

Ch1

CVIP Lab

1.1

1) TV

?

◆
◆

:
:

()

2)

(Horizontal scanning)

-

(Vertical scanning)

-

-

가 1

가

,

(Line frequency)

-

, (NTSC):525

, (PAL,SECAM):625

(Frame)

-

525(625)

1

(Frame frequency)

-1

NTSC : 30Hz

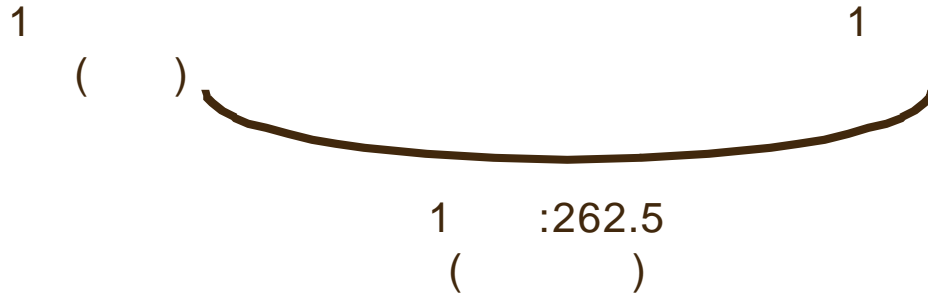
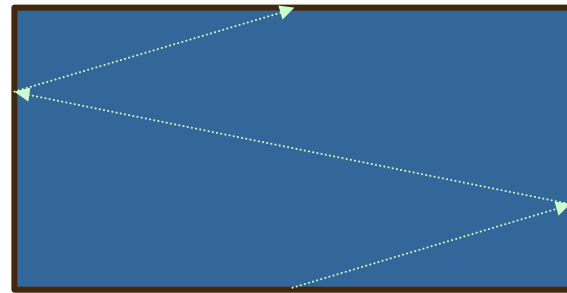
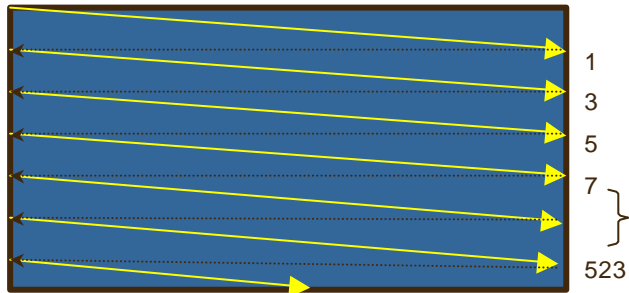
PAL,SECAM : 25Hz

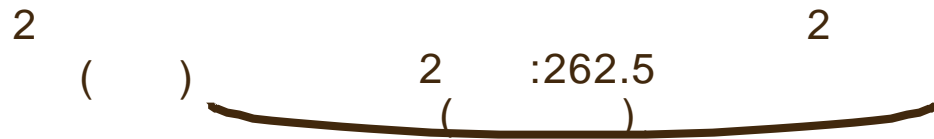
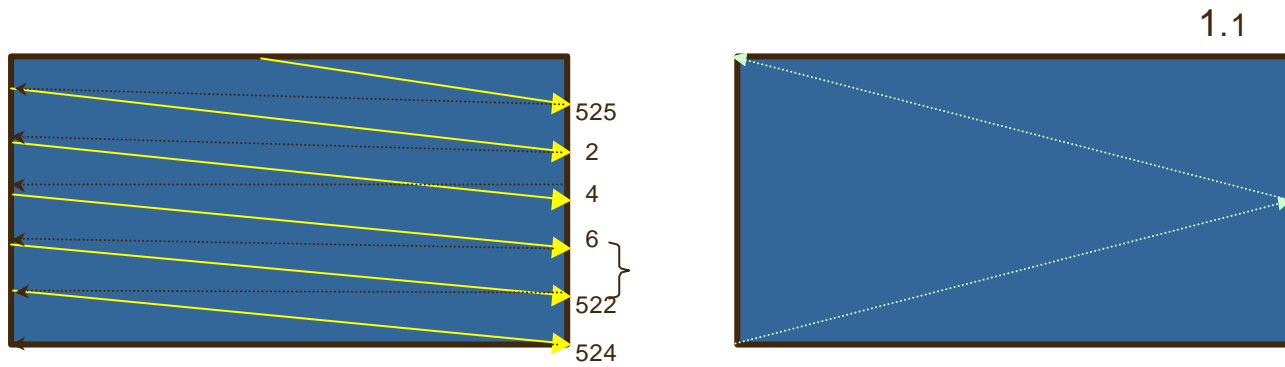
1.1

Interlaced scanning()

□ fliker(; 가)

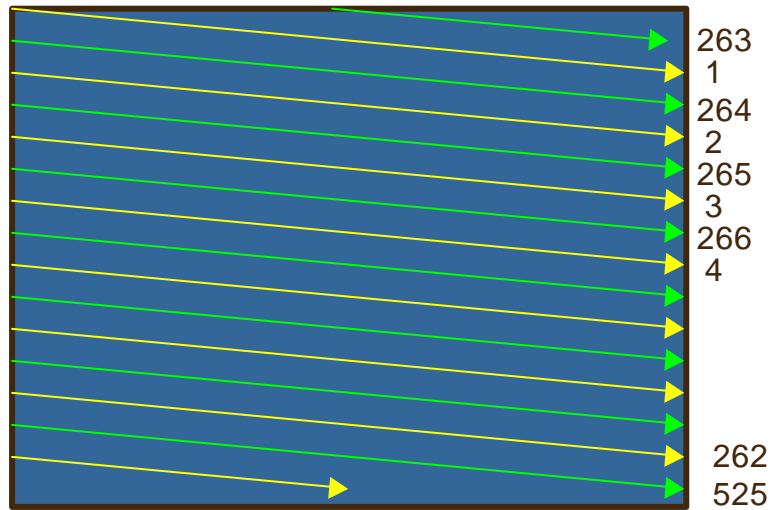
□ fliker가 가





$$\frac{1}{:262.5} = \frac{262.5}{+} + \frac{2}{:525}$$

: 60Hz => flicker가
()



가

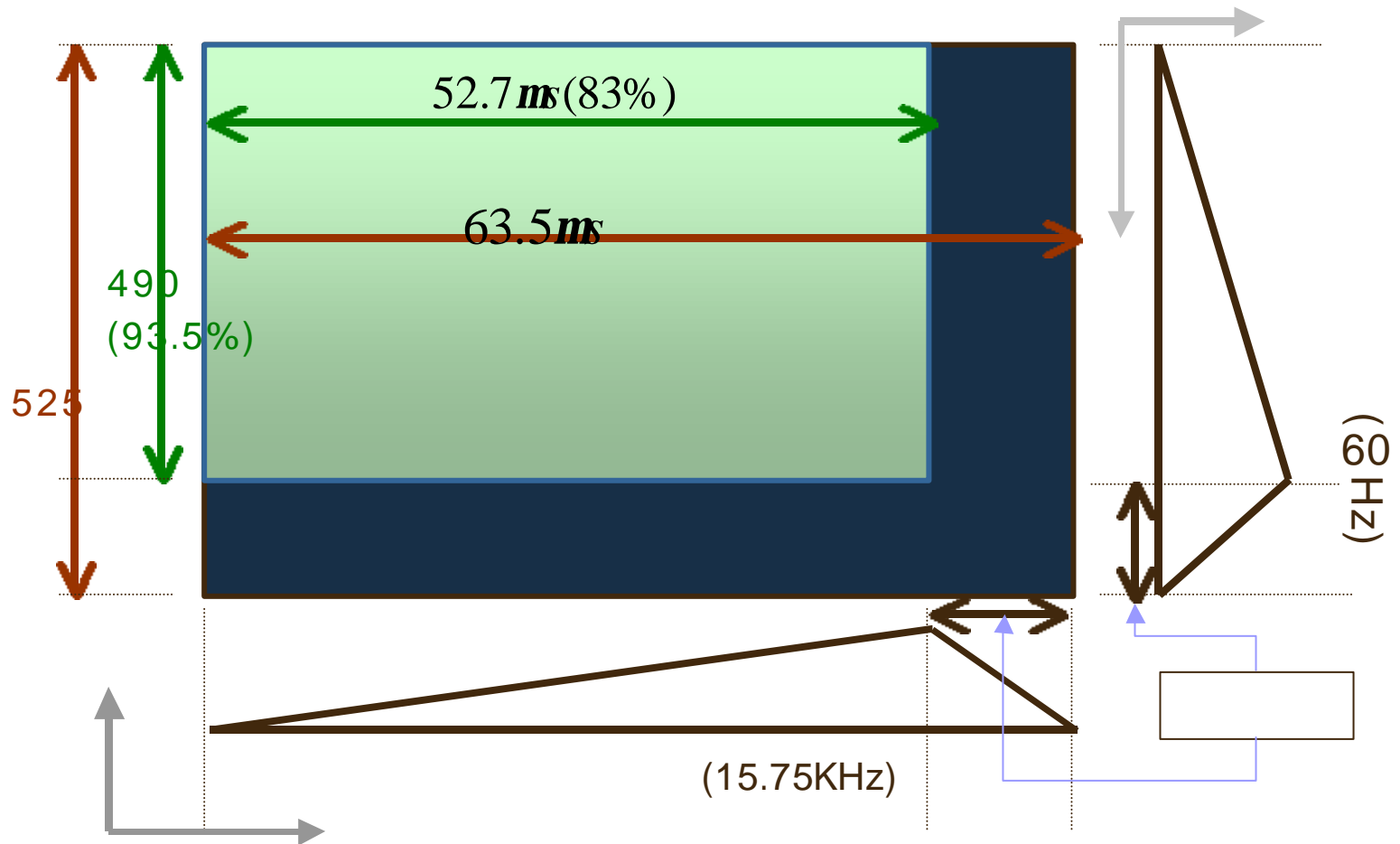


30 2:1

1.1

- ◆
- ◆

가 .



