	Threshold based single iteration algorithm	425
6.4.2	Approximate error probability and the optimal number of available measurements	427
6.4.3	Algorithm 2 –Threshold based iterative solution	429
6.4.3.1	External noise influence	432
6.4.3.2	The influence of signal reconstruction on the resulting SNR	433

6.5	Relationship between the robust estimation theory and compressive sensing.....	435
6.5.1	Algorithm based on generalized deviations.....	438
6.6	Applications of compressive sensing approach.....	440
6.6.1	Multicomponent one-dimensional signal reconstruction.....	440
6.6.2	Compressive sensing and image reconstruction.....	443
6.6.2.1	Total-variation method.....	445
6.6.2.2	Gradient-based image reconstruction.....	447
6.7	EXAMPLES.....	449
6.8	References.....	461
7	Digital Watermarking.....	466
7.1	Classification of digital watermarking techniques.....	467
7.2	Common requirements considered in watermarking.....	469
7.3	Watermark embedding.....	471
7.4	Watermark detection.....	474
7.4.1	Hypothesis testing approach.....	474
7.4.1.1	Additive white Gaussian model.....	477
7.4.2	A class of locally optimal detectors.....	480
7.4.2.1	The most commonly used distribution functions and the corresponding detector forms.....	480
7.4.3	Correlation coefficient and similarity measure.....	482
7.5	Examples of watermarking procedures.....	483
7.5.1	Audio watermarking techniques.....	483
7.5.1.1	Spread-spectrum watermarking.....	483
7.5.1.2	Two sets method.....	484
7.5.1.3	Echo embedding.....	484
7.5.1.4	Watermarking based on the time-scale modifications.....	485
7.5.2	Image watermarking techniques.....	485
7.5.3	The procedure for watermarking of color images.....	486
7.5.4	An overview of some time-frequency based watermarking techniques.....	488
7.6	EXAMPLES.....	494
7.7	References.....	506
8	Multimedia signals and systems in telemedicine.....	509
8.1	General health care.....	510
8.1.1	Telenursing.....	510
8.1.2	Telepharmacy.....	511
8.1.3	Telerehabilitation.....	511
8.2	Specialist health care.....	513
8.2.1	Telecardiology.....	513
8.2.2	Teleradiology.....	514
8.2.3	Telesurgery.....	516
8.3	References.....	518

Preface to the 2nd edition

Encouraged by a very positive response to the first edition of the book, we prepared the second edition. It is a modified version which intends to bring slightly different and deeper insight into certain areas of multimedia signals. In the first part of this new edition, special attention is given to the most relevant mathematical transformations used in multimedia signal processing. Some advanced robust signal processing concepts are included, with the aim to serve as an incentive for research in this area. Also, a unique relationship between different transformations is established, opening new perspectives for defining novel transforms in certain applications. Therefore, we consider some additional transformations that could be exploited to further improve the techniques for multimedia data processing. Another major modification is made in the area of Compressive sensing for multimedia signals. Beside the standard reconstruction algorithms, several new approaches are presented in this edition providing efficient applications to multimedia data. Moreover, the connection between the compressive sensing and robust estimation theory is considered. The Chapter Multimedia Communications is not included because it did not harmonize with the rest of the content in this edition, and will be a subject of a stand-alone publication. In order to enable a comprehensive analysis of images, audio and video data, more extensive and detailed descriptions of some filtering and compression algorithms are provided compared to the first edition.

This second edition of the book is composed of eight chapters: Chapter 1 - Mathematical transforms, Chapter 2 – Digital Audio, Chapter 3 - Digital data storage and compression, Chapter 4 – Digital image, Chapter 5 – Digital video, Chapter 6 - Compressive sensing, Chapter 7 - Digital watermarking and Chapter 8 – Telemedicine. As described above, the Chapter entitled Mathematical transforms (Chapter 1) and the Chapter entitled Compressive sens-

ing (Chapter 6) have been significantly modified and supplemented by advanced approaches and algorithms. In order to facilitate the understanding of the concepts and algorithms, the authors have put in efforts to additionally enrich information in other chapters as well.

Each chapter ends with a section of examples and solved problems that may be useful for additional mastering and clarification of the presented material. Also, these examples are used to draw attention to certain interesting applications. Besides the examples from the previous editions, the second edition contains some advanced problems as a complement to the extended theoretical concepts. A considerable number of Matlab codes is included in the examples, so that the reader can easily reconstruct most of the presented techniques.

Regardless of the efforts that the authors made to correct errors and ambiguities from the first edition, the authors are aware that certain errors may appear in this second edition as well, since the content was changed and extended. Therefore, we appreciate any and all comments made by the readers.

Further, the authors gratefully acknowledge the constructive help of our colleagues during the preparation of this second edition, particularly to the help of Prof. Dr. Ljubiša Stanković and Dr. Milica Orlandić. Also, we are thankful to the PhD students Miloš Brajović, Andjela Draganić, Stefan Vujović and Maja Lakičević.

Finally, we would like to extend our gratitude to Prof. Dr. Moeness Amin whose help was instrumental together with the help of Prof. Dr. Sridhar Krishnan to publish the first edition of this book. Prof. Dr. Zdravko Uskoković and Prof. Dr. Victor Sucic also contributed to the success of the first edition.

Podgorica, July 2015.

Authors

Introduction

Nowadays, there is an intention to merge different types of data into a single vivid presentation. By combining text, audio, images, video, graphics and animations we may achieve a more comprehensive description and better insight into areas, objects and events. In the past, different types of multimedia data were produced and presented by using a separate device. Consequently, integrating different data types was a demanding project by itself. The process of digitalization brings new perspectives and the possibility to make a universal data representation in binary (digital) format. Furthermore, this creates the possibility of computer-based multimedia data processing, and now we may observe computer as a multimedia device which is a basis of modern multimedia systems.

Thus, **Multimedia** is a frequently used word during the last decade and it is mainly related to the representation and processing of combined data types/media into a single package by using the computer technologies. Nevertheless, one should differentiate between the term multimedia used within certain creative art disciplines (assuming a combination of different data for the purpose of efficient presentation) and the engineering aspect of multimedia, where the focus is towards the algorithms for merging, processing and transmission of such a complex data structures.

When considering the word etymology, we may say that the term multimedia is derived from the Latin word *multus* meaning numerous (or several), and *medium* which means the middle or the center.

The fundamentals of multimedia systems imply creating, processing, compression, storing and transmission of multimedia data. Hence, the multimedia systems are multidisciplinary (they include certain parts from different fields, especially digital signal pro-

cessing, hardware design, telecommunications and computer networking, etc.).

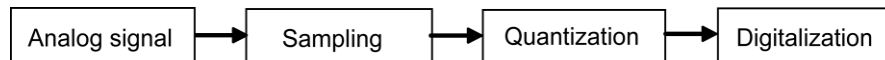
The fact that the multimedia data can be either time-dependent (audio, video and animations) or space-dependent (image, text and graphics) provides additional challenges in the analysis of multimedia signals.

Most of the algorithms in multimedia systems have been derived from the general signal processing algorithms. Hence, a significant attention should be paid to the signal processing theory and methods which are the key issues in further enhancing of multimedia applications. Finally, to keep up with the modern technologies, the multimedia systems should include advanced techniques related to digital data protection, compressive sensing, signal reconstruction, etc.

Since the multimedia systems are founded on the assumption of integrating the digital signals represented in the binary form, the process of digitalization and its effect on the signal quality will be briefly reviewed next.

