USC IMSC Multi-Hypothesis Motion Compensated Prediction (MHMCP) for

A NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION ENGINEERING RESEARCH CENTER

media communications

Error-Resilient Visual Communication

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Research Goal

 Investigate the error propagation effect in an MHMCP coder

•Analyze the rate-distortion performance in terms of the hypothesis number and hypothesis coefficients

•Design MHMCP coder to improve error resilient capability

Adapt hypothesis number

•Adapt hypothesis coefficients

Role in IMSC

 Techniques of continuous media streaming play an important role in IMSC strategic plan

•Examples include video streaming, mobile phone, telemedicine etc

•Transmission errors are inevitable in wireless channels or Internet

•Error resilient coding is necessary to be integrated.

Research Approach

•Predict a Macroblock (MB) from a weighted superposition of more than one reference MBs

•By carefully selecting the hypotheses and their weighting coefficients

Achieve coding gain

Enhance error resilience

Accomplishments

 Several design principles for the MHMCP coder are derived

•Up to 5dB PSNR improvement comparing video codec with single hypothesis

Publications

•Error resilience analysis of multi-hypothesis motion compensated prediction for video coding, *Proc. ICIP*, Singapore, Oct. 2004 Error resilient video transmission with multi-hypothesis motion compensated
prediction, *Proc. ISCAS*, Vancouver, Canada, May, 2004

Uniqueness & Related Work

•A thorough analysis of the error resilience property of MHMCP is given

•An adaptive MHMCP codec is designed



5-Year Plan

•Continue to develop new error resilient schemes

•Develop content and channel adaptive coding and networking protocols for QoS

•Seek major breakthrough in next generation multimedia compression and networking schemes