1.2

- 1) (Line frequency)
NTSC frame rate 30Hz field rate 60Hz . 1
frame line 525 ,

$$f_h = 525 \times 30 = \frac{525}{2} \times 60 = 15.75 \text{ KHz}$$

2)

$$H = \frac{1}{f_h} = \frac{1}{15.75 \text{ KHz}} = 63.5 \text{ ms}$$

3)

$$H_a = 0.83H = 52.7 \text{ ms}$$

4)

$$V = \frac{1}{f_v} = \frac{1}{60} = 16670 \text{ ms}$$

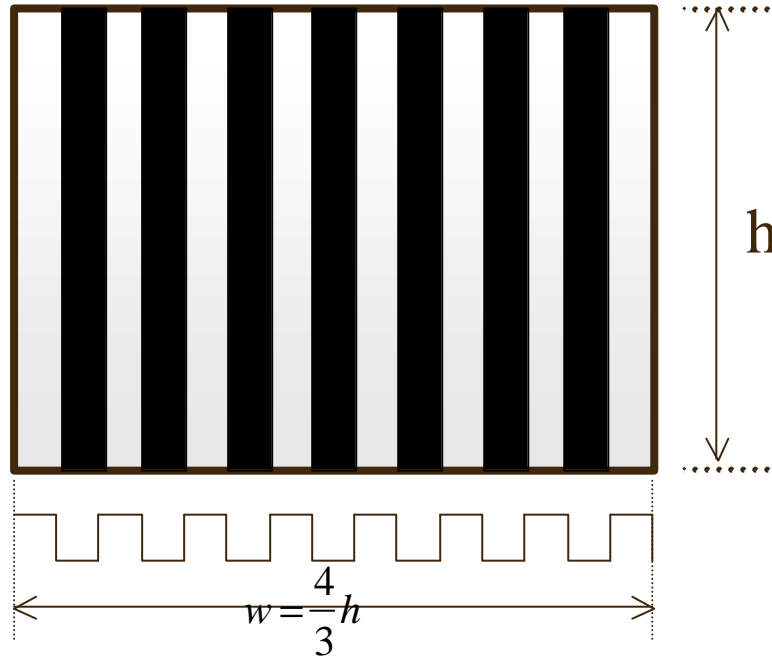
•

$$V_a = 0.935 V = 15586.35 \text{ ms}$$

6)

$$V_r = 0.065 V = 1083.65 \text{ ms}$$

8)



bar 가

1 cycle

$$\frac{457}{2} = 228.5 \text{ Hz 가}$$

70%

$$D_v = 525 \times 0.935 \times 0.7 = 343$$

(aspect ratio)

3:4

$$D_h = 343 \times \frac{4}{3} = 457$$

H_a

f_a

$$f_a = \frac{1}{H_a} = \frac{1}{52.7 \text{ m}} = 19 \text{ KHz}$$

f_{MAX}

$$f_{MAX} = 19 \text{ KHz} \times 228.5 = 4341.5 \text{ KHz} \cong 4.3 \text{ MHz}$$

1-3

1)

(Luminance signal)

가

(+) :

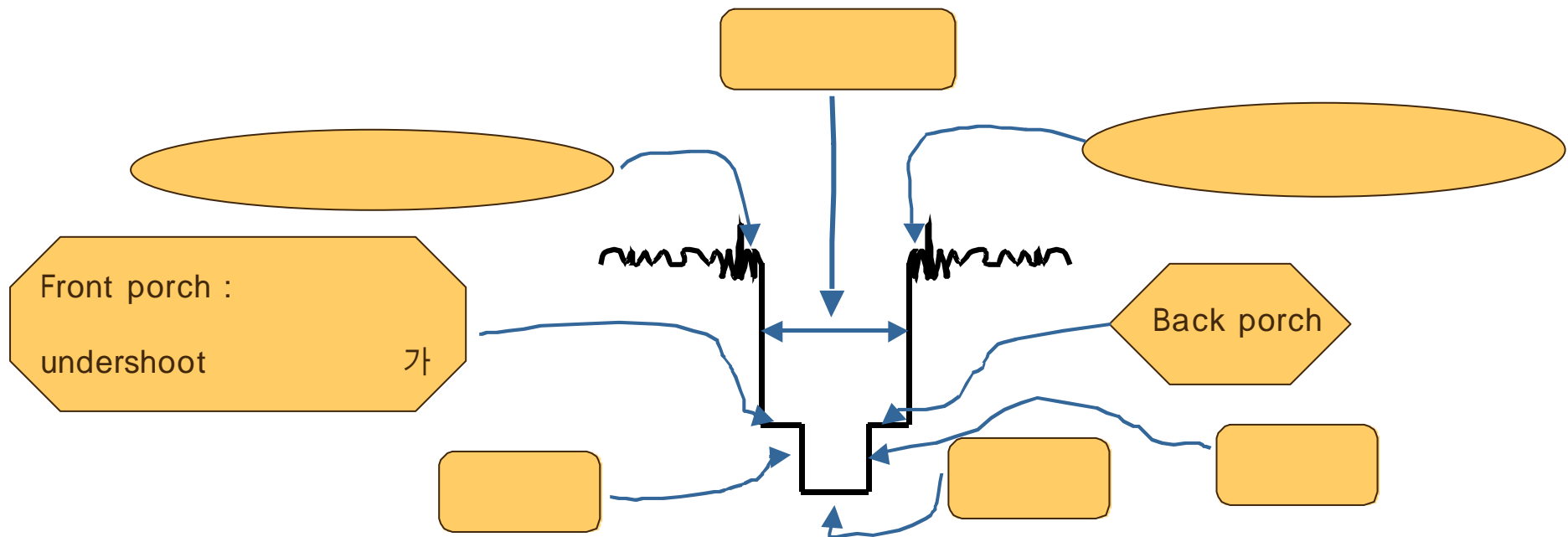
(-) :

(Blanking signal)

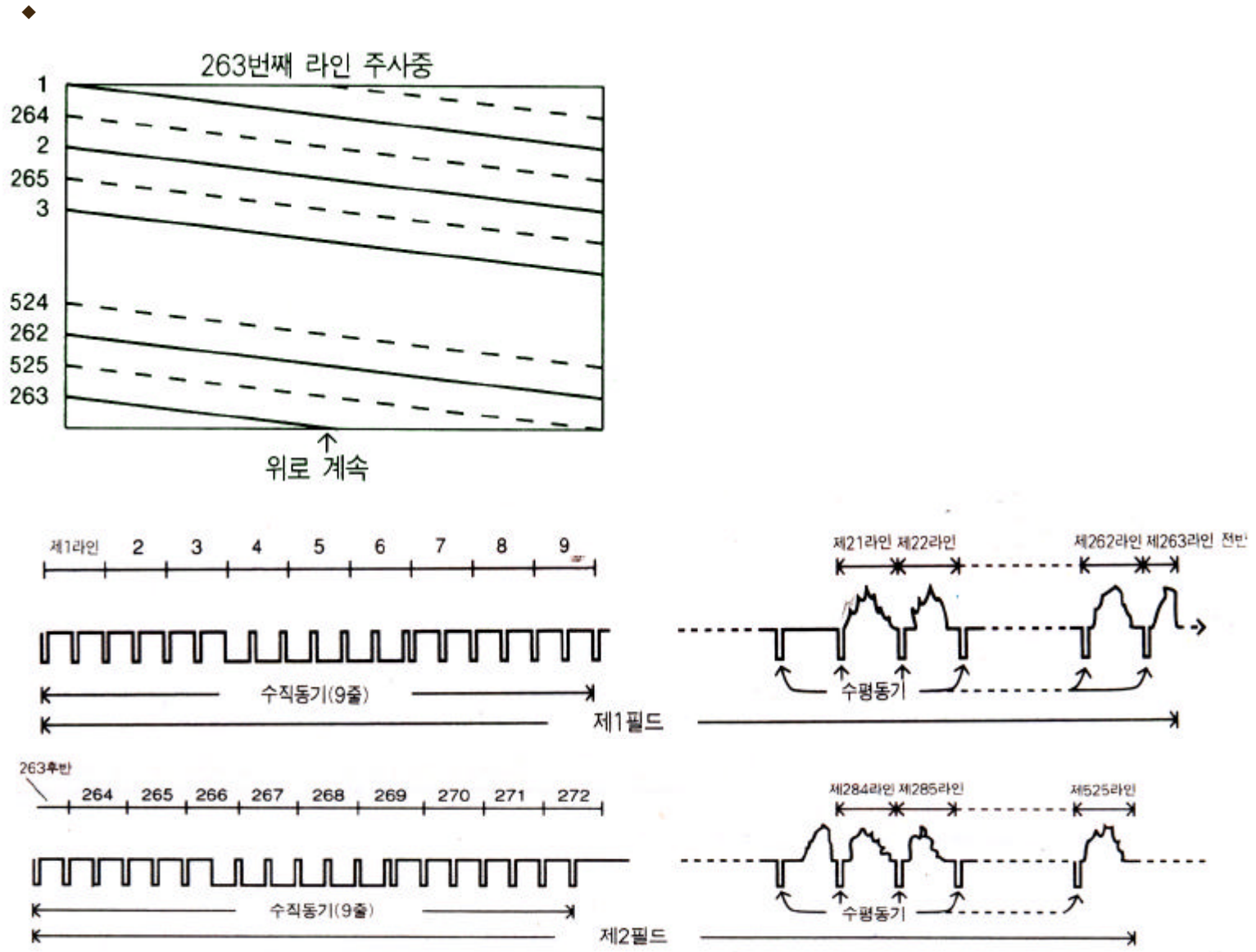
(Synchronization signal)

(Horizontal synchronizing pulse)

(blanking level)

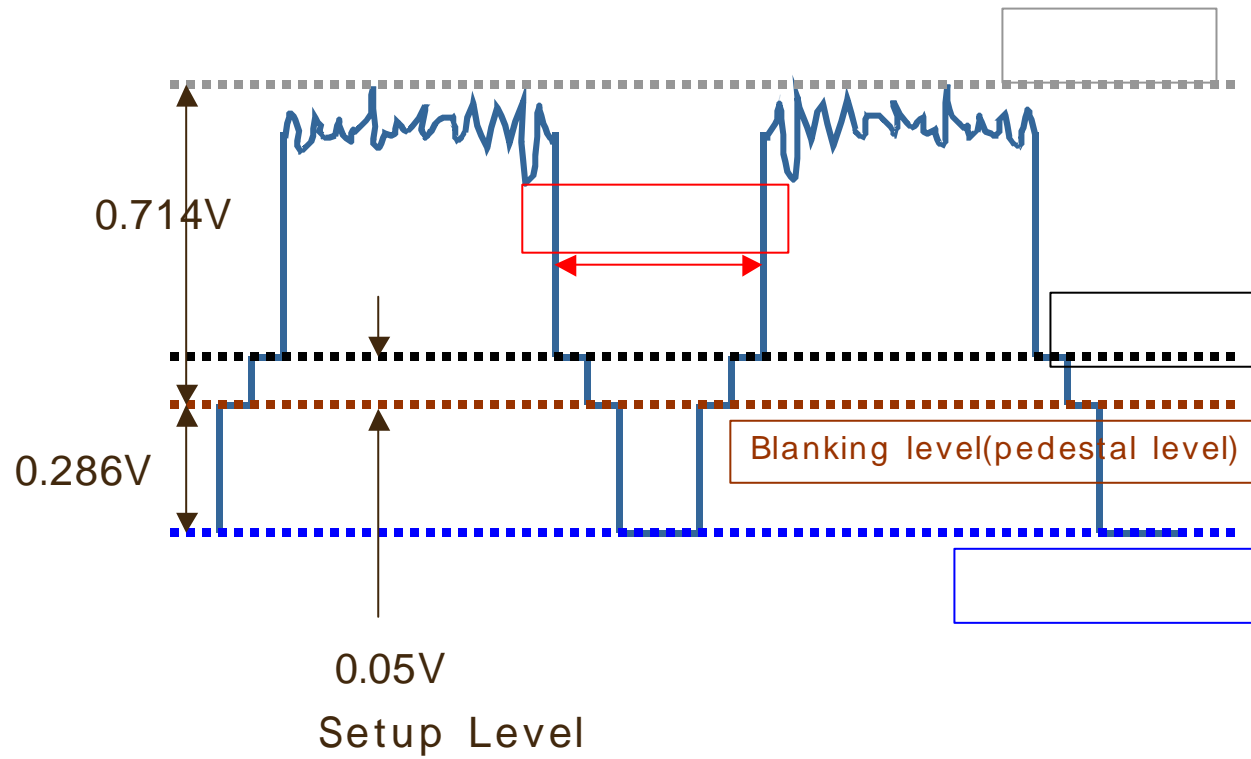


(vertical synchronizing pulse)



2)

◆ $1.0V_{P-P}$ (- peak) (+peak)



Ch2.