Analog to digital signal conversion

The process of converting analog to digital signals is called the digitalization. It can be illustrated by using the following scheme:



The sampling of an analog signal is performed by using the sampling theorem which ensures the exact signal reconstruction from its digital samples. The Shannon-Nyquist sampling theorem defines the maximal sampling interval (the interval between successive samples) as follows:

$$T \leq \frac{1}{2f_{\max}},$$

where f_{\max} represents the maximal signal frequency. According to the analog signal nature, the discrete signal samples may have any value from the set of real numbers. It means that, in order to represent the samples with high precision in the digital form, a large

number of bits is required. Obviously, this is difficult to realize in practice, since the limited number of bits is available for representing signal samples. The number of bits per sample defines the number of quantization intervals, which further determines a set of possible values for digital samples. Hence, if the value of the sample is between two quantization levels, it is rounded to the closer quantization level. The original values of samples are changed and the changes are modelled as a quantization noise. The signal, represented by n bits, will have 2^n quantization levels. As illustrations, let us observe the examples of 8-bit and 16-bit format. In the first case the signal is represented by 256 quantization levels, while in the second case 65536 levels are available.

Working with digital signals brings several advantages. For instance, due to the same digital format, different types of data can be stored in the same storage media, transmitted using the same communication channels, processed and displayed by the same devices, which is inapplicable in the case of an analog data format. Also, an important property is robustness to noise. Namely, the digital values “0” and “1” are associated to the low (e.g., 0 V) and high voltages (e.g., 5V). Usually the threshold between the values 0 and 1 is set to the average between their corresponding voltage levels. During transmission, a digital signal can be corrupted by noise, but it does not affect the signal as long as the digital values are preserved, i.e., as long as the level of “1” does not become the level of “0” and vice versa.

However, the certain limitations and drawbacks of the digital format should be mentioned as well, such as: quantization noise and significant memory requirements, which further requires the development of sophisticated masking models and data compression algorithms.

In order to provide a better insight into the memory requirements of multimedia data, we can mention that text requires 1.28 Kb per line (80 characters per line, 2 bytes per character), stereo audio signal sampled at 44100 Hz with 16 bits per sample requires 1.41 Mb, a colour image of size 1024x768 requires 18.8 Mb (24 bits per pixel are used), while a video signal with the TV resolution requires 248.8 Mb (resolution 720x576, 24 bits per pixel, 25 frames per second).

CHAPTER 1

Mathematical transforms used for multimedia signal pro- cessing

Abstract

The algorithms for Multimedia data processing are mostly based and derived from the general signal processing techniques. They usually include standard transforms such as the Fourier transform, Discrete cosine transform, Wavelets transform, etc. Hence, in order to provide better understanding of algorithms in Multimedia systems, the fundamental concepts of commonly used mathematical transforms have been considered and explained using several illustrative examples. Beside the Fourier transform, Discrete cosine transform and Wavelets multiresolution analysis, this Chapter additionally includes transformations used in advanced multimedia applications, particularly, the time-frequency analysis and the Hermite functions expansion. For the signals in noisy environment, the concept of robust signal representations is derived in details, as well as the nonstationary time-varying filtering approach. Therefore, this Chapter provides both basic and advanced theoretical background on the mathematical transforms used in multimedia processing. Finally, an arbitrary time-frequency plane division using time-varying and frequency-varying windows is considered, together with the corresponding composite transformations.

1.13 References

- [1] Acharya T, Ray A.K (2005) *Image Processing: Principles and Applications*. John Wiley & Sons, Hoboken, New Jersey
- [2] Acharya T, Tsai P.S (2005) *JPEG2000 Standard for Image Compression Concepts, Algorithms and VLSI Architectures*. John Wiley & Sons, Hoboken, New Jersey
- [3] Amin MG, Williams WJ (1998) High Spectral Resolution Time-Frequency Distribution kernels. *IEEE Transactions on Signal Processing*, 46(10): 2796-2804
- [4] Bastiaans MJ, Alieva T, Stankovic LJ (2002) On Rotated Time-Frequency Kernels. *IEEE Signal Processing Letters*, 9(11): 378-381
- [5] Boashash B, Ristic B (1998) Polynomial time-frequency distributions and time-varying higher order spectra: Application to the analysis of multicomponent FM signals and to the treatment of multiplicative noise. *Signal Processing*, 67(1): 1-23.
- [6] Boashash B (2003) *Time-Frequency Analysis and Processing*. Elsevier, Amsterdam
- [7] Cohen L (1989) Time-Frequency distributions-A review", *Proc. IEEE*, 77(7): 941-981.
- [8] Daubechies I (1992) *Ten Lectures on Wavelets*. Society for industrial and applied mathematics
- [9] Djurović I, Stanković L, Böhme J. F (2003) Robust L-estimation based forms of signal transforms and time-frequency representations. *IEEE Transactions on Signal Processing*, 51(7): 1753-1761
- [10] Dudgeon D, Mersereau R (1984) *Multidimensional digital signal processing*. Prentice Hall
- [11] Fugal L (2009) *Conceptual Wavelets in Digital Signal Processing*. Space and Signal Technical Publishing
- [12] González RC, Woods R (2008) *Digital image processing*. Prentice Hall.
- [13] Hlawatsch F, Boudreaux-Bartels GF (1992) Linear and Quadratic Time-Frequency Signal Representations. *IEEE Signal Processing Magazine*, 9(2):21-67, April 1992
- [14] Huber P.J (1981) *Robust Statistics*. John Wiley&Sons Inc

- [15] Katkovnik V. (1998) Robust M-periodogram. *IEEE Transactions on Signal Processing*, 46(11): 3104–3109
- [16] Katkovnik V, Djurovic I, Stankovic L (2003) Robust time-frequency distributions. *Time-Frequency Signal Analysis and Applications*, Elsevier, Amsterdam, Netherlands
- [17] Kortchagine D, Krylov A (2000) Projection filtering in image processing. *Proc. of Tenth International Conference on Computer Graphics and Applications (GraphiCon'2000)*: 42-45
- [18] Kortchagine D, Krylov A (2005) Image database retrieval by fast Hermite projection method. *Proc. of Fifteenth International Conference on Computer Graphics and Applications (GraphiCon'2005)*: 308-311
- [19] Krylov A, Kortchagine D (2006) Fast Hermite projection method. In *Proc. of the Third International Conference on Image Analysis and Recognition (ICIAR 2006)*, 1: 329-338
- [20] Leibon G, Rockmore D.N, Park W, Taintor R, Chirikjian G. S (2008) A fast Hermite transform. *Theoretical Computer Science*, 409(2): 211-228
- [21] Mallat S (1999) *A Wavelet Tour of Signal Processing*. Academic Press, Second Edition
- [22] Oppenheim A (1978) *Applications of digital signal processing*, Prentice Hall
- [23] Orović I, Orlandić M, Stanković S, Uskoković Z (2011) A Virtual Instrument for Time-Frequency Analysis of Signals with Highly Non-Stationary Instantaneous Frequency. *IEEE Transactions on Instrumentation and Measurements*, 60(3):791-803
- [24] Orović I, Stanković S, Stanković LJ, Thayaparan T (2010) Multiwindow S-method for instantaneous frequency estimation and its application in radar signal analysis. *IET Signal Processing, Special Issue on Time-Frequency Approach to Radar Detection, Imaging, and Classification*, 4(4): 363-370
- [25] Percival D.B, Walden AT (2006) *Wavelet Methods for Time Series Analysis*, Cambridge University Press
- [26] Radunović D (2009) *Wavelets from Math to Practice*. Springer-Verlag, Berlin Heidelberg, Germany, Academic mind, Belgrade
- [27] Ruch D, Fleet P. J. van (2009) *Wavelet Theory: An Elementary Approach With Applications*. John Wiley & Sons, Hoboken, New Jersey

