

Image Compression using Gene Expression Programming

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Background

- Need for compression of images.
- Not concerned about the time, only the size of the file.
- Lossless compression scheme

Basic Idea

- Use Gene Expression Programming to evolve a model that will solve most (if not all) of the pixel values for a given image. (alone, produces lossy compression)
- Using a combination of the evolved model, Huffman coding, and run-length encoding to achieve lossless compression.

Preprocessing

- Some methods tried...
 - Five Values: get an array of 5 columns and M rows, M being the number of pixels that we are trying to solve for. (Basic Method)
 - Four Values
 - Five Values w/Index
 - Time Series Traversal
 - Time Series Modified
 - Grid Approach
- The method currently being explored:
 - Five Values w/ Index and Zig-Zag Traversal

Other Preprocessing

- Discrete Wavelet Transform
- Discrete Cosign Transform
- Segmentation of the list of values
- Difference

- Runs
- zigzag
 - Data
 - Settings
 - Functions
 - Run
 - History
 - Results
 - Model
 - Scoring

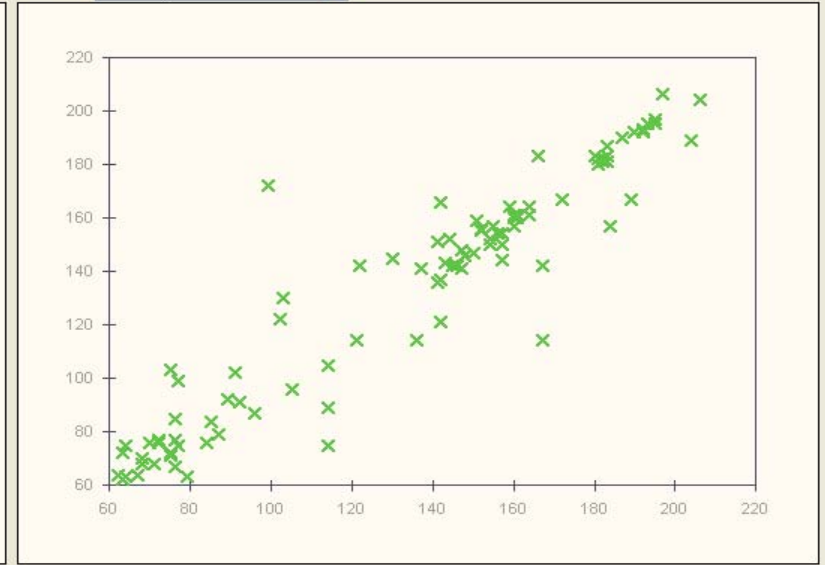
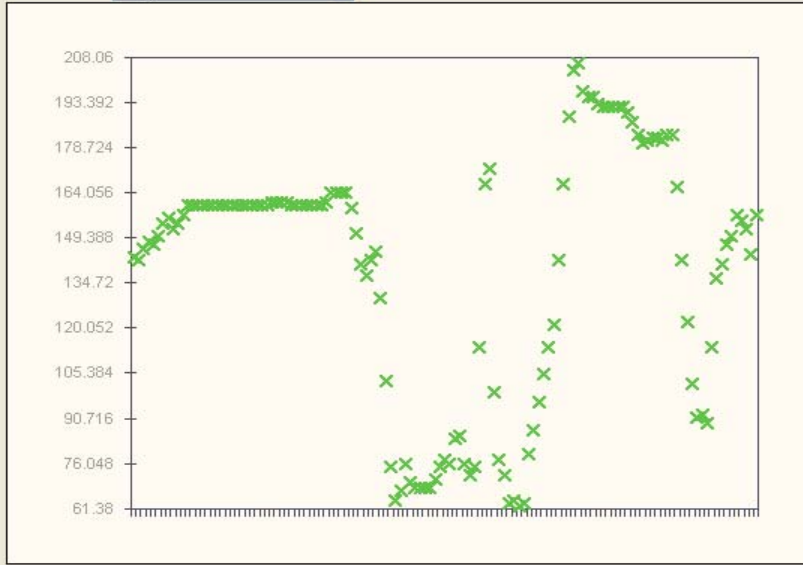
Training Set

Samples: Independent Variables:

	A	B	C	D	Index	Target
1	143	146	146	146	31242	143
2	146	143	143	142	31243	142
3	148	144	143	143	31244	146
4	147	147	144	143	31245	148
5	150	148	147	144	31246	147
6	154	149	148	147	31247	150
7	156	149	149	148	31248	154
8	152	152	149	149	31249	156
9	154	152	152	149	31250	152
10	157	153	152	152	31251	154
11	160	153	153	152	31252	157
12	160	157	153	153	31253	160
13	160	158	157	153	31254	160
14	160	158	158	157	31255	160
15	160	158	158	158	31256	160
16	160	161	158	158	31257	160
17	160	161	161	158	31258	160
18	160	161	161	161	31259	160
19	160	161	161	161	31260	160

Distribution:

Scatter:



Current Run: zigzag

Model 19 is active

GeneXproTools 4.0 - [zigzag]

File Edit View Reports Data Settings Functions Run Results Model Scoring Help

Runs Home zigzag

Runs

- zigzag
 - Data
 - Settings
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General Settings **Fitness Function** Genetic Operators Numerical Constants

Fitness Function: Custom Selection Range: 100
 With Parsimony Pressure Precision: 0,5
0/1 Rounding Threshold: 0.1

Custom Fitness Function

Max. Training Fitness: 127 Timeout: 10000

```
var maxfit = aParameters[0];
var fitness = 0.0;
for (var i=0; i<maxfit; i++)
{
    var temp1 = 1;
    if (aOutputModel[i]-aOutputTarget[i] > .5 || aOutputModel[i]-aOutputTarget[i] <- .5)
        temp1 = 0;
    fitness = fitness + temp1;
}

return fitness;
```

Correct function.