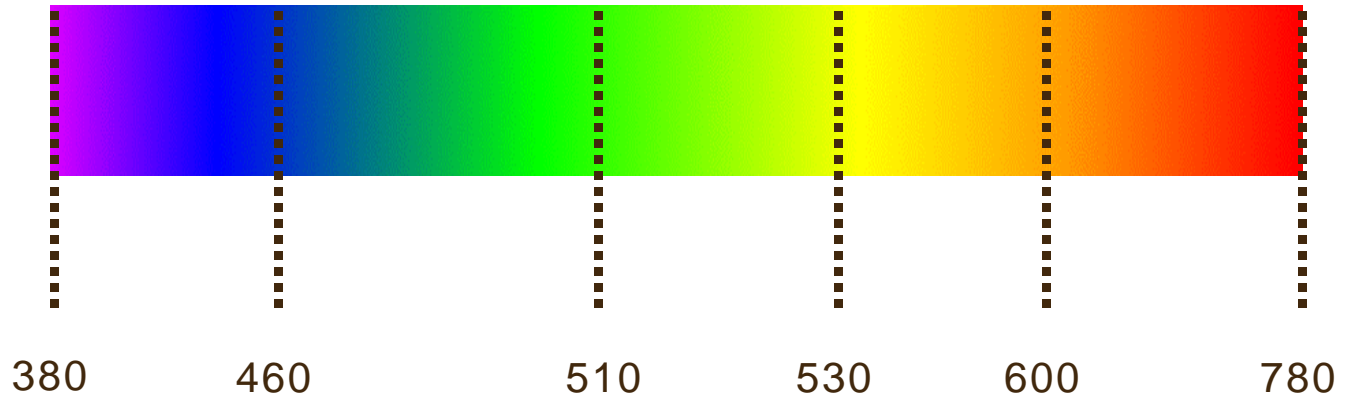
CVIP Lab

Ch2.

1)

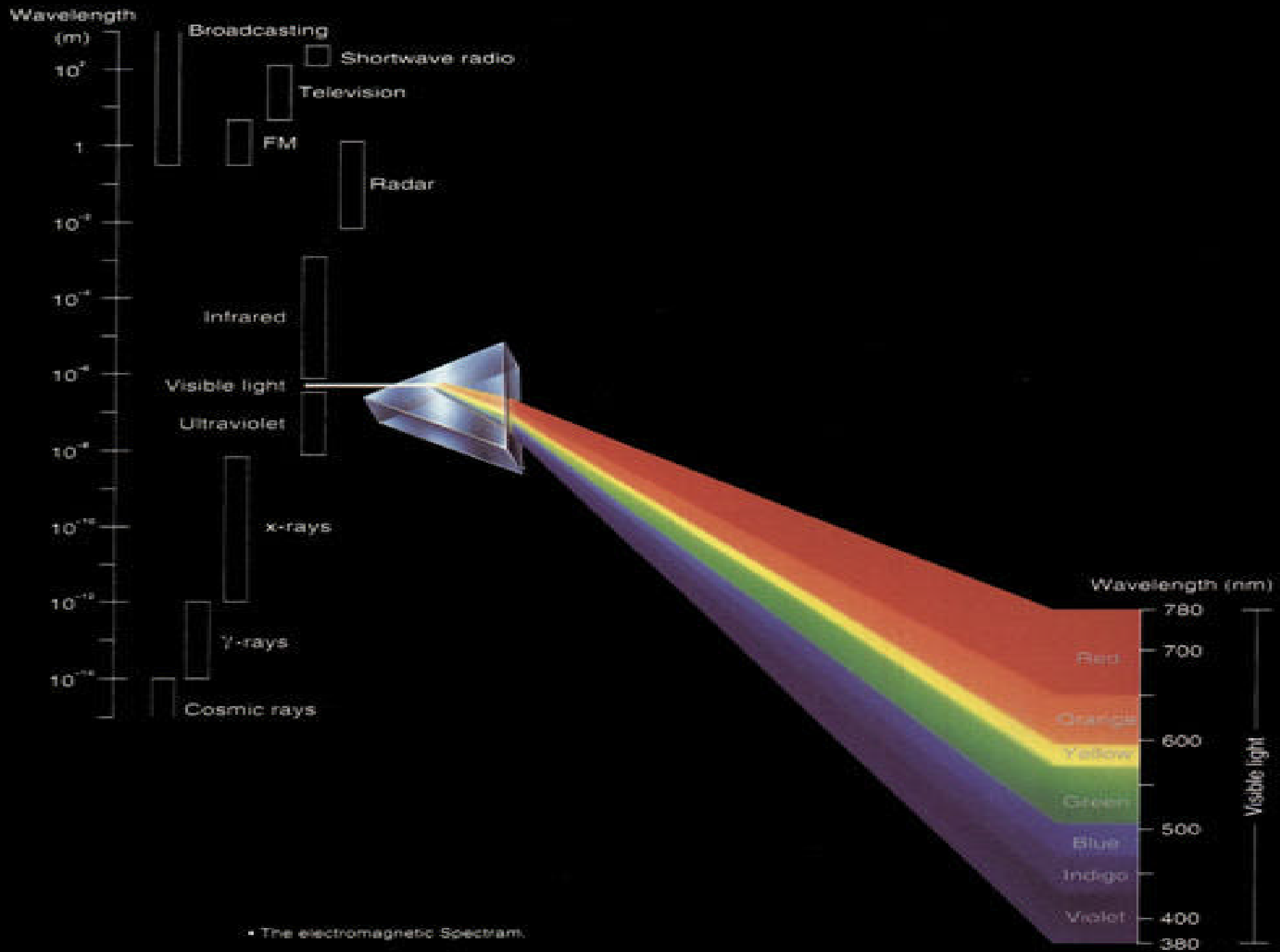


(nm)



2)

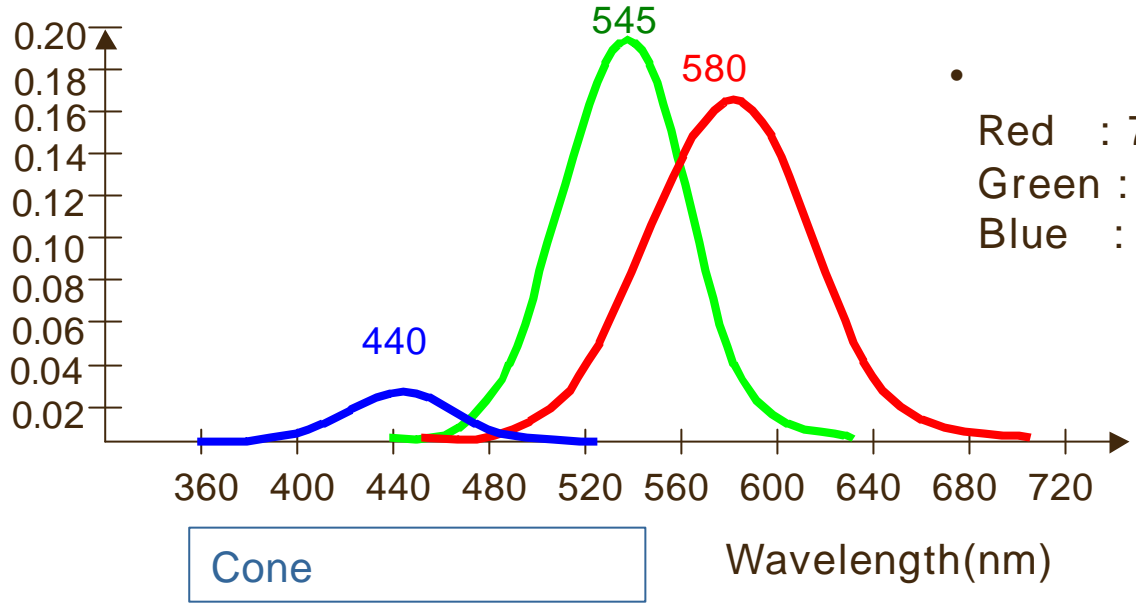




• The electromagnetic Spectrum.

Ch2.

Function of light absorbed by each type of cone



Red : 700nm
Green : 543.1nm
Blue : 435.8nm

Cone

Wavelength(nm)

- Cone

* *

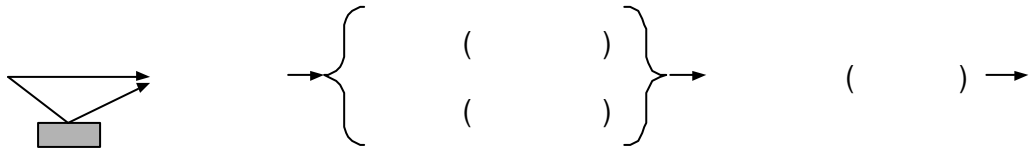
• (Rod) :

• (Cone) : 가

가

-

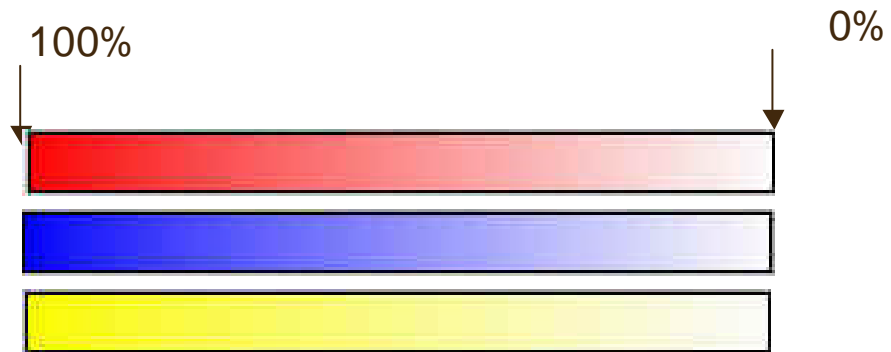
cone



3) 3 가

- ,
- (brightness), (saturation) (Hue)

(brightness) : ,
(hue) :
(saturation) : ()
%(percent)



4)