- [28] Sandryhaila A, Saba S, Puschel M, Kovacevic J (2012) Efficient compression of QRS complexes using Hermite expansion. *IEEE Transactions on Signal Processing*, 60(2): 947-955
- [29] Stanković L (1994) A Method for Time-Frequency Signal Analysis. *IEEE Transactions on Signal Processing*, 42(1): 225-229
- [30] Stanković L (1994) Multitime Definition of the Wigner Higher Order Distribution: L-Wigner Distribution. *IEEE Signal Processing Letters*, 1(7): 106-109
- [31] Stankovic L, Dakovic M, Thayaparan T (2012) *Time-frequency Signal Analysis with Applications*. Artech House, Boston
- [32] Stanković L, Stanković S, Daković M (2014) From the STFT to the Wigner distribution. *IEEE Signal Processing Magazine*, 31(3): 163-174
- [33] Stanković S (2010) Time-Frequency Analysis and its Application in Digital Watermarking (Review paper). *EURASIP Journal on Advances in Signal Processing*, Special Issue on Time-Frequency Analysis and its Application to Multimedia signals, Vol. 2010, Article ID 579295, 20 pages
- [34] Stanković S (2015) *Time-Frequency Filtering of Speech Signals in Hands-Free Telephone Systems*. 2nd Edition of the Monograph: *Time-Frequency Signal Analysis and Processing*, ed. B. Boashash, Elsevier
- [35] Stanković S, Orović I, Krylov A (2010) Video Frames Reconstruction based on Time-Frequency Analysis and Hermite projection method. *EURASIP Journal on Advances in Signal Processing*, Special Issue on Time-Frequency Analysis and its Application to Multimedia signals, Article ID 970105, 11 pages
- [36] Stanković S, Orović I, Ioana C (2009) Effects of Cauchy integral formula on the precision of the IF estimation. *IEEE Signal Processing Letters*, 16(4): 327-330
- [37] Stanković S, Stanković L (1997) An architecture for the realization of a system for time-frequency signal analysis. *IEEE Transactions on Circuits and Systems Part II*, 44(7): 600-604
- [38] Stanković S, Tilp J (2000) Time-Varying Filtering of Speech Signals Using Linear Prediction. *Electronics Letters*, 36(8): 763-764

- [39] Stollnitz EJ, DeRose TD, Salesin DH (1995) Wavelets for computer graphics: A primer, part 1. *IEEE Computer Graphics and Applications*, 15(3): 76-84
- [40] Stollnitz EJ, DeRose TD, Salesin DH (1995) Wavelets for computer graphics: A primer, part 2. *IEEE Computer Graphics and Applications*, 15(4): 75-85
- [41] Strutz T (2009) Lifting Parameterization of the 9/7 Wavelet Filter Bank and its Application in Lossless Image Compression. *ISPRA'09*, Cambridge, UK: 161-166
- [42] Strutz T (2009) Wavelet Filter Design based on the Lifting Scheme and its Application in Lossless Image Compression. *WSEAS Transactions on Signal Processing*, 5(2): 53-62
- [43] Sydney Burus C, Gopinath RA, Guo H (1998) *Introduction to Wavelets and Wavelet transforms: A Primer*. Prentice-Hall, Inc
- [44] Vetterli M, Kovačević J (1995) *Wavelets and subband coding*. Prentice Hall
- [45] Viswanath G, and Sreenivas TV (2002) IF estimation using higher order TFRs. *Signal Processing*, 82(2): 127-132
- [46] Zaric N, Orovic I, Stankovic S (2010) Robust Time-Frequency Distributions with Complex-lag Argument. *EURASIP Journal on Advances in Signal Processing*, 2010(ID 879874), 10 pages
- [47] Zaric N, Stankovic S, Uskokovic Z (2013) Hardware realization of the robust time-frequency distributions. *Annales des Telecommunications*

CHAPTER 2

Digital audio

Abstract

The audio signals as one of the basic types of Multimedia data have been considered in this Chapter. The basic properties of music and speech signals are presented, together with the concepts of human speech production and hearing system. The main focus is made on the algorithms for lossless (LZ-77, LZW, HUFFMAN) and lossy audio compression (MUSICAM, MPEG Layer I, II and III, ASPEC). The masking procedures based on the psychoacoustic model, the bit allocation and subbands coding are explained in details. The special purpose techniques for audio signals characterization are considered as well: voice activity indicators, word endpoints detector, time-frequency analysis of audio signals and singular value decomposition of audio signals.

2.10 References

- [1] Bosi M, Goldberg RE (2003) Introduction to digital audio coding and standards. Springer
- [2] Chu WC (2003) Speech coding algorithms. Wiley
- [3] Fuhr B (2008) Encyclopedia of Multimedia. 2nd edition, Springer
- [4] Gibson J, Berger T, Lookabaugh T, Baker R, Lindbergh D (1998) Digital Compression for Multimedia: Principles & Standards. Morgan Kaufmann
- [5] Hankersson D, Greg AH, Peter DJ (1997) Introduction to Information Theory and Data Compression. CRC Press
- [6] Hassanpour H, Mesbah M, Boashash B (2004) Time-Frequency Feature Extraction of Newborn EEG Seizure Using SVD-Based Techniques. EURASIP Journal on Applied Signal Processing, 16: 2544-2554
- [7] Hoeg W, Lauterbach T (2003) Digital audio broadcasting: principles and applications of Digital Radio. John Wiley and Sons
- [8] Kaplan R (1997) Intelligent Multimedia Systems. Willey
- [9] Kovačević B, Milosavljević M, Veinović M, Marković M (2000) Robustna Digitalna Obrada Signala. Akademska misao, Beograd
- [10] Maes J, Vercammen M, Baert L (2002) Digital audio technology, 4th edn. In association with Sony, Focal Press
- [11] Mandal M (2003) Multimedia Signals and Systems. Springer US
- [12] Mataušek M, Batalov V (1980) A new approach to the determination of the glottal waveform. IEEE Transactions on Acoustics, Speech and Signal Processing, ASSP-28(6): 616-622
- [13] Noll P (1997) MPEG digital audio coding. IEEE Signal Processing Magazine, 59-81
- [14] Orovic I, Stankovic S, Draganic A (2014) Time-Frequency Analysis and Singular Value Decomposition Applied to the Highly Multicomponent Musical Signals. Acta Acustica united with Acustica, 100(1): 93-101

- [15] Painter T (2000) Perceptual Coding of Digital Audio. *Proceedings of the IEEE*, 88(4): 451 -513
- [16] Pan D (1995) A Tutorial on MPEG/Audio Compression. *IEEE Multimedia*, 2(2): 60-74
- [17] Pohlmann KC (2005) *Principles of Digital Audio*. McGraw-Hill
- [18] Salomon D, Motta G, Bryant D (2009) *Handbook of Data Compression*. Springer
- [19] Salomon D, Motta G, Bryant D (2006) *Data Compression: A Complete Reference*. Springer-Verlag London
- [20] Sayood K (2000) *Introduction to Data Compression*, 2nd edn. Morgan Kaufmann
- [21] Smith MT (1999) *Audio Engineer's Reference Book*, 2nd edn. Focal Press
- [22] Schniter P (1999) www2.ece.ohiostate.edu/~schniter/ee597/handouts/homework5.pdf
- [23] Spanias A, Painter T, Atti V (2007) *Audio signal processing and coding*. Wiley-Interscience
- [24] Stanković L (1994) A Method for Time-Frequency Signal Analysis. *IEEE Transactions on Signal Processing* 42(1): 225-229
- [25] Stanković S, Orović I (2010) Time-Frequency based Speech Regions Characterization and Eigenvalue Decomposition Applied to Speech Watermarking. *EURASIP Journal on Advances in Signal Processing*, Special Issue on Time-Frequency Analysis and its Application to Multimedia signals, Article ID 572748, Pages(s) 10 pages
- [26] Steinmetz R (2000) *Multimedia systems*. McGrawHill
- [27] Vetterli M, Kovačević J (1995) *Wavelets and subband coding*. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice-Hall
- [28] Watkinson J (2001) *The art of digital audio*, 3rd edn. Focal Press
- [29] Watkinson J (2001) *The MPEG Handbook*, Focal Press
- [30] Wong DY, Markel JD, Gray AH (1979) Least squares glottal inverse filtering from the acoustic speech waveform. *IEEE Transactions on Acoustics, Speech and Signal Processing*, ASSP-27(4)
- [31] Zolcer U (2008) *Digital Audio Signal Processing*. John Willey & Sons, Ltd., Chichester, United Kingdom

CHAPTER III

Storing and transmission of digital audio signals

Abstract

The storage and transmission possibilities for managing Multimedia data have been considered. Special attention has been devoted to the Compact Disc (CD) coding techniques including interleaving, Cyclic Redundancy Check, Reed-Solomon code and Eight-to-Fourteen Modulation. The Mini Disc (MD), Digital Versatile Disc (DVD) and Super Audio CD (SACD) have been discussed as well. Additionally, this Chapter presents and discusses QPSK modulation and OFDM principles and realization based on the Fourier transform. The theoretical considerations are illustrated on examples focusing on coding and modulation principles and applications.