Test

Status

Model 19 is active

Runs < >

- Runs
- zigzag2wave
 - Data
 - Settings
 - Functions
 - Run
 - History
 - Results
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 - Scoring

<input type="button" value="Evolve"/> <input type="button" value="Optimize"/>	<input type="button" value="Stop"/> <input type="button" value="Simplify"/>		Best of Run - Training	Best of Run - Testing
		Fitness	60	--
		R-square	1.58424753727845E-05	--
		Max. Fitness	3906	--

Evolve until: Max. Fitness

3906

Generation: 350

Best Fitness: 1139

R-square: 1.90483626571232E-03

Max. Fitness: 3906

Program Size: 100

Used Variables: 6

No. of Literals: 41

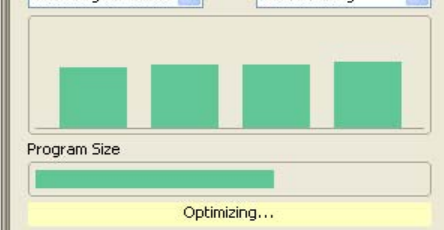
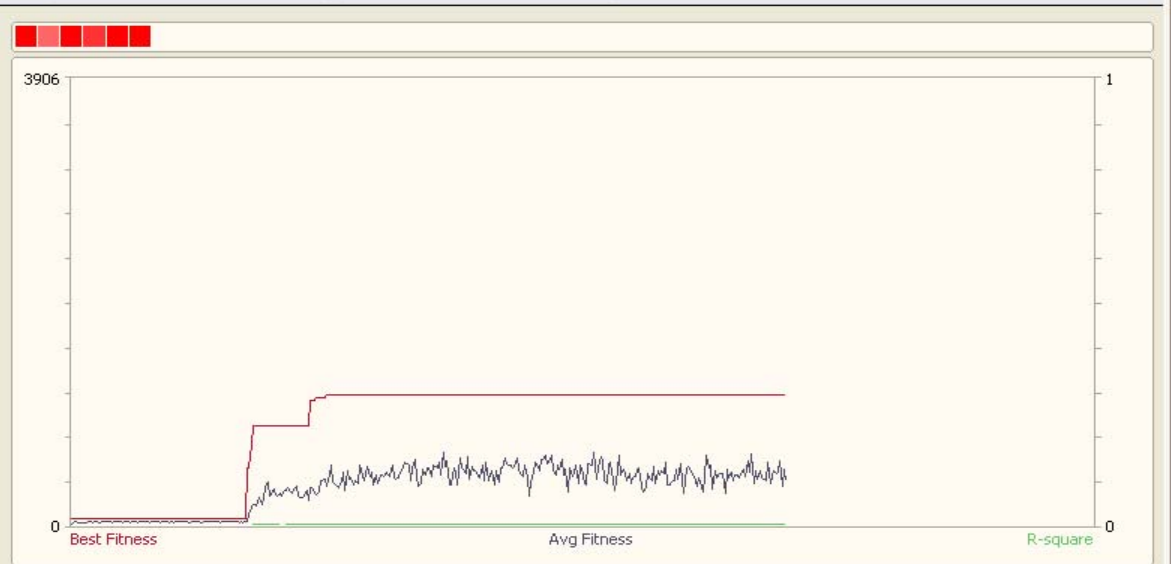
Confusion Matrix:

--	--
--	--

Changed at generation: 125

Time of last change: 8/9/2007 2:35:49 PM

Sub-Program Sizes v Curve Fitting v



Current Run: zigzag2wave

Model 4 is active

- Runs
 - Lena256ErrorEvolve_w_Index
 - Data
 - Settings
 - Functions
 - Run
 - History
 - Results
 - Model
 - Scoring
 - Difference
 - Data
 - Settings
 - Functions
 - Run
 - History
 - Results
 - Model
 - Scoring
 - zigzag
 - Data
 - Settings
 - Functions
 - Run
 - History
 - Results
 - Model
 - Scoring

	Best of Run - Training	Best of Run - Testing
Evolve	32	--
Optimize	0.999999999789135	--
Stop	32	--
Simplify		

Evolve until: Max. Fitness

32

Generation: 12

Best Fitness: 32

R-square: 0.999999999789135

Max. Fitness: 32

Program Size: 58

Used Variables: 5

No. of Literals: 21

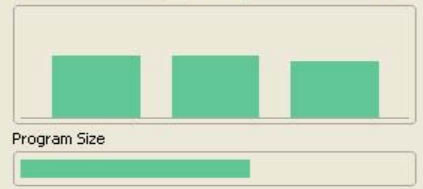
Confusion Matrix: -- --
-- --

Changed at generation: 12

Time of last change: 8/9/2007 5:21:54 PM

Sub-Program Sizes: [] [] []

Curve Fitting: []



Encoding

- The presence of a residual array is the concern here.
- Hopefully only have several values that need to be expressed.
- Use Huffman coding to represent those values.
- Use run-length encoding to further compress those values.

Major Challenges

- The existence of duplicate lines of input with different output.
- Files with numerous zeros.
- Large amounts of variance between neighboring pixels.
- Some parts of the file are radically different than others.

Current Method

- Take DWT of Image
- Use zigzag method of preprocessing on “A” array.
- Evolve a model using the resulting file
- Then, use a similar method to evolve models for the “B”, “C”, and “D.” Also use Huffman and run-length encoding.

Questions

- Answer
- Answer
- Answer
- Answer
- Answer
- Answer