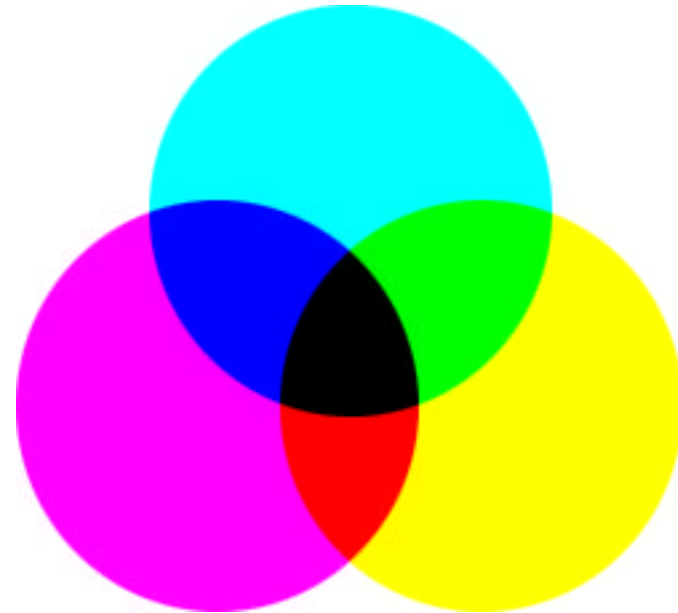
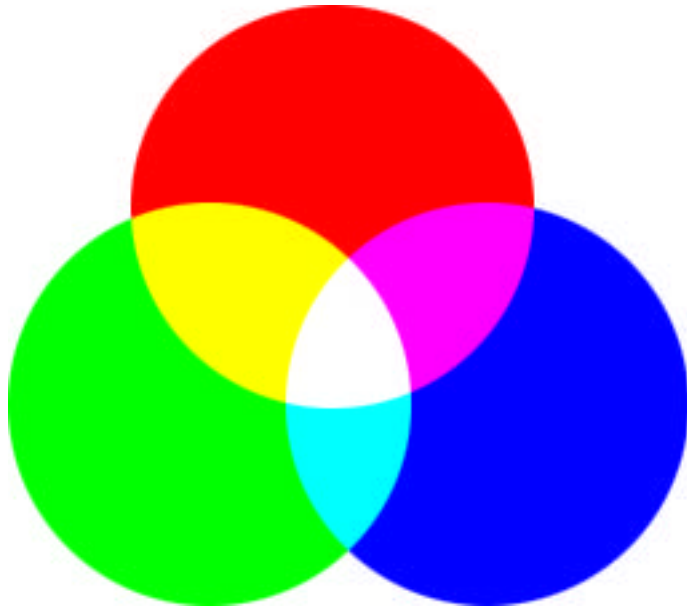
3가

□ 가

(additive mixture) :

□

(subtractive mixture) :



5) Grassman's Law

3가

match

()

3 가

) R:G:B=1:2:3

R:G:B=2:4:6 (가)

Color matching: ()

$$C = m \cdot M + n \cdot N + p \cdot P$$

가

$$M=N \quad P=Q$$

$$M+P=N+Q$$

$$M+P=N+Q \quad P=Q$$

$$M=N$$

$$M=N \quad N=P$$

$$M=P$$

6) (color specification)

Grassman's Law

(R,G,B)

3

$$C = R_1[R] + G_1[G] + B_1[B]$$

3

R₁ G₁ B₁
(Tri-stimulus value)

C

3

- 가 ()

가

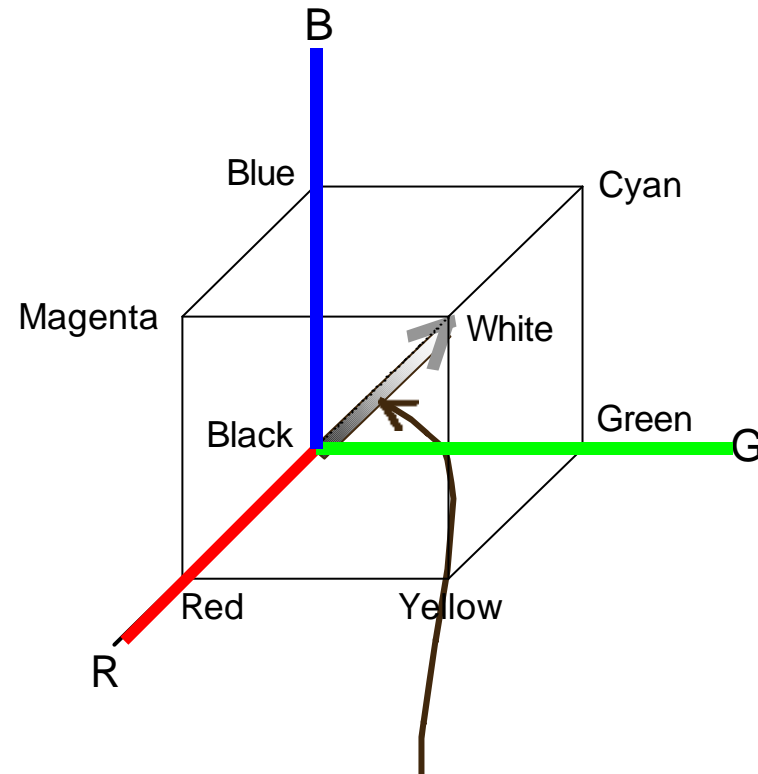
color model

- color

color

7) RGB

- Red, Green, Blue
- 가
- Color CRT
- :
- : R,G,B



8) CMY

- ❑ Cyan, Magenta, Yellow
- ❑ RGB
- ❑ Cyan, Magenta, Yellow
- ❑ White

Red, Green, Blue .

o RGB to CMY

- Cyan = $1.0 - \text{Red}$
= $(255, 255, 255) - (255, 0, 0) = (0, 255, 255)$
- Magenta = $1.0 - \text{Green}$
= $(255, 255, 255) - (0, 255, 0) = (255, 0, 255)$
- Yellow = $1.0 - \text{Blue}$
= $(255, 255, 255) - (0, 0, 255) = (255, 255, 0)$

o CMY to RGB

- Red = $1.0 - \text{Cyan}$
- Green = $1.0 - \text{Magenta}$
- Blue = $1.0 - \text{Yellow}$

9) CMYK

Black (K) Cyan, Magenta, Yellow

CMY

Black

가

CMYK

□ CMY to CMYK

$$K = \min(C, M, Y)$$

$$C = C - K$$

$$M = M - K$$

$$Y = Y - K$$

□ CMYK to CMY

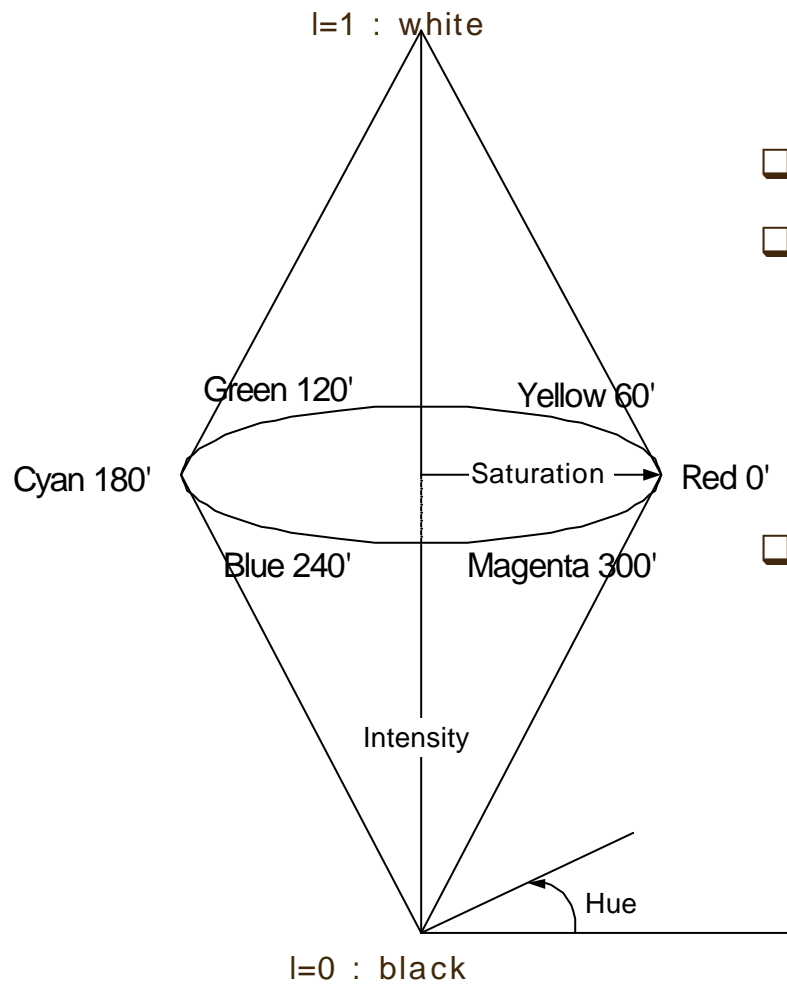
$$C = C + K$$

$$M = M + K$$

$$Y = Y + K$$

10) HSI

Hue(), Saturation(), (Intensity) color application HSI



□ Hue : 0~360

□ Saturation : ()
0~1

S=1 100% ()

S=0 0% ()

□ Intensity : z ()

0 black

1 white

RGB to HSI

- RGB

HSI

$$I = \frac{1}{3}(R + G + B)$$

$$S = 1 - \frac{3}{(R + G + B)}[\min(R, G, B)]$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} H = \cos^{-1} \left[\frac{\frac{1}{2}[(R - G) + (R - B)]}{\sqrt{(R - G)^2 + (R - B)(G - B)}} \right] \quad \text{If } B \leq G \\ H = 360^\circ - H \quad \text{else} \end{array} \right.$$

11) xyz

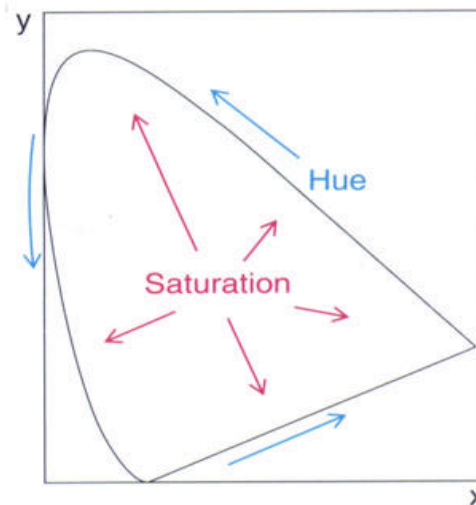
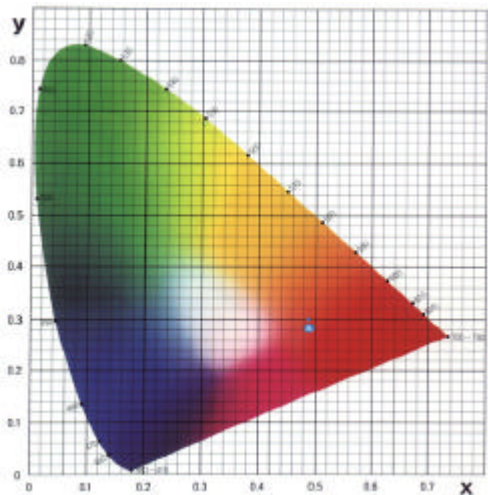
□ RGB CMY(K)
가