3.7 References

- [1] Bahai A, Saltzberg BR, Ergen M (2004) Multi-Carrier Digital Communications, 2nd edn. Springer
- [2] Bosi M, Goldberg RE (2003) Introduction to digital audio coding and standards. Springer
- [3] Frederiksen FB, Prasad R (2002) An overview of OFDM and related techniques towards development of future wireless multimedia communications. IEEE Radio and Wireless Conference, RAWCON 2002: 19-22
- [4] Furht B (2008) Encyclopedia of Multimedia. 2nd edition, Springer
- [5] Immink KAS (2002) A survey of codes for optical disk recording. IEEE Journal on Selected Areas in Communications, 19(4): 756-764
- [6] Hoeg W, Lauterbach T (2003) Digital audio broadcasting: principles and applications of Digital Radio. John Wiley and Sons
- [7] Li Y. G, Stuber G. L (2006) Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing for Wireless Communications. Springer
- [8] Lin TC, Truong TK, Chang HC, Lee HP (2011) A Future Simplification of Procedure for Decoding Nonsystematic Reed-Solomon Codes Using the Berlekamp-Massey Algorithm. IEEE Transactions on Communications, 59(6): 1555-1562
- [9] Maes J, Vercammen M, Baert L (2002) Digital audio technology, 4th edn. In association with Sony, Focal Press
- [10] Mandal M (2003) Multimedia Signals and Systems. Springer US
- [11] Orović I, Zarić N, Stanković S, Radusinović I, Veljović Z (2011) Analysis of Power Consumption in OFDM Systems. Journal of Green Engineering 1(1): 477-489
- [12] Painter T (2000) Perceptual Coding of Digital Audio. Proceedings of the IEEE, 88(4): 451 -513
- [13] Roth R (2006) Introduction to Coding Theory. Cambridge University Press
- [14] Shieh W, Djordjević I (2009) Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing for Optical Communications. Academic Press

- [15] Spanias A, Painter T, Atti V (2007) Audio signal processing and coding. Wiley-Interscience
- [16] Watkinson J (2001) The art of digital audio, 3rd edn. Focal Press
- [17] Wicker SB, Bhargava VK (1999) Reed-Solomon codes and its Applications. John Wiley and Sons

CHAPTER IV

Digital image

Abstract

Different aspects of digital image processing have been considered, explained and illustrated experimentally within this Chapter. For the beginners level in the image processing area, the basic digital image properties, color transformations and mathematical concepts behind the arithmetical and geometrical operations are explained in details. Several image filtering algorithms are presented and experimentally evaluated: arithmetic and geometric mean filter, median and alpha-trimmed median filter, frequency domain filtering, but also the advanced filtering approach based on the L-estimate space/spatial-frequency representation. The second part of this Chapter belongs to image compression algorithms including DCT-based JPEG, progressive and hierarchical JPEG, wavelet-based JPEG2000 algorithm, Fractal image compression. The quantization and coding procedures for JPEG and JPEG2000 algorithms are explained in details. Finally, some interesting edge detection, image segmentation and texture characterization algorithms are presented as well.

4.11 References

- [1] Askelof J, Larsson Carlander M, Christopoulos C (2002) Region of interest coding in JPEG2000. *Signal processing: Image communication*, 17 (2002): 105–111
- [2] Baret HH, Myers K (2004) *Foundation of image science*. John Wiley and Sons
- [3] Bednar J, Watt T (1984) Alpha-trimmed means and their relationship to median filters. *IEEE Transactions on Acoustics, Speech and Signal Processing*, 32(1): 145-153
- [4] Daubechies I (1992) *Ten Lectures on Wavelets*. Society for industrial and applied mathematics
- [5] Djurovic I (2006) *Digitalna obrada slike*. Univerzitet Crne gore, Elektrotehnicki fakultet Podgorica
- [6] Dyer M, Taubman D, Nooshabadi S, Kumar Gupta A (2006) Concurrency Techniques for Arithmetic Coding in JPEG2000. *IEEE Transactions on Circuits and Systems I*: 53(6): 1203-1213
- [7] Fisher Y. (Ed.) (1995) *Fractal Image Compression: Theory and Application to Digital Images*. Springer Verlag, New York
- [8] Furth B, Smoliar S, Zhang H (1996) *Video and image processing in Multimedia systems*. Kluwer Academic Publishers
- [9] González RC, Woods R (2008) *Digital image processing*. Prentice Hall
- [10] Kato T, Kurita T, Otsu N, Hirata KA (1992) Sketch retrieval method for full color image database-query by visual example. *Proceedings 11th IAPR International Conference on Pattern Recognition*, vol I, Computer Vision and Applications: 530-533
- [11] Khan MI, Jeoti V, Khan MA (2010) Perceptual encryption of JPEG compressed images using DCT coefficients and splitting of DC coefficients into bitplanes. *International Conference on Intelligent and Advanced Systems (ICIAS)*: 1-6
- [12] Man H, Docef A, Kossentini F (2005) Performance Analysis of the JPEG2000 image coding standard. *Multimedia Tools and Applications Journal*, 26(1): 27-57

- [13] Mandal M (2003) *Multimedia Signals and Systems*. Springer US
- [14] Orovic I, Lekic N, Stankovic S (2015) An Analogue-Digital Hardware for L-estimate Space-Varying Image Filtering. *Circuits, Systems and Signal Processing*
- [15] Orovic I, Stankovic S (2014) "L-statistics based Space/Spatial-Frequency Filtering of 2D signals in heavy tailed noise," *Signal Processing*, Volume 96, Part B, March 2014, Pages 190-202, 2014
- [16] Percival DB, Walden AT (2006) *Wavelet Methods for Time Series Analysis*. Cambridge University Press
- [17] Qi YL (2009) A Relevance Feedback Retrieval Method Based on Tamura Texture. *Second International Symposium on Knowledge Acquisition and Modeling, KAM '09*: 174-177
- [18] Rabbani M, Joshi B (2002) An overview of the JPEG2000 still image compression standard. *Signal Processing: Image Communication*, 17(1): 3-48
- [19] Salomon D, Motta G, Bryant D (2009) *Handbook of Data Compression*. Springer
- [20] Schelkens P, Skodras A, Ebrahimi T (2009) *The JPEG 2000 Suite*. John Wiley & Sons.
- [21] Stankovic L (1990) *Digitalna Obrada Signala*. Naučna knjiga
- [22] Stankovic L, Stankovic S, Djurovic I (2000) Space/spatial-frequency analysis based filtering. *IEEE Transactions on Signal Processing*, 48(8): 2343-2352
- [23] Steinmetz R (2000) *Multimedia systems*. McGrawHill.
- [24] Stollnitz EJ, DeRose TD, Salesin DH (1995) Wavelets for computer graphics: A primer, part 1. *IEEE Computer Graphics and Applications*, 15(3): 76-84
- [25] Stollnitz EJ, DeRose TD, and Salesin DH (1995) Wavelets for computer graphics: A primer, part 2. *IEEE Computer Graphics and Applications*, 15(4): 75-85
- [26] Strutz T (2009) Lifting Parameterisation of the 9/7 Wavelet Filter Bank and its Application in Lossless Image Compression. *ISPRA'09*: 161-166
- [27] Strutz T (2009) Wavelet Filter Design based on the Lifting Scheme and its Application in Lossless Image Compression. *WSEAS Transactions on Signal Processing*, 5(2): 53-62

