

Rate Distortion Optimization

- Consider the problem:

Minimize distortion D subject to
constraint R_c on the # of bits R .

Min D subject to $R_c < R$ \oplus

- Soln: Use Lagrangian optimization:

min J where $J = D + \lambda R$ \otimes

- Each soln to \otimes for a given λ
corresponds to an optimal soln to \oplus for
a particular value of R_c

Budget Constraint Allocation

- Find the optimal quantizer, or operating point $x(i)$ for each coding unit i s.t.

$$\sum_{i=1}^N r_i x(i) \leq R_T \quad \text{Eq. 1}$$

and some metric

$$f(d_{1,x(1)}, d_{2,x(2)}, \dots, d_{N,x(N)}) \text{ is}$$

minimized.

- Example. $f(\dots) = \sum_{i=1}^N d_{i,x(i)}$

Then if the mapping $x'(i)$ for $i=1, 2, \dots, N$ minimizes

$$\sum_{i=1}^N d_i x'(i) + \lambda r_i x'(i)$$

then, it is also the optimal soln to the budget constrained problem for the case where

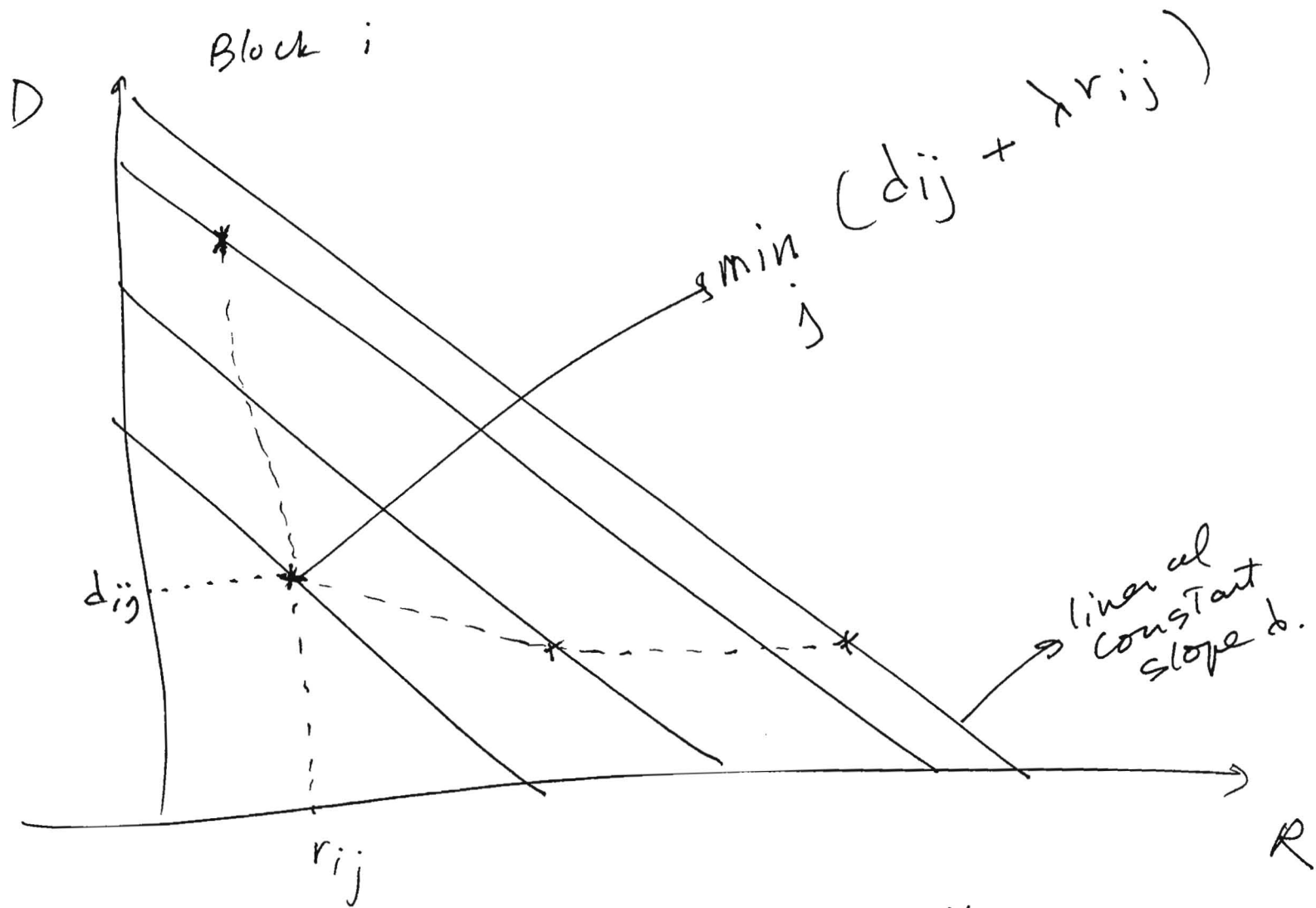
$$R_T = R(\lambda) = \sum_{i=1}^N r_i x'(i)$$

- Note: $\min \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^N d_i x'(i) + \lambda r_i x'(i) \right\} = \sum_{i=1}^N \min \{d_i x'(i) + \lambda r_i x'(i)\}$

\Rightarrow minimum can be computed independently for each coding unit.

- For each coding unit i , the point on R-D characteristic that minimizes $d_i x'(i) + \lambda r_i x'(i)$ is that point at which the line of absolute slope λ is tangent to the convex hull of the R-D characteristic.

③



λ is same for all coding units.