□

□ xyz 1931 CIE (Commission International d'
Eclairage :)

• x,y,z R,G,B 가

• y



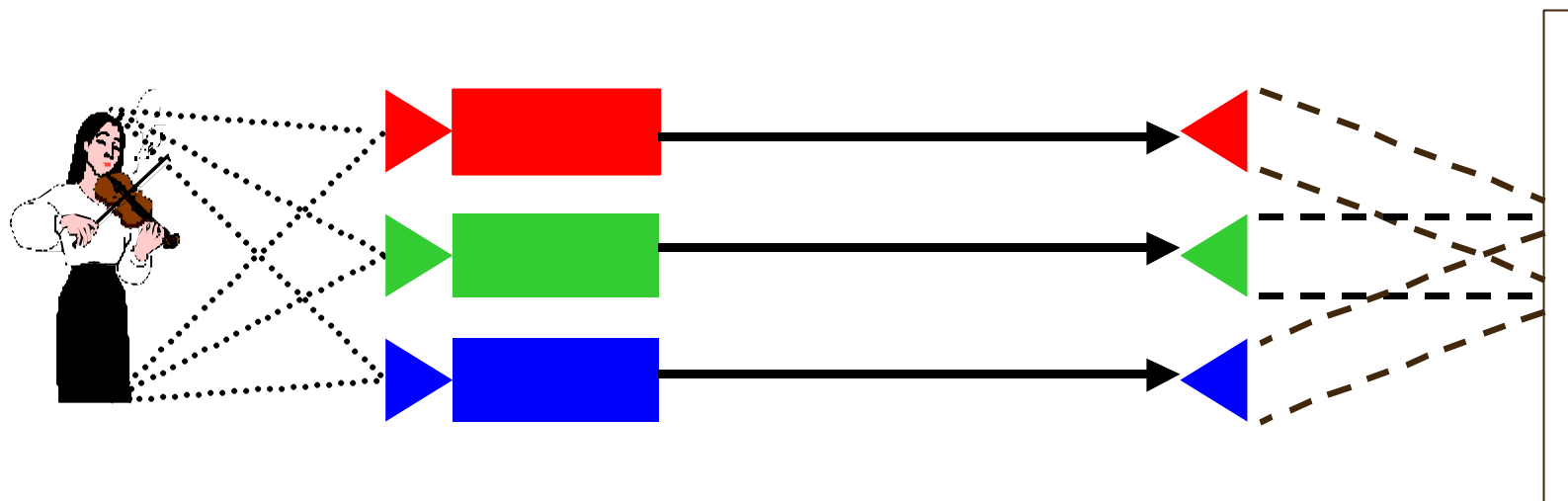
$$\begin{vmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 0.608 & 0.174 & 0.200 \\ 0.299 & 0.587 & 0.114 \\ 0.000 & 0.0662 & 1.112 \end{vmatrix} \times \begin{vmatrix} R \\ G \\ B \end{vmatrix}$$

Ch3. NTSC

CVIP Lab

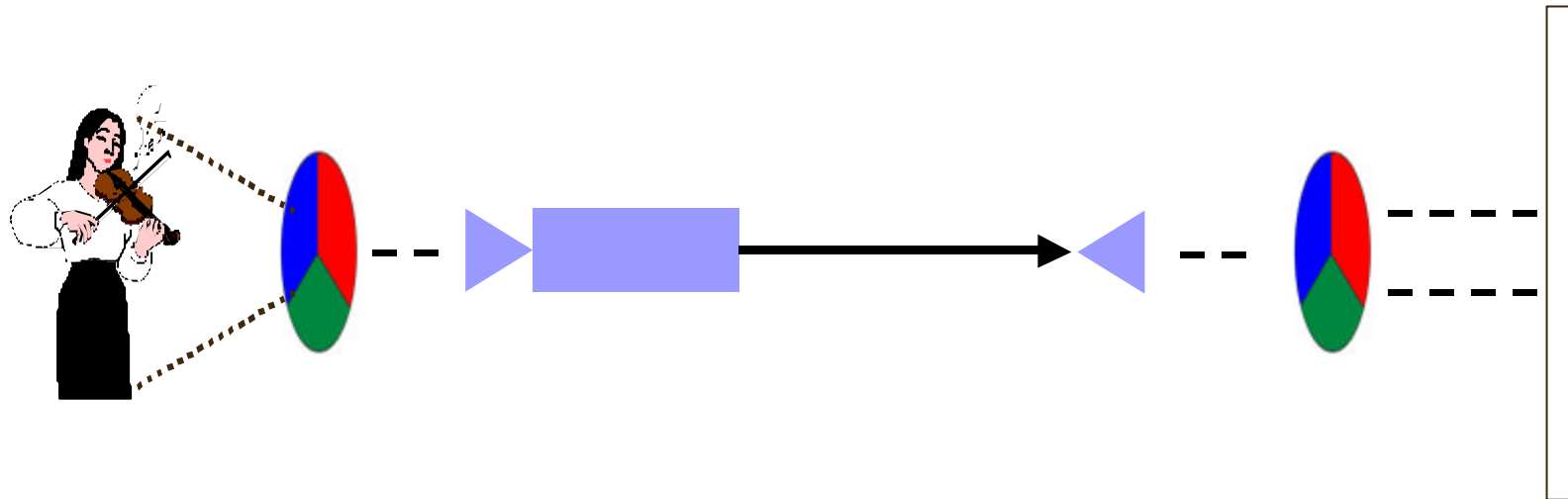
3-1 Color TV

1) color TV



- 가
- TV 3

2) Color TV



-
-
-

TV

.

TV

3-2 NTSC

NTSC : National Television System Committee

1953.12

□ TV TV (Compatibility) .

.
.

□
— TV , TV ,
TV TV 1 TV

3-3 Color TV

1)

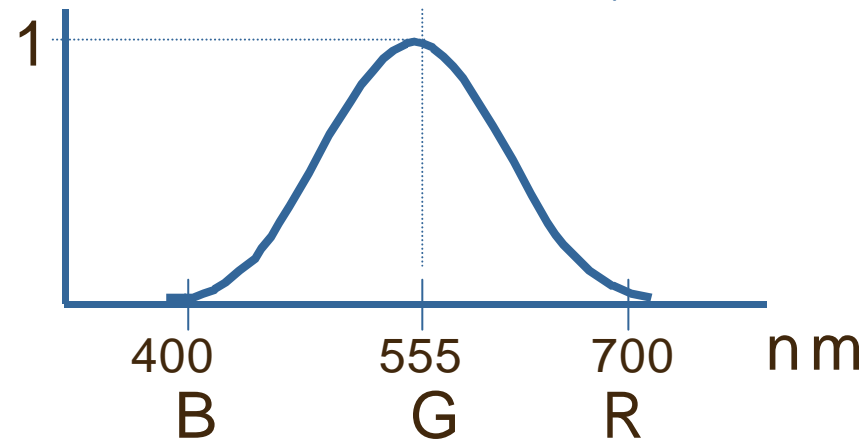
(luminance signal)

(relative luminous efficiency)

- CIE

- (Green

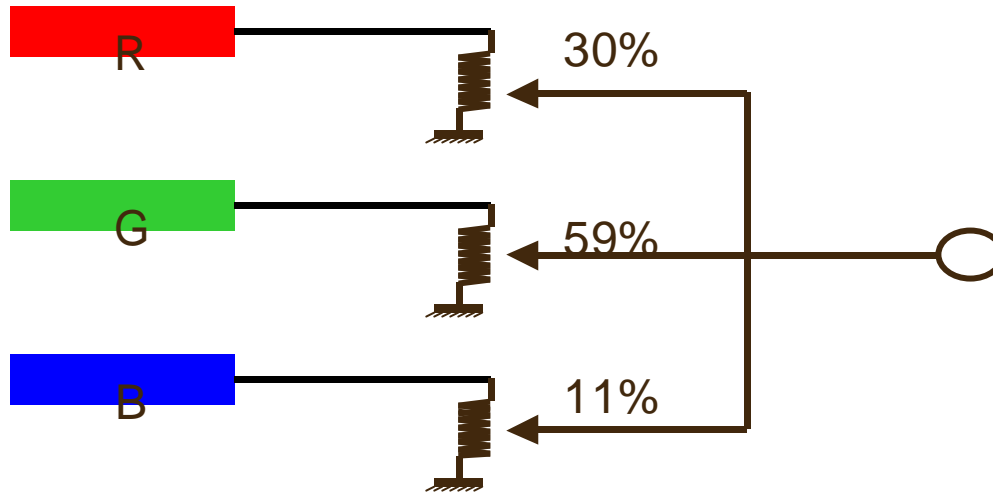
가 가 .)



$$E_Y = 0.299E_R + 0.587E_G + 0.11E_B$$

$$E_Y \approx 0.3E_R + 0.59E_G + 0.11E_B$$

$$E_R = E_G = E_B = 1 \quad E_Y = 1$$



2) (color difference signal / chrominance signal)

$$E_R - E_Y = 0.70E_R - 0.59E_G - 0.11E_B$$

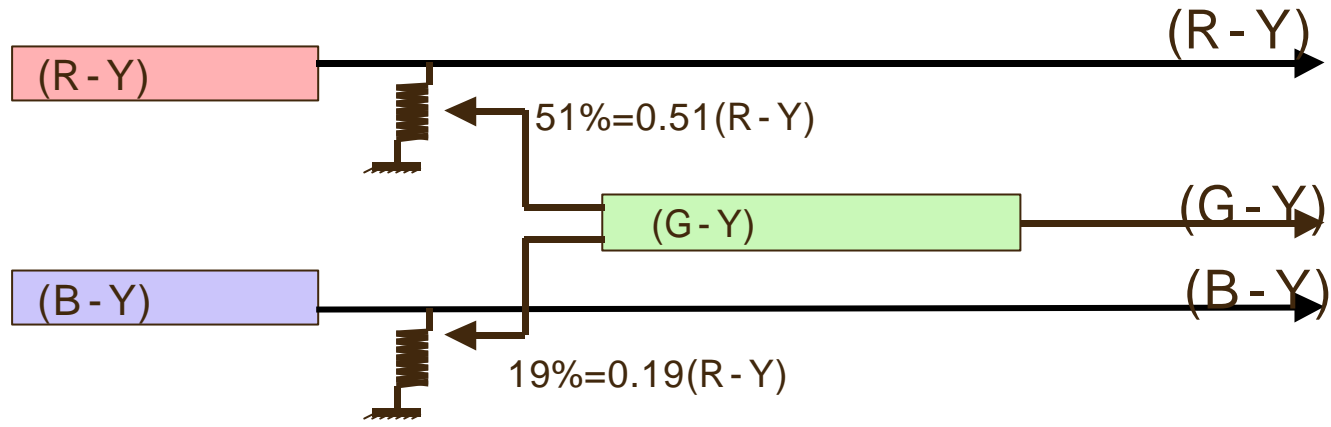
$$E_B - E_Y = -0.30E_R - 0.59E_G + 0.89E_B$$