- [28] Tamura H, Shunji M, Takashi Y (1978) Textural Features Corresponding to Visual Perception. *IEEE Transactions on Systems, Man and Cybernetics*, 8(6): 460-473
- [29] Taubman D, Marcellin M (2002) JPEG2000: Standard for Interactive Imaging. *Proceedings of the IEEE*, 90: 1336-1357
- [30] Thyagarajan KS (2006) *Digital image processing with application to digital cinema*. Elsevier Focal Press
- [31] T.81: Information technology – Digital compression and coding of continuous-tone still images – Requirements and guidelines
- [32] Vetterli M, Kovačević J (1995) *Wavelets and subband coding*. Prentice Hall
- [33] Wagh KH, Dakhole PK, Adhau VG (2008) Design and Implementation of JPEG2000 Encoder using VHDL. *Proc. of the World Congress on Engineering*, vol. I WCE 2008
- [34] Young I, Gerbrands J, Vliet LV (2009) *Fundamentals of Image Processing*. Delft University of Technology

CHAPTER V

Digital video

Abstract

Video signals require sophisticated processing algorithms due to their specific 3D nature. After introducing basic video standards, sampling schemes and video color models, the approaches for motion estimation and compensation are presented and discussed as an introduction for video compression and coding. Thereafter, we focus on the video compression algorithms from the MPEG (MPEG-1, MPEG-2 and MPEG-4) and VCEG (H.261, H.263 and H.264) groups. The MPEG algorithms are describing by addressing most of the coding elements in details. As one of the widely used standards nowadays, the H.264/MPEG-4 has been extensively elaborated: structure and role of frames, Intra coding and Inter coding prediction specifications, quarter pixel motion estimation precision, integer transform, content adaptive and variable length coding, etc). The second part of the Chapter is devoted to the QoS parameters and multimedia protocols (H.323 and SIP). The advanced level examples at the end of the Chapter considers some recently published video compression results based on the Hermite expansion method.

5.10 References

- [1] Akbulut O, Urhan O, Ertürk S (2006) Fast Sub-pixel Motion Estimation by Means of One-Bit Transform. Proc. ISICIS: 503-510
- [2] Angelides M.C, Agius H (2011) The handbook of MPEG Applications: Standards in Practice. Wiley
- [3] Djurović I, Stanković S (2003) Estimation of time-varying velocities of moving objects in video-sequences by using time-frequency representations. IEEE Trans. on Image Processing, 12(5): 550-562
- [4] Djurović I, Stanković S, Oshumi A, Ijima H (2004) Motion parameters estimation by new propagation approach and time-frequency representations. Signal Processing – Image Communications, 19(8): 755-770
- [5] Fuhr B (2008) Encyclopaedia of Multimedia, Springer, second edition
- [6] Furth B, Smoliar S, Zhang H (1996) Video and image processing in Multimedia systems. Kluwer Academic Publishers
- [7] Ghanbar M (2008) Standard Codecs: Image Compression to Advanced Video Coding, IET, London, United Kingdom, third edition
- [8] Grob B, Herdon C (1999) Basic television and video systems. McGraw-Hill
- [9] ISO/IEC 13818-2 (MPEG-2)
www.comp.nus.edu.sg/~cs5248/104/IEC-13818-2_Specs.pdf
- [10] Haskell B.G, Puri A (2012) The MPEG Representation of Digital Media, Springer
- [11] http://iris.ee.iisc.ernet.in/web/Courses/mm_2012/pdf/CAVLC_Example.pdf
- [12] Karczewicz M, Kurceren R (2001) A Proposal for SP-Frames. ITU-T Video Coding Experts Group Meeting, Eibsee, Germany, Doc. VCEG-L-27

- [13] Karczewicz M, Kurceren R (2003) The SP- and SI-Frames Design for H.264/AVC. *IEEE Transactions on Circuits and Systems for Video Technology*, 13(7): 637-644
- [14] Kaup A (1999) Object-based texture coding of moving video in MPEG-4. *IEEE Trans. Circuits and Systems for Video Technology*, 9 (1): 5-15
- [15] Lie WN, Yeh HC, Lin TCI, Chen CF (2005) Hardware-Efficient Computing Architecture for Motion Compensation Interpolation in H.264 Video Coding. *IEEE International Symposium on Circuits and Systems*: 2136-2139
- [16] Lin Y.L.S, Kao C.Y, Kuo H.C, Chen J.W (2010) *VLSI Design for Video Coding: H.264/AVC Encoding from Standard Specification to CHIP*, Springer
- [17] Malvar HS, Hallapuro A, Karczewicz M, Kerofsky L (2003) Low-complexity transform and quantization in H.264/AVC. *IEEE Transactions on Circuits and Systems for Video Technology*, 13(7): 598-603
- [18] Mandal M (2003) *Multimedia Signals and Systems*. Springer US
- [19] Marpe D, Wiegand T, Sullivan GJ (2006) The H.264/MPEG-4 advanced video coding standard and its applications. *IEEE Communications Magazine*, 44(8): 134-143
- [20] Nisar H, Choi TS (2009) Fast and efficient fractional pixel motion estimation for H.264/AVC video coding. *International Conference on Image Processing (ICIP 2009)*: 1561 – 1564
- [21] Richardson I (2010) *The H.264 Advanced Video Compression Standard*. John Wiley and Sons
- [22] Richardson I (2003) *H.264 and MPEG-4 Video Compression: Video Coding for Next-Generation Multimedia*, John Wiley & Sons Ltd, England
- [23] Richardson I (2002) *Video codec design*. Wiley
- [24] Salomon D, Motta G, Bryant D (2009) *Handbook of Data Compression*. Springer
- [25] Stanković S, Djurović I (2001) Motion parameter estimation by using time frequency representations. *Electronics Letters*, 37(24): 1446-1448
- [26] Stanković S, Orović I, Krylov A (2010) Video Frames Reconstruction based on Time-Frequency Analysis and Hermite pro-

- jection method. EURASIP Journal on Advances in Signal Processing, Special Issue on Time-Frequency Analysis and its Application to Multimedia signals, Article ID 970105, 11 pages
- [27] Steinmetz R (2000) Multimedia systems. McGrawHill
- [28] Sullivan GJ, Wiegand T (2005) Video Compression - From Concepts to the H.264/AVC Standard. Proceedings of the IEEE, 93(1): 18-31
- [29] Sullivan GJ, Topiwala P, Luthra A (2004) The H.264/AVC Advanced Video Coding Standard: Overview and Introduction to the Fidelity Range Extensions. SPIE Conference on Applications of Digital Image Processing, 454 (2004), <http://dx.doi.org/10.1117/12.564457>
- [30] Wiegand T, Sullivan GJ, Bjontegaard G, Luthra A (2003) Overview of the H.264/AVC video coding standard. IEEE Transactions on Circuits and Systems for Video Technology, 13(7): 560-576

CHAPTER VI

Compressive sensing

Abstract

In order to bring a new perspective into the Multimedia data acquisition, compression and reconstruction, the Compressive sensing theory and reconstruction algorithms have been considered. The compressive sensing represents an alternative signal acquisition and processing approach, where the signal under certain assumptions is reconstructed from a small number of randomly acquired samples far below the Nyquist-rate number. This Chapter presents a comprehensive theoretical background behind the Compressive sensing, including the sparsity property, incoherence, RIP property, and different minimization problems. Furthermore, numerous signal reconstruction algorithms, amenable to multimedia data applications, are elaborated and described. A special emphasis is given to: orthogonal matching pursuit, gradient-based reconstruction, interior point methods, threshold-based methods, generalized deviations-based method, total variation minimization, etc. It has been shown that these algorithms can be successfully applied to reconstruct 1D signals and images from a small number of random measurements. In order to provide a better insight into the compressive sensing theory, the concepts are explained on different examples. We believe that the content of this Chapter is structured in a way to be interesting and useful at both the beginner and the advanced level readers.

