Abstract
The digital data can be transformed using Discrete Wavelet Transform (DWT). The Discrete Wavelet Transform (DWT) was based on time-scale representation, which provides efficient multi-resolution. The lifting based scheme (9, 7) (Here 9 Low Pass filter coefficients and the 7 High Pass filter coefficients) filter give lossy mode of information. The lifting based DWT are lower computational complexity and reduced memory requirements. Since Conventional convolution based DWT is area and power hungry which can be overcome by using the lifting
based scheme. The discrete wavelet transform (DWT) is being increasingly used for image coding. This is due to the fact that DWT supports features like progressive image transmission (by quality, by resolution), ease of transformed image manipulation, region of interest coding, etc. DWT has traditionally been implemented by convolution. Such an implementation demands both a large number of computations and a large storage features that are not desirable for either high-speed or low-power applications. Recently, a lifting-based scheme that often requires far fewer computations has been proposed for the DWT.

Reference


Index Terms

Computer Science

Data Processing

Key words

Lifting based scheme
Filter Co-efficient

Multi Resolution Analysis (MRA)