$$E_G - E_Y = -0.30E_R + 0.41E_G - 0.11E_B$$

$$E_G - E_Y = -0.51(E_R - E_Y) - 0.19(E_B - E_Y)$$

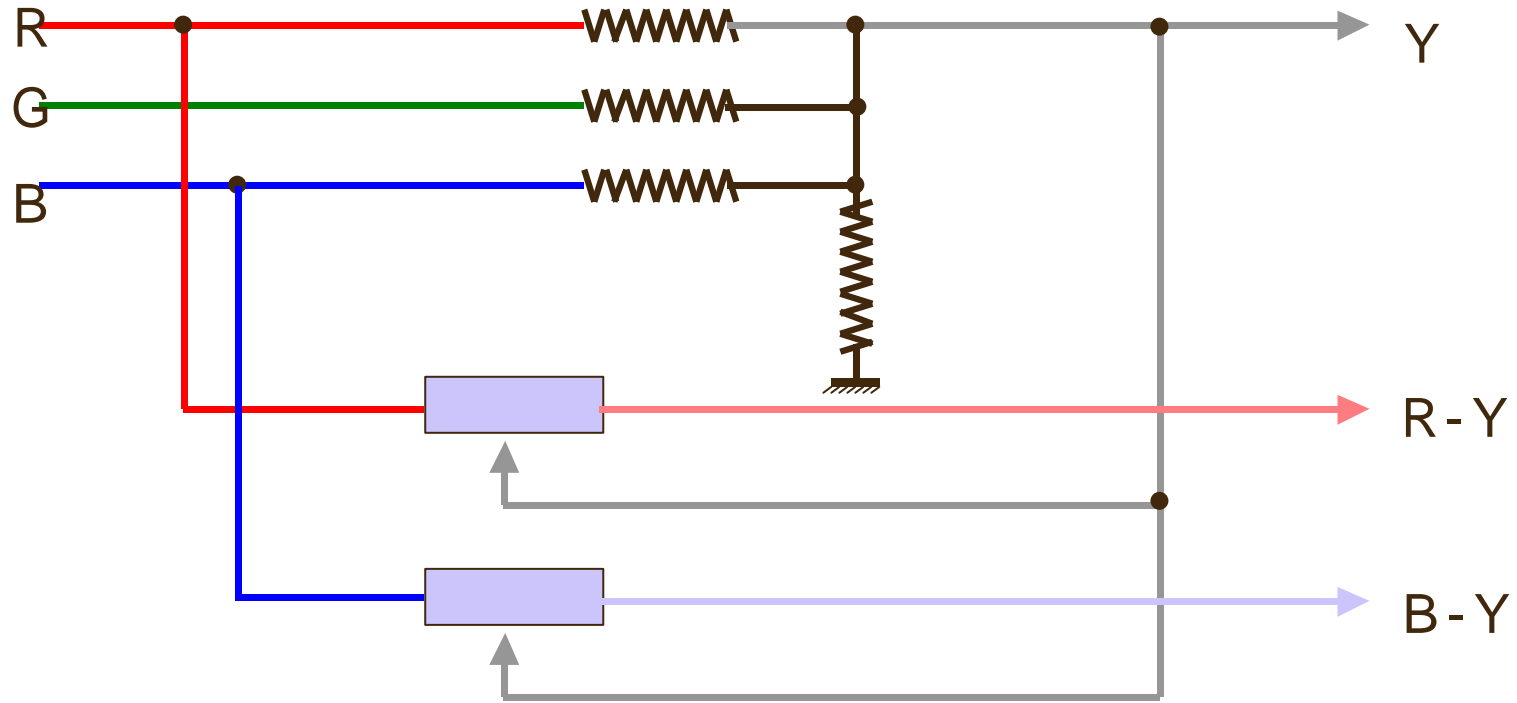
가 .

3-3 Color TV



□

(matrix circuit)



□ R, G, B

Y,

()

-

가

zero.

$$(E_R = E_G = E_B \quad E_R - E_Y = E_G - E_Y = 0)$$

3

,

$$0.3(E_R - E_Y) + 0.59(E_G - E_Y) + 0.11(E_B - E_Y) = 0$$

3) E_I , E_Q
 $E_Y, E_R - E_Y, E_B - E_Y$

R, G, B

 $(E_I \text{ , } E_Q \text{)}$ NTSC

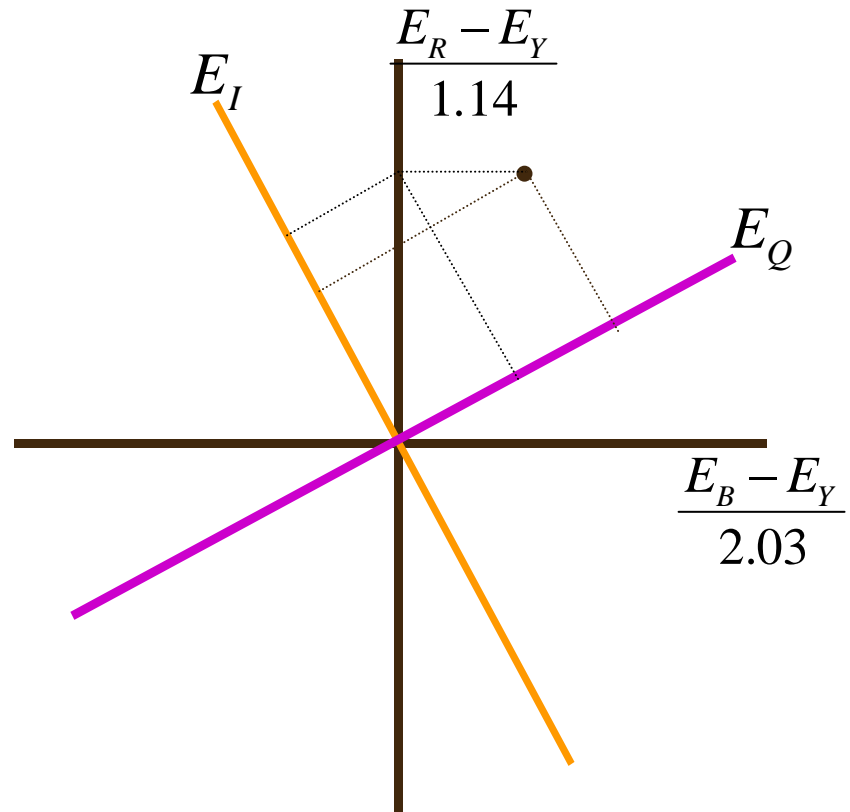
$$\left\{ \begin{array}{ll} & : 4.3\text{MHz} \\ E_I(I) & : 1.5\text{MHz} \\ E_Q(Q) & : 0.5\text{MHz} \end{array} \right.$$

□ $E_R - E_Y, E_B - E_Y$ 가 (I ; Inphase)
 (Q ; Quadrature)

□ E_I, E_Q

$$\begin{aligned} E_I &= \frac{E_R - E_Y}{1.14} \cos 33^\circ - \frac{E_B - E_Y}{2.03} \sin 33^\circ \\ &= 0.74(E_R - E_Y) - 0.27(E_B - E_Y) \\ &= 0.60E_R - 0.28E_G - 0.32E_B \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} E_Q &= \frac{E_R - E_Y}{1.14} \sin 33^\circ + \frac{E_B - E_Y}{2.03} \cos 33^\circ \\ &= 0.48(E_R - E_Y) + 0.41(E_B - E_Y) \\ &= 0.21E_R - 0.52E_G + 0.31E_B \end{aligned}$$