6.8 References

- [1] Abolghasemi V, Ferdowsi S, Makkiabadi B, Sanei S (2010) On optimization of the measurement matrix for compressive sensing. 18th European Signal Processing Conference (EUSIPCO-2010)
- [2] Ahmad F, Amin MG (2013) Through-the-wall human motion indication using sparsity-driven change detection. *IEEE Transactions on Geoscience and Remote Sensing*, 51(2): 881-890
- [3] Ailon N, Rauhut H (2013) Fast and RIP-optimal transforms.
- [4] Bandeira AS, Fickus M, Mixon DG, Wong P (2013) The road to deterministic matrices with the restricted isometry property. *Journal of Fourier Analysis and Applications*, 19(6):1123-1149
- [5] Baraniuk R (2007) Compressive sensing. *IEEE Signal Processing Magazine*, 24(4): 118-121
- [6] Baraniuk R.G., Davenport M., De Vore R.A., Wakin M. (2008) A simple proof of the restricted isometry property for random matrices. *Constr. Approx.* 28(3), 253–263
- [7] Blumensath T, Davies M (2009) Iterative hard thresholding for compressed sensing. *Appl. Comput. Harmon. Anal.* 27(3), 265–274
- [8] Boyd S, Vandenberghe L (2004) *Convex Optimization*. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge
- [9] Candès E (2006) Compressive Sampling. *Int. Congress of Mathematics*, 3: 1433-1452
- [10] Candès E (2011) A Probabilistic and RIPless Theory of Compressed Sensing. *IEEE Transactions on Information Theory*, 57(11): 7235-7254
- [11] Candès E, Romberg J (2007) Sparsity and incoherence in compressive sampling. *Inverse Problems*, 23(3): 969-985
- [12] Candès E, Romberg J, Tao T (2006) Robust uncertainty principles: Exact signal reconstruction from highly incomplete frequency information. *IEEE Transactions on Information Theory*, 52(2): 489 - 509
- [13] Candès E, Wakin M (2008) An introduction to compressive sampling. *IEEE Signal Processing Magazine*, 25(2): 21 – 30

- [14] Chartrand R (2007) Exact reconstructions of sparse signals via nonconvex minimization. *IEEE Signal Processing Letters*, 14(10): 707-710
- [15] Chen SS, Donoho DL (1999) Saunders MA, Atomic decomposition by Basis Pursuit. *SIAM Journal on Scientific Computing*, 20(1): 33–61, 1999
- [16] Daković M, Stanković L, Orović I (2014) Adaptive Gradient Based Algorithm for Complex Sparse Signal Reconstruction. 22nd Telecommunications Forum TELFOR 2014, Belgrade
- [17] Davenport M.A, Boufounos P.T, Wakin M.B, Baraniuk R.G (2010) Signal Processing With Compressive Measurements. *IEEE Journal of Selected Topics in Signal Processing*, 4(2): 445 - 460
- [18] Donoho D (2006) Compressed sensing. *IEEE Trans. on Information Theory*, 52(4): 1289 – 1306
- [19] Donoho DL, Tsaig Y, Drori I, Starck JL (2007) Sparse solution of underdetermined linear equations by stagewise orthogonal matching pursuit. *IEEE Transaction on Information Theory*, 58(2): 1094-1121
- [20] Duarte M, Wakin M, Baraniuk R (2005) Fast reconstruction of piecewise smooth signals from random projections. *SPARS Workshop*
- [21] Duarte M, Davenport M, Takhar D, Laska J, Sun T, Kelly K, Baraniuk R (2008) Single-pixel imaging via compressive sampling. *IEEE Signal Processing Magazine*, 25(2): 83 - 91
- [22] Flandrin P, P. Borgnat P (2010) Time-Frequency Energy Distributions Meet Compressed Sensing. *IEEE Transactions on Signal Processing*, 8(6): 2974-2982
- [23] Fornasier M, Rauhut H (2011) Compressive sensing. (Chapter in Part 2 of the *Handbook of Mathematical Methods in Imaging* (O. Scherzer Ed.). Springer
- [24] Foucart S, Rauhut H (2013) *A Mathematical Introduction to Compressive sensing*. Springer
- [25] Gurbuz AC, McClellan JH, Scott, Jr. WR (2009) A Compressive Sensing Data Acquisition and Imaging Method for Stepped Frequency GPRs. *IEEE Transactions Geoscience and Remote Sensing*, 57(7): 2640–2650

- [26] Jokar S, Pfetsch ME (2007) Exact and approximate sparse solutions of underdetermined linear equations. (Preprint, 2007)
- [27] Laska J, Davenport M, Baraniuk R (2009) Exact signal recovery from sparsely corrupted measurements through the pursuit of justice. Asilomar Conf. on Signals, Systems, and Computers
- [28] L1-MAGIC: <http://users.ece.gatech.edu/~justin/l1magic/>
- [29] Orovic I, Stankovic S, Thayaparan T (2014) Time-Frequency Based Instantaneous Frequency Estimation of Sparse Signals from an Incomplete Set of Samples. IET Signal Processing, Special issue on Compressive Sensing and Robust Transforms, 8(3): 239 – 245
- [30] Orovic I, Stankovic S (2014) Improved Higher Order Robust Distributions based on Compressive Sensing Reconstruction. IET Signal Processing 8(7): 738 – 748
- [31] Orovic I, Stankovic S, Stankovic L (2014) Compressive Sensing Based Separation of LFM Signals. 56th International Symposium ELMAR, Zadar, Croatia
- [32] Peyré G (2010) Best basis compressed sensing. IEEE Transactions on Signal Processing, 58(5): 2613-2622
- [33] Romberg J (2008) Imaging via compressive sampling. IEEE Signal Processing Magazine, 25(2): 14 – 20
- [34] Saab R, Chartrand R, Yilmaz Ö (2008) Stable sparse approximation via nonconvex optimization. IEEE Int. Conf. on Acoustics, Speech, and Signal Processing (ICASSP)
- [35] Saligrama V, Zhao M (2008) Thresholded basis pursuit: Quantizing linear programming solutions for optimal support recovery and approximation in compressed sensing. (Preprint, 2008)
- [36] Stankovic I, Orovic I, Stankovic S (2014) Image Reconstruction from a Reduced Set of Pixels using a Simplified Gradient Algorithm. 22nd Telecommunications Forum TELFOR 2014, Belgrade, Serbia
- [37] Stankovic L, Orovic I, Stankovic S, Amin M (2013) Compressive Sensing Based Separation of Non-Stationary and Stationary Signals Overlapping in Time-Frequency. IEEE Transactions on Signal Processing, 61(18): 4562-4572
- [38] Stanković L, Stanković S, Thayaparan T, Daković M, Orović I (2015) Separation and Reconstruction of the Rigid Body and

