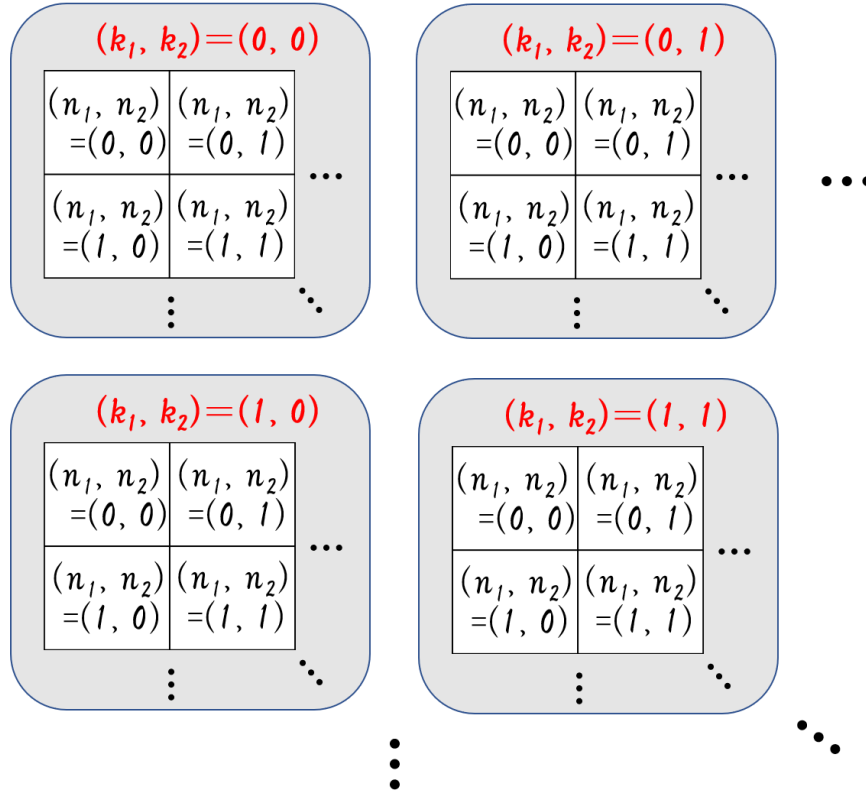


【離散コサイン変換基底画像 Discrete Cosine Transform Base Image】

$$b_{k_1 k_2}(n_1, n_2) = \frac{2}{N} a_{k_1} a_{k_2} \cos\left(\frac{(2n_1 + 1)k_1\pi}{2N}\right) \cos\left(\frac{(2n_2 + 1)k_2\pi}{2N}\right)$$

$$a_{k_1} = \begin{cases} 1 & (k_1 = 1, 2, \dots, N-1) \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & (k_1 = 0) \end{cases}$$

$$a_{k_2} = \begin{cases} 1 & (k_2 = 1, 2, \dots, N-1) \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & (k_2 = 0) \end{cases}$$



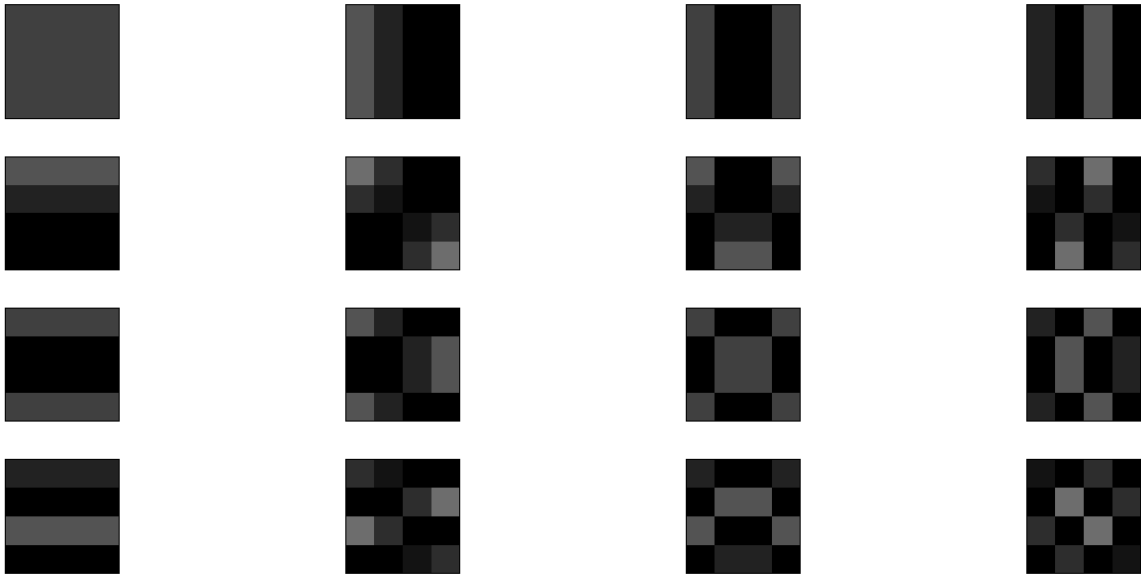


Figure 1: Scilab 実行結果
 $N = 4$ の場合

Source Code 1: Scilab

```

////////////////////////////////////
// 離散コサイン変換基底画像
// Discrete Cosine Transform Base Image
//
//                                     M.Tsutsui
////////////////////////////////////

clear;

N=4;

i=1;
for k1=0:1:N-1;
    for k2=0:1:N-1;
        for n1=0:1:N-1;
            for n2=0:1:N-1;
                if(k1==0);
                    ak1=1/sqrt(2);
                else
                    ak1=1;
                end
                if(k2==0);
                    ak2=1/sqrt(2);
                else
                    ak2=1;
                end
                b(n1+1,n2+1)=2/N*ak1*ak2*cos(((2*n1+1)*k1*%pi)/(2*N))*cos(((2*n2+1)*k2*%pi)/(2*N));
            end
        end
        subplot(N,N,i);
        imshow(b);
        mtlb_axis('equal');
        i=i+1;
    end
end
end

```