$$E_I = x - y$$

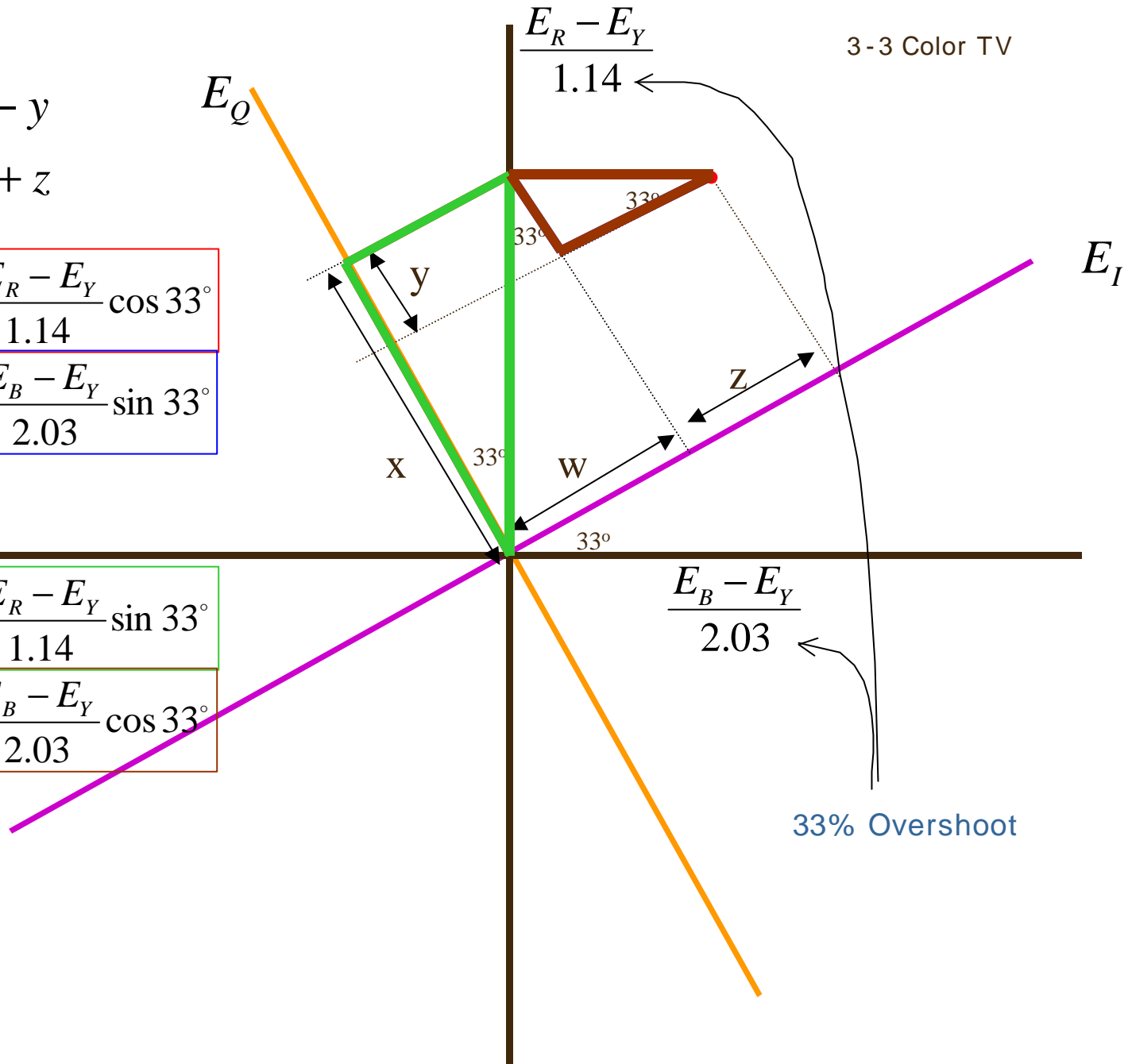
$$E_Q = w + z$$

$$x = \frac{E_R - E_Y}{1.14} \cos 33^\circ$$

$$y = \frac{E_B - E_Y}{2.03} \sin 33^\circ$$

$$w = \frac{E_R - E_Y}{1.14} \sin 33^\circ$$

$$z = \frac{E_B - E_Y}{2.03} \cos 33^\circ$$

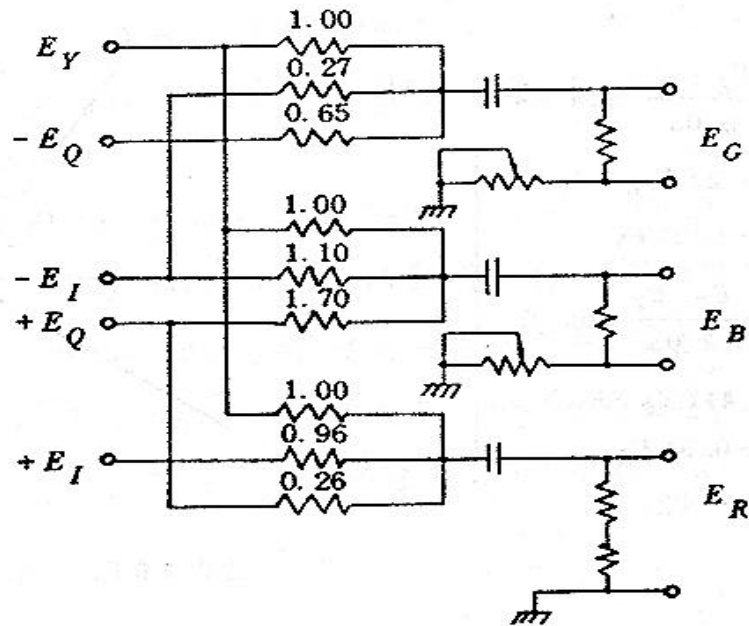


E_I, E_Q, E_Y E_R, E_G, E_B

$$E_R - E_Y = 0.96E_I + 0.26E_Q$$

$$E_B - E_Y = -1.10E_I + 1.70E_Q$$

$$E_G - E_Y = -0.27E_I - 0.65E_Q$$

 E_Y 

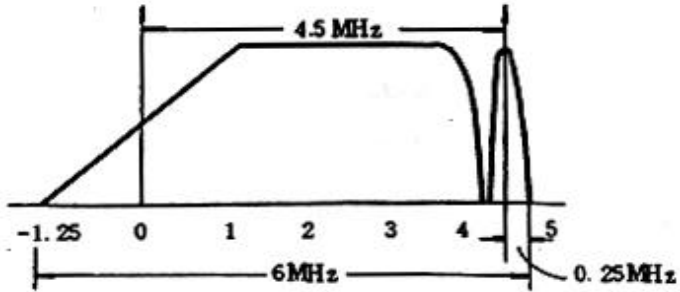
$$E_R = 0.96E_I + 0.26E_Q + E_Y$$

$$E_B - E_Y = -1.10E_I + 1.76E_Q + E_Y$$

$$E_G - E_Y = -0.27E_I - 0.65E_Q + E_Y$$

4) (interleave)

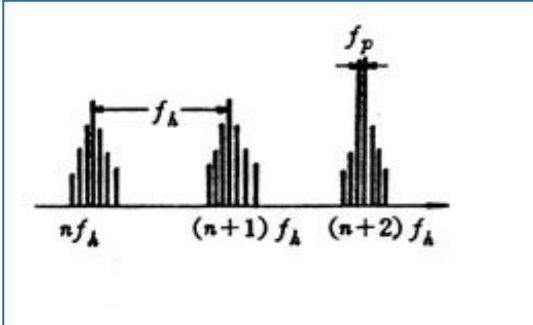
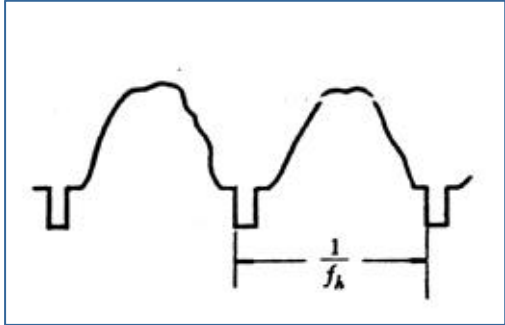
- TV



: 4.25MHz
 : 1.25MHz

□

□



f_h :

f_p :

3-3 Color TV

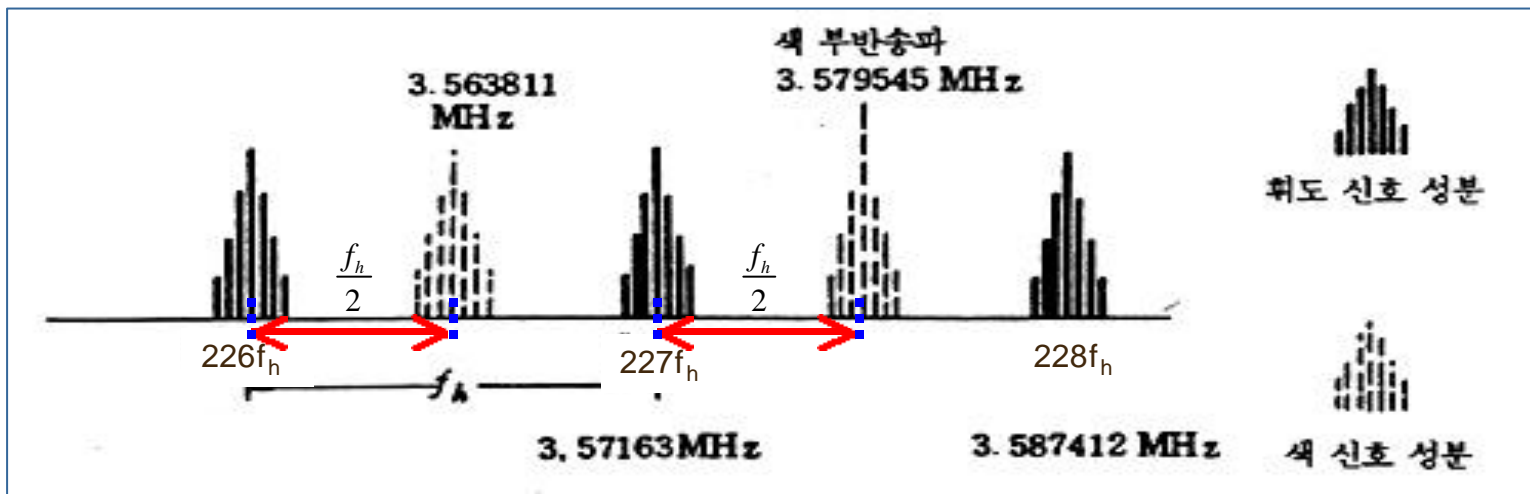
TV가

E_Y, E_I, E_Q

->

E_I, E_Q
(Color subcarrier) E_I, E_Q

2



color TV

가

(Color sub-carrier)

$(f_h) \frac{1}{2}$

$(f_h) 455$

$$f_s = \frac{f_h}{2} \times 455 \approx 3.58 \text{ MHz}$$

$\pm 0.5\text{MHz}$ 455 Q
 가 3.08~4.08MHz
 가

- NTSC
 4.5MHz 286

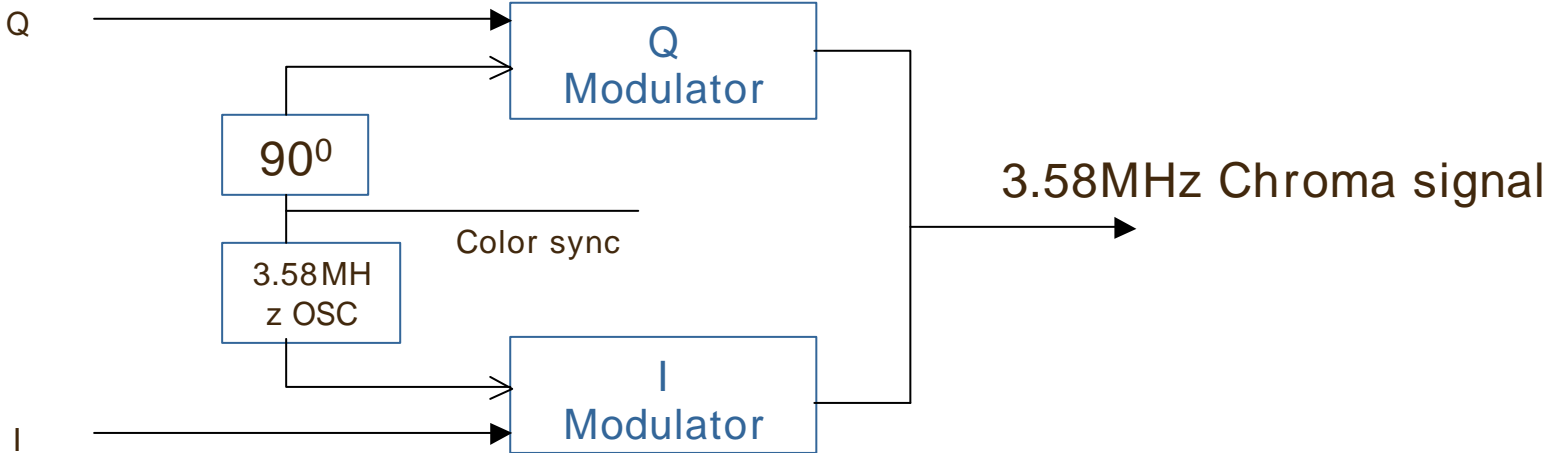
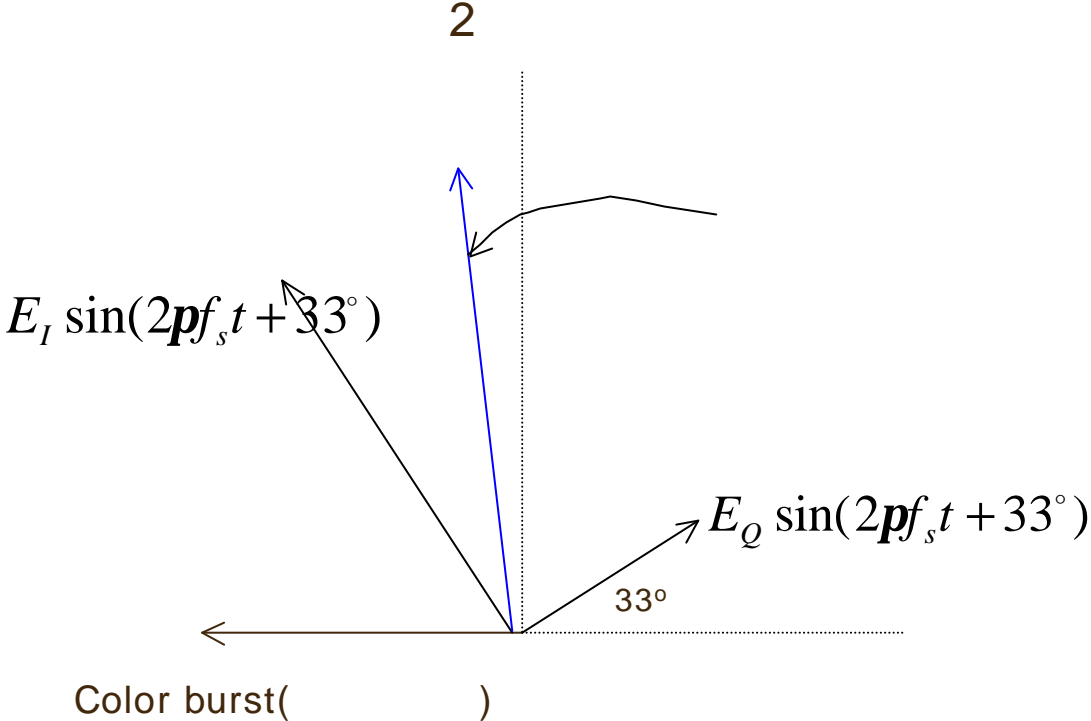
$$f_h = \frac{4.5M}{286} = 15.73427 \text{ KHz} \approx 15.73 \text{ KHz}$$