- Micro-Doppler Signal in ISAR Part I – Theory. IET Radar, Sonar & Navigation, December 2015.
- [39] Stanković L, Stanković S, Thayaparan T, Daković M, Orović I (2015) Separation and Reconstruction of the Rigid Body and Micro-Doppler Signal in ISAR Part II – Statistical Analysis. IET Radar, Sonar & Navigation, December 2015.
- [40] Stanković L, Stanković S, Orović I, Amin M (2013) Robust Time-Frequency Analysis based on the L-estimation and Compressive Sensing. IEEE Signal Processing Letters. 20(5): 499-502
- [41] Stanković L, Stanković S, Amin M (2014) Missing Samples Analysis in Signals for Applications to L-estimation and Compressive Sensing. Signal Processing, 94: 401-408
- [42] Stankovic L (2015) Digital Signal Processing with selected topics: Adaptive Systems, Sparse Signal Processing, Time-Frequency Analysis, draft 2015
- [43] Stanković L, Daković M, Vujović S (2014) Adaptive Variable Step Algorithm for Missing Samples Recovery in Sparse Signals. IET Signal Processing, vol. 8, no. 3, pp. 246 -256
- [44] Stankovic L, Dakovic M (2015) Reconstruction of Randomly Sampled Sparse Signals Using an Adaptive Gradient Algorithm, arXiv:1412.0624
- [45] Stankovic L, Stanković S, Orović I, Zhang Y (2014) Time-frequency Analysis of Micro-Doppler Signals Based on Compressive Sensing. Compressive Sensing for Urban Radar, CRC-Press
- [46] Stanković S, Orović I, Stanković L (2014) An Automated Signal Reconstruction Method based on Analysis of Compressive Sensed Signals in Noisy Environment. Signal Processing, vol. 104, Nov 2014, pp. 43 - 50
- [47] Stankovic S, Stankovic L, Orovic I (2013) L-statistics combined with compressive sensing. SPIE Defense, Security and Sensing, Baltimore, Maryland, United States
- [48] Stanković S, Stanković L, Orović I (2014) Relationship between the Robust Statistics Theory and Sparse Compressive Sensed Signals Reconstruction. IET Signal Processing, 2014
- [49] Stankovic S, Orovic I, Amin M (2013) L-statistics based Modification of Reconstruction Algorithms for Compressive Sensing

- in the Presence of Impulse Noise. *Signal Processing*, 93(11): 2927-2931
- [50] Stanković S, Orović I, Stanković L, Draganić A (2014) Single-Iteration Algorithm for Compressive Sensing Reconstruction. *Telfor Journal*, 6(1): 36-41
- [51] Tropp J, Gilbert A (2007) Signal recovery from random measurements via orthogonal matching pursuit. *IEEE Trans. on Information Theory*, 53(12): 4655-4666
- [52] Tropp J, Needell D (2008) CoSaMP: Iterative signal recovery from incomplete and inaccurate samples. *Appl. Comput. Harmon. Anal.*, pages 30
- [53] Vujović S, Daković M, Stanković L (2014) Comparison of the L1-magic and the Gradient Algorithm for Sparse Signals Reconstruction. 22nd Telecommunications Forum, TELFOR, 2014
- [54] Yoon Y, Amin MG (2008) Compressed sensing technique for high-resolution radar imaging. *Proc. SPIE*, 6968: 6968A-69681A-10

CHAPTER VII

Digital Watermarking

Abstract

During the last decade digital watermarking has become an active research area focused on digital data protection. The modern multimedia systems require powerful data protection algorithms. Namely, due to the advances in the development of digital data and the modern way of communication, a number of watermarking procedure has been proposed. The watermarking purposes are classified as: ownership protection, protection and proof of copyrights, data authenticity protection, tracking of digital copies, copy and access control. This Chapter deals with the concepts of watermark embedding and watermark detection theory. Several interesting and commonly used algorithms for image and audio watermarking are presented. As an advanced level, the recently developed combined time-frequency watermarking approaches are also considered.

7.7 References

- [1] Al-khassaweneh M, Aviyente S (2005) A Time-Frequency Based Perceptual and Robust Watermarking Scheme. Proc. of EUSIPCO 2005
- [2] Barni M, Bartolini F (2004) Watermarking Systems Engineering. Marcel Dekker, Inc, New York
- [3] Barkat B, Sattar F (2010) Time-Frequency and Time-Scale-Based Fragile Watermarking Methods for Image Authentication. *Eurasip Journal on Advances in Signal Processing*, 10.1155/2010/408109
- [4] Battiato S, Emanuel S, Ulges A, Worring M (2012) Multimedia in Forensics, Security, and Intelligence, *IEEE Multimedia Magazine*, 19(1): pp. 17-19
- [5] Briassouli A, Strintzis MG (2004) Locally Optimum Nonlinearities for DCT Watermark Detection. *IEEE Transactions on Image Processing* (13)12:1604-1618
- [6] Cox IJ, Miller ML, Bloom JA (2002) *Digital Watermarking*, Academic Press
- [7] Dittmann J, Megías D, Lang A, Herrera-Joancomartí J (2006) Theoretical Framework for a Practical Evaluation and Comparison of Audio Watermarking Schemes in the Triangle of Robustness, Transparency and Capacity. *Transactions on Data Hiding and Multimedia Security I*, *Lecture Notes in Computer Science*, 4300: 1-40
- [8] Djurović I, Stanković S, Pitas I (2001) Digital Watermarking in the Fractional Fourier Transformation Domain. *Journal of Network and Computer Applications*. Academic Press, 24(2): 167-173
- [9] Esmaili S, Krishnan S, Raahemifar K (2003) Audio watermarking time-frequency characteristics. *Canadian Journal of Electrical and Computer Engineering*, 28(2): 57 – 61
- [10] Foo SW, Ho SM, Ng LM (2004) Audio watermarking using time-frequency compression expansion. Proc. of the Int. Symp. on Circuits and Systems, ISCAS 04, 3: III - 201-4

- [11] Hannigan B.T, Reed A, Bradley B (2001) Digital Watermarking using Improved Human Visual System Model. *SPIE Electronic Imaging*: 468-474
- [12] Heeger D (1997) Signal Detection Theory,” Dept. Psych., Stanford Univ., Stanford, CA, Teaching Handout, 1997
- [13] Hernandez JR, Amado M, Perez Gonzales F (2000) DCT-domain watermarking techniques for still images: Detector performance analysis and a new structure. *IEEE Transactions on Image Processing*, 9: 55-68
- [14] Kang X, Huang J, Zeng W (2008) Improving robustness of quantization-based image watermarking via adaptive receiver. *IEEE Transactions on Multimedia*, 10(6): 953-959
- [15] Katzenbeisser S, Petitcolas F (2000) Information Hiding: Techniques for steganography and digital watermarking. Artech House
- [16] Kirovski D, Malvar HS (2003) Spread-spectrum watermarking of audio signals. *IEEE Transactions on Signal Processing*, 51(4): 1020–1033
- [17] Mobasseri BG, Zhang Y, Amin MG, Dogahe BM (2005) Designing robust watermarks using polynomial phase exponentials. *Proc. of Acoustics, Speech, and Signal Processing (ICASSP '05)*, vol. 2: ii/833- ii/836
- [18] Muharemagić E, Furht B (2006) Survey of Watermarking Techniques and Applications. Chapter 3 in *Multimedia Watermarking Techniques and Applications*, B. Furht and D. Kirovski, editor, Auerbach Publication: 91-130
- [19] Nikolaidis A, Pitas I (2003) Asymptotically optimal detection for additive watermarking in the DCT and DWT domains. *IEEE Transactions on Image Processing*, 12(5): 563-571
- [20] *Proceedings of the IEEE: Special Issue on Identification and Protection of Multimedia Information*, vol. 87, July 1999
- [21] Podilchuk C.I, Zheng W (1998) Image adaptive watermarking using visual models,” *IEEE J. Selected Areas in Communication*, 16: 525-539
- [22] Stankovic L, Stankovic S, Djurovic I (2000) Space/Spatial-Frequency Based Filtering. *IEEE Transaction on Signal Processing*, 48(8): 2343-2352

