

SLANT

Transform:-

\*  $N \times N$  Slant transform matrices are defined by the recursion:

$$S_n = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & \dots & 0 & \dots & 1 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ \epsilon a_n & b_n & \dots & 0 & \dots & -a_n & b_n & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & \dots & \dots & I_{(N/2)-2} & \dots & 0 & \dots & \dots & I_{(N/2)-2} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & 0 & -1 & \dots & 0 \\ -b_n & a_n & \dots & 0 & \dots & b_n & a_n & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & \dots & \dots & I_{(N/2)-2} & \dots & 0 & \dots & \dots & -I_{(N/2)-2} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \end{bmatrix}$$

where  $N = 2^n$ ,  $I_M$  denotes an  $M \times M$  Identity matrix

and

$$S_1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

\* The parameters  $a_n$  &  $b_n$  are defined by the recursion:

$$b_n = \sqrt{(1 + 4a_{n-1}^2)^{-1/2}} \quad a_1 = 1$$

$$a_n = 2b_n a_{n-1} \quad \epsilon \leq n$$

which solves to give

$$a_{n+1} = \left( \frac{3n^2}{4n^2 - 1} \right)^{1/2}$$

$$b_{n+1} = \left( \frac{n^2 - 1}{4n^2 - 1} \right)^{1/2}, \quad N = 2^n$$

\* using these formulas  $N \times N$  Slant transform is obtained as

Sequency  
T O O

$$S_2 = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 & 1 \\ \frac{3}{\sqrt{5}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} & -\frac{3}{\sqrt{5}} \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} & \frac{-3}{\sqrt{5}} & \frac{3}{\sqrt{5}} & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \end{bmatrix}$$

1  
2  
3

refer back for derivation

Properties of Slant transform.

\* The slant transform is real & orthogonal.  
 $\therefore \begin{cases} S = S^* \\ S^{-1} = S^T \end{cases} \quad \text{--- (1)}$

\* The slant transform is a fast transform which can be implemented in  $O(N \log_2 N)$  operations on an  $N \times 1$  vector.

\* It has very good to excellent energy compaction for images.

\* The basis vectors of the slant transform matrix  $S = (S_{i,j})$  is sequency ordered for  $n \geq 3$ , if  $S_{n-1}$  is sequency ordered, then the rows sequency of  $S_n$  is given as follows.

$$S_{i,j} = \begin{cases} \text{Sequency} = 0 & i = 0 \\ \text{Sequency} = 1 & i = N/2 \\ \text{Sequency} = \begin{cases} 2i & i = \text{even} \\ 2i+1 & i = \text{odd} \end{cases} & 2 \leq i \leq N/2 + 1 \\ \text{Sequency} = 2 & i = N/2 + 1 \\ \text{Sequency} = \begin{cases} 2(i - N/2) + 1 & i = \text{even} \\ 2(i - N/2) & i = \text{odd} \end{cases} & N/2 + 2 \leq i \leq N-1 \end{cases}$$

Derivation for  $N=4 \Rightarrow 4 \times 4$  Soubt transformation is  $\textcircled{2}$   
 given by.

$$S_2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ a_2 & b_2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & I_{(4/2)-2} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 \\ -b_2 & a_2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & I_{(4/2)-2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -I_{(4/2)-2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} S_1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ S_1 \end{bmatrix}$$

W.K.T.

$$a_{n+1} = \left( \frac{3N^2}{4N^2-1} \right)^{1/2}, \quad b_{n+1} = \left( \frac{N^2-1}{4N^2-1} \right)^{1/2}, \quad N=2^n$$

We have to calculate  $a_2$  &  $b_2$  hence  $n=1, \Rightarrow N=2$ .

$$\therefore a_{1+1} = \left( \frac{3 \times 4}{4 \times 4 - 1} \right)^{1/2}, \quad b_{1+1} = \left( \frac{4-1}{4 \times 4 - 1} \right)^{1/2}$$

$$a_2 = \left( \frac{3 \times 4}{3 \times 5} \right)^{1/2}, \quad b_2 = \left( \frac{3}{3 \times 5} \right)^{1/2}$$

$$\therefore \boxed{a_2 = \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}} \quad \boxed{b_2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}}$$

$$\Rightarrow S_2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & I_0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 \\ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} & \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & I_0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -I_0 \end{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\therefore S_2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left[ \begin{array}{cc|cc} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 2/\sqrt{5} & 1/\sqrt{5} \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -2/\sqrt{5} & 1/\sqrt{5} \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \\ \hline \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1/\sqrt{5} & 2/\sqrt{5} \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1/\sqrt{5} & -2/\sqrt{5} \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \end{array} \right] \begin{bmatrix} S_1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ S_1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Not necessary

$$\therefore S_2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left[ \begin{array}{cc|cc} \begin{pmatrix} 1+0 & 0+0 \\ 2/\sqrt{5}+0 & 0+1/\sqrt{5} \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 1+0 & 0+0 \\ -2/\sqrt{5}+0 & 0+1/\sqrt{5} \end{pmatrix} & S_1 & 0 \\ \hline \begin{pmatrix} 0+0 & 0+1 \\ -1/\sqrt{5}+0 & 0+2/\sqrt{5} \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 0+0 & 0+1 \\ +1/\sqrt{5}+0 & 0+(-2/\sqrt{5}) \end{pmatrix} & 0 & S_1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left[ \begin{array}{cc|cc} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 2/\sqrt{5} & 1/\sqrt{5} \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -2/\sqrt{5} & 1/\sqrt{5} \end{pmatrix} & S_1 & 0 \\ \hline \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1/\sqrt{5} & 2/\sqrt{5} \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ +1/\sqrt{5} & -2/\sqrt{5} \end{pmatrix} & 0 & S_1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left[ \begin{array}{cc|cc} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 2/\sqrt{5} & 1/\sqrt{5} \end{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -2/\sqrt{5} & 1/\sqrt{5} \end{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} & S_1 & 0 \\ \hline \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1/\sqrt{5} & 2/\sqrt{5} \end{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ +1/\sqrt{5} & -2/\sqrt{5} \end{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} & 0 & S_1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left[ \begin{array}{cc|cc} 1+0 & 1+0 & 1+0 & 1+0 \\ 2/\sqrt{5}+1/\sqrt{5} & 2/\sqrt{5}-1/\sqrt{5} & -2/\sqrt{5}+1/\sqrt{5} & -2/\sqrt{5}-1/\sqrt{5} \\ \hline 0+1 & 0-1 & 0+1 & 0+1 \\ -1/\sqrt{5}+2/\sqrt{5} & -1/\sqrt{5}-2/\sqrt{5} & +1/\sqrt{5}+2/\sqrt{5} & 1/\sqrt{5}-2/\sqrt{5} \end{array} \right]$$

$$\therefore \sigma_2 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 3/\sqrt{5} & 1/\sqrt{5} & -1/\sqrt{5} & -3/\sqrt{5} \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1/\sqrt{5} & -3/\sqrt{5} & 3/\sqrt{5} & -1/\sqrt{5} \end{bmatrix}$$