- $f_v = \frac{15.73427 \text{ KHz}}{262.5} = 59.94 \text{ Hz} \approx 60 \text{ Hz}$ TV 가

fs (fh) 277.5

$$f_s = \frac{f_h}{2} \times 455 = f_h \times 227.5 = 15.73427 \text{ KHz} \times 227.5 = 3.579543 \text{ MHz}$$

$$\approx 3.58 \text{ MHz}$$



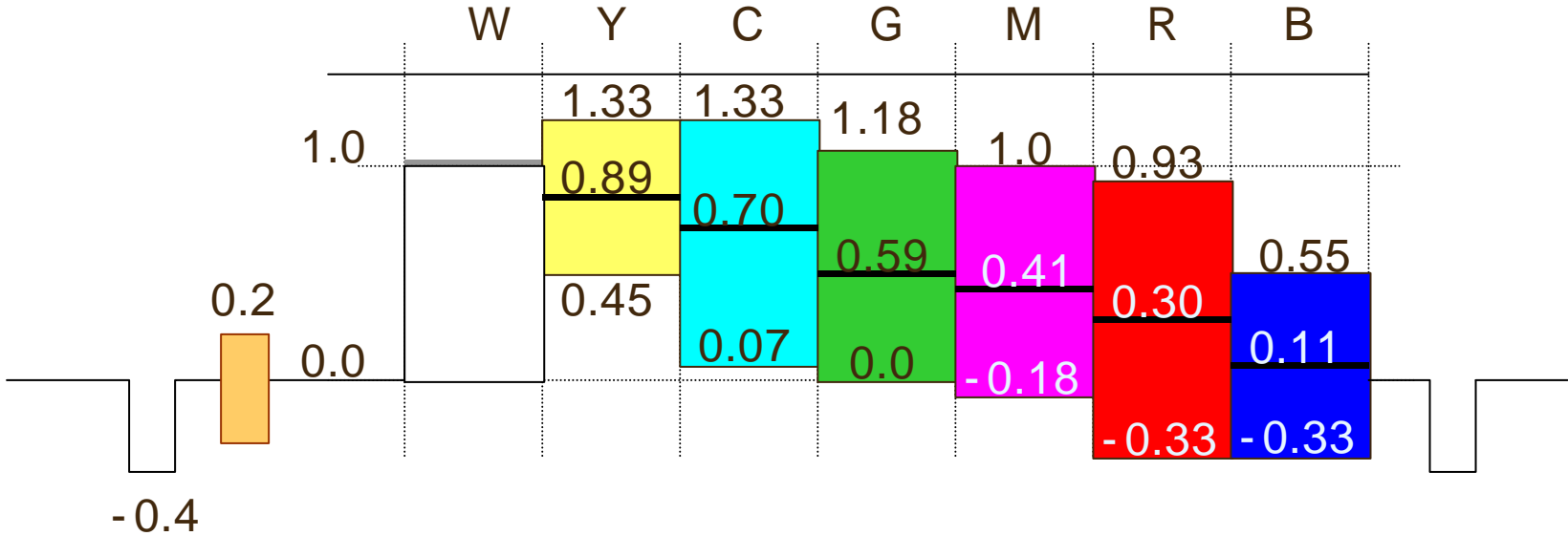
5)

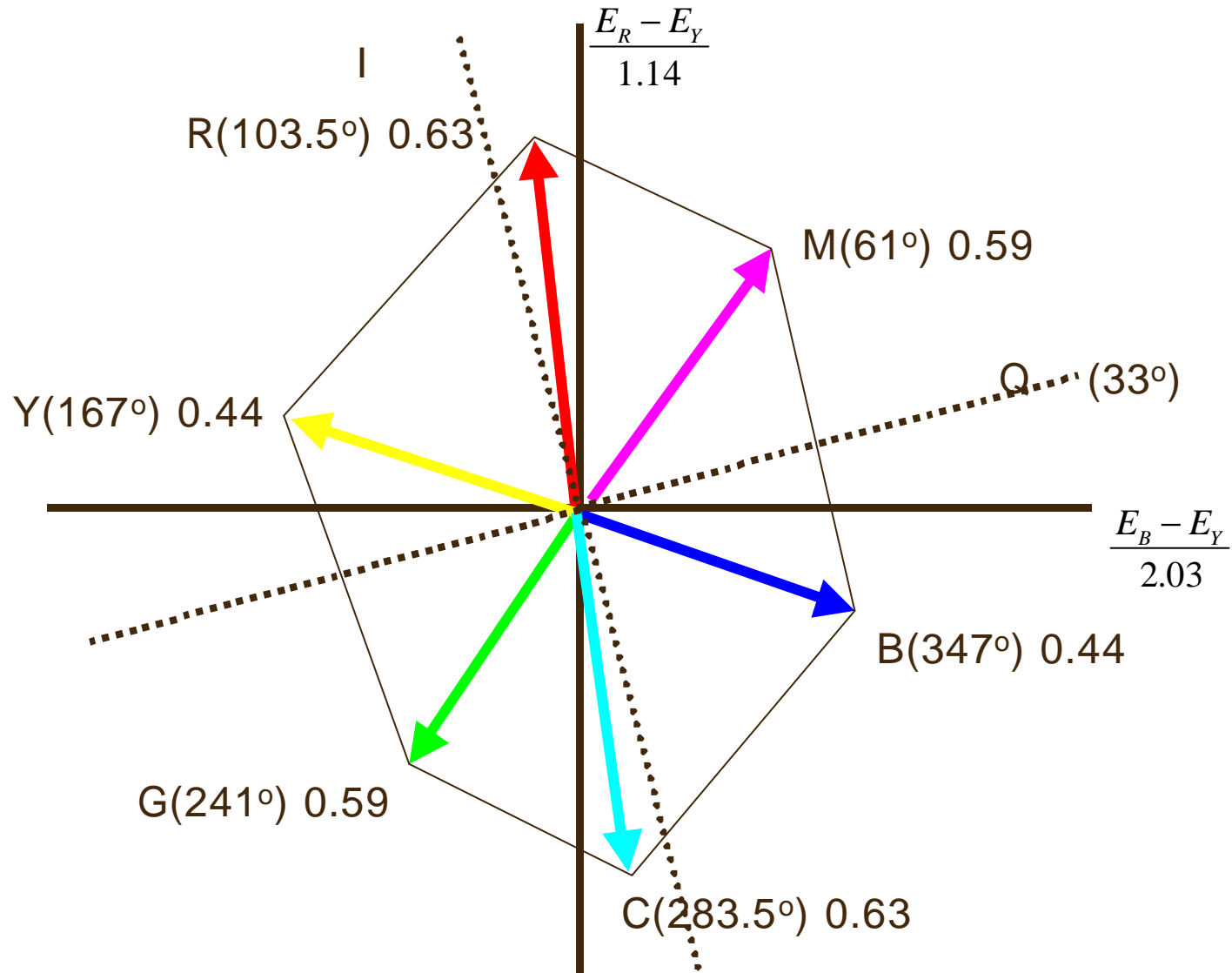
□ NTSC overshoot가 33%

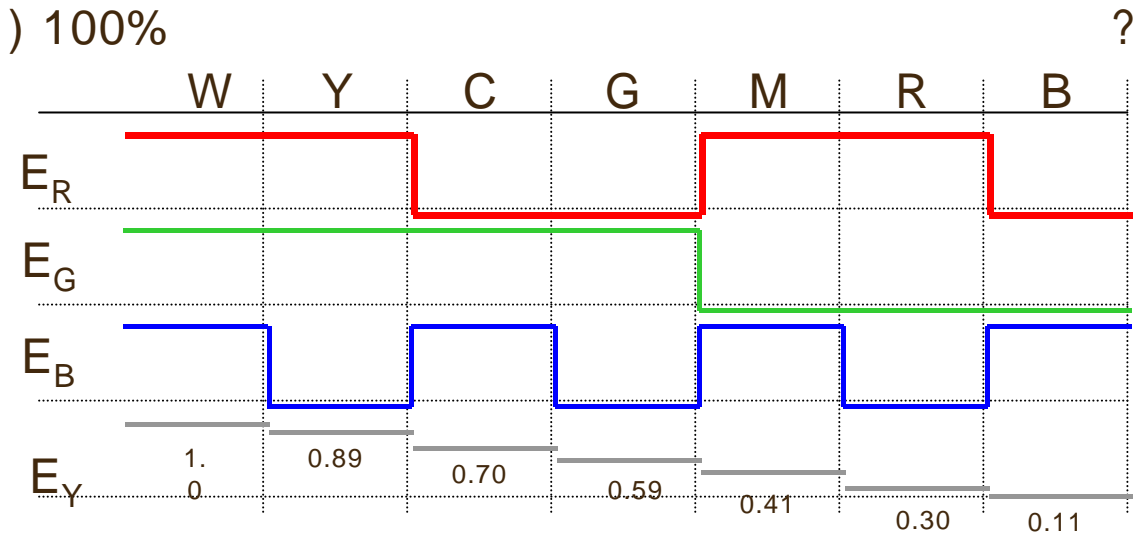
□ Overshoot

$$\begin{aligned}
 E_R - E_Y &= \frac{1}{1.14} = 0.877 \\
 E_B - E_Y &= \frac{1}{2.03} = 0.493
 \end{aligned}$$

100% color bar







$$E_Y = 0.30E_R + 0.59E_G + 0.11E_B$$

$$|E_C| = \sqrt{\left(\frac{E_R - E_Y}{1.14}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{E_B - E_Y}{2.03}\right)^2} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{1.0 - 0.3}{1.14}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{0 - 0.3}{2.03}\right)^2} = \sqrt{0.614^2 + (-0.148)^2} = 0.632$$

$$q = \tan^{-1} \frac{0.148}{0.614} = 13.5^\circ$$