- [23] Stanković S, Djurović I, Herpers R, Stanković LJ (2003) An approach to the optimal watermark detection. *AEUE International Journal of Electronics and Communications*, 57(5): 355-357
- [24] Stanković S, Djurović I, Pitas I (2001) Watermarking in the space/spatial-frequency domain using two-dimensional Radon-Wigner distribution. *IEEE Transactions on Image Processing*, 10: 650-658
- [25] Stankovic S, Orovic I, Chabert M, Mobasseri B (2013) Image Watermarking based on the Space/Spatial-Frequency Analysis and Hermite Functions Expansion. *Journal of Electronic Imaging*, 22(1), 013014
- [26] Stankovic S, Orovic I, Mobasseri B, Chabert M (2012) A Robust Procedure for Image Watermarking based on the Hermite Projection Method. *Automatika - Journal for Control, Measurement, Electronics, Computing and Communications*, 53(4)
- [27] Stanković S, Orović I, Žarić N (2008) Robust watermarking procedure based on JPEG-DCT image compression. *Journal of Electronic Imaging*, 17(4), Page(s) 043001
- [28] Stanković S, Orović I, Žarić N (2010) An Application of Multi-dimensional Time-Frequency Analysis as a base for the Unified Watermarking Approach. *IEEE Transactions on Image Processing*, 19(2): 736-745
- [29] Stanković S (2000) About Time-Variant Filtering of Speech Signals with Time-Frequency Distributions for Hands-Free Telephone Systems. *Signal Processing*, 80(9): 1777-1785
- [30] Stanković S, Orović I, Žarić N (2008) Robust speech watermarking in the time-frequency domain. *EURASIP Journal on Advances in Signal Processing*, Issue ID 519206
- [31] Steinebach M, Dittmann J (2003) Watermarking-based digital audio data authentication. *EURASIP Journal on Applied Signal Processing*, 2003(10): 1001–1015
- [32] Wang F.H, Pan J.S, Jain L.C (2009) *Innovations in Digital Watermarking Techniques*. *Studies in Computational Intelligence*, Springer
- [33] Wickens TD (2002) *Elementary Signal Detection Theory*. Oxford Univ. Press

CHAPTER VIII

Multimedia signals and systems in telemedicine

Abstract

Nowadays, the telemedicine has been considered as a new and perspective research area which uses the advantages of multimedia systems to provide efficient medical services at the distance. The future hospitals should provide health care services to patients all over the world using multimedia systems in the frame of telemedicine technologies. Signal and image acquisition, signal and image storage, signal and image display and processing are the major components of telemedicine. Aiming to promote the advantages of telemedicine to the multimedia signal processing community, this Chapter reviews different aspects of medical practice such as telenursing, tele-radiology, telesurgery, telepharmacy, etc.

8.3 References

- [1] Anvari M (2007) Telesurgery: Remote Knowledge Translation in Clinical Surgery. *World Journal of Surgery*, 31(8): 1545-1550
- [2] Arnaert A, Delesie L (2001) Telenursing for the elderly. The case for care via video-telephony. *Journal of Telemedicine and Telecare*, 7(6): 311-316
- [3] Barneveld Binkhuysena FH, Ranschaert ER (2011) Teleradiology: Evolution and concepts. *European Journal of Radiology*, 78(2): 205-209
- [4] Brunetti ND, Amodio G, De Gennaro L, Dellegrottaglie G, Pellegrino PL, Di Biase M, Antonelli G (2009) Telecardiology applied to a region-wide public emergency health-care service. *Journal of Thrombosis and Thrombolysis*, 28(1): 23-30
- [5] Bynum A, Hopkins D, Thomas A, Copeland N, Irwin C (2001) The Effect of Telepharmacy Counseling on Metered-Dose Inhaler Technique among Adolescents with Asthma in Rural Arkansas. *Telemedicine Journal and E-Health*, 7(3): 207-217
- [6] Chan WM, Hjelm NM (2001) The role of telenursing in the provision of geriatric outreach services to residential homes in Hong Kong. *Journal of Telemedicine and Telecare*, 7(1): 38-46
- [7] Friesner DL, Scott DM, Rathke AM, Peterson CD, Anderson HC (2011) Do remote community telepharmacies have higher medication error rates than traditional community pharmacies? Evidence from the North Dakota Telepharmacy Project. *Journal of the American Pharmacists Association*, 51(5): 580-590
- [8] Garrelts JC, Gagnon M, Eisenberg C, Moerer J, Carrithers J (2010) Impact of Telepharmacy in a Multihospital Health System. *American Journal of Health-System Pharmacy*, 67(17): 1456-1462
- [9] Giansanti D, Morelli S, Maccioni G, Costantini G (2009) Toward the Design of a Wearable System for Fall-Risk Detection in Telerehabilitation. *Telemedicine and e-Health*, 15(3): 296-299

- [10] Hagan L, Morin D, Lepine R (2000) Evaluation of Telenursing Outcomes: Satisfaction, Self-Care Practices, and Cost Savings. *Public Health Nursing*, 17(4): 305-313
- [11] Hermann VH, Herzog M, Jordan R, Hofherr K, Levine P, Page SJ (2010) Telerehabilitation and Electrical Stimulation: An Occupation-Based, Client-Centered Stroke Intervention. *The American Journal of Occupational Therapy*, 64(1): 73-81
- [12] Jerant AF, Azari R, Martinez C, Nesbitt TS (2003) A Randomized Trial of Telenursing to Reduce Hospitalization for Heart Failure: Patient-Centered Outcomes and Nursing Indicators. *Home Health Care Services Quarterly*, 22(1): 1-20
- [13] Jönsson AM, Willman A (2009) Telenursing In Home Care Services: Experiences of Registered Nurses. *Electronic Journal of Health Informatics*, 4(1): e9-1-7
- [14] Kairy D, Lehoux P, Vincent C, Visintin M (2009) A systematic review of clinical outcomes, clinical process, healthcare utilization and costs associated with telerehabilitation. *Disability and Rehabilitation*, 31(6): 427-447
- [15] Katz ME (2010) Pediatric teleradiology: the benefits. *Pediatric Radiology*, 40(8): 1345-1348
- [16] Lai JCK, Woo J, Hui E, Chan WM (2004) Telerehabilitation - a new model for community-based stroke rehabilitation. *Journal of Telemedicine and Telecare*, 10(4): 199-205
- [17] Lam AY, Rose D (2009) Telepharmacy services in an urban community health clinic system. *Journal of the American Pharmacists Association*, 49(5): 652-659
- [18] Mitchell JR, Sharma P, Modi J, Simpson M, Thomas M, Hill MD, Goyal M (2011) A Smartphone Client-Server Teleradiology System for Primary Diagnosis of Acute Stroke. *Journal of Medical Internet Research*, 2: e31
- [19] Nikus K, Lähteenmäkib J, Lehto P, Eskola M (2009) The role of continuous monitoring in a 24/7 telecardiology consultation service - a feasibility study. *Journal of Electrocardiology*, 42(6): 473-480
- [20] Pappasa Y, Sealeb C (2010) The physical examination in telecardiology and televascular consultations: A study using conversation analysis. *Patient Education and Counseling*, 81(1): 113-118

- [21] Peterson CD, Anderson HC (2004) The North Dakota Telepharmacy Project: Restoring and Retaining Pharmacy Services in Rural Communities. *The Journal of pharmacy technology*, 20(1): 28-39
- [22] Wakefield DS, Ward MM, Loes JL, O'Brien J, Sperry L (2010) Implementation of a telepharmacy service to provide round-the-clock medication order review by pharmacists. *American Journal of Health-System Pharmacy*, 67(23): 2052-2057
- [23] Ward E, Crombie J, Trickey M, Hill A, Theodoros D, Russell T (2009) Assessment of communication and swallowing post-laryngectomy: a telerehabilitation trial. *Journal of Telemedicine and Telecare*, 15(5): 232-237
- [24] Whitten P, Mair F, Collins B (2001) Home telenursing in Kansas: patients' perceptions of uses and benefits. *Journal of Telemedicine and Telecare*, 3(1): 67-69
- [25] Winters JM (2002) Telerehabilitation research: Emerging Opportunities. *Annual Review of Biomedical Engineering*, 4: 287-320