Abstract

Compression has always played a crucial role in storage and transmission of heavier multimedia files. The existences of compression algorithms are more than two decade old. The normal compression algorithms are sometimes not required to process a signal in many cases where the signals are sparse. In such cases, compressive sensing highly contributes and compensates the issues of conventional compression algorithms as it performs sampling as well as compression at a same time. The concept of compressive sensing is quite new and is not much in matured stage. Our findings reported in this paper is a result of observation being carried out on all major research journals, which states that there are little amount of studies being done on compressive sensing and reconstruction of multimedia contents. The paper also discusses about the significant research gap and evaluates teh effectiveness of existing techniques.

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Index Terms

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Keywords

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