

# Dynamic range restriction of temporal motion vector

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# Introduction

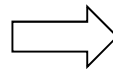
## ❑ Temporal motion vector predictor

- ❖ In AMVP and PU merge
- ❖ Average 2.2% BD-rate saving for RA and LD test conditions
- ❖ Needs additional memory to store the temporal motion vector

## ❑ Memory compression of temporal motion vector in HM 2.0

- ❖ MVs of the first 4x4 PU in units of 16x16 size are stored with lower spatial resolution
- ❖ Both memory size and memory access bandwidth are reduced by 1/16.

MV 1	MV 2	MV 5	MV 6	MV 17	MV 18	MV 21	MV 22	...			
MV 3	MV 4	MV 7	MV 8	MV 19	MV 20	MV 23	MV 24				
MV 9	MV 10	MV 13	MV 14	MV 25	MV 26	MV 29	MV 30				
MV 11	MV 12	MV 15	MV 16	MV 27	MV 28	MV 31	MV 32				
...											



MV 1	MV 17	...
...		

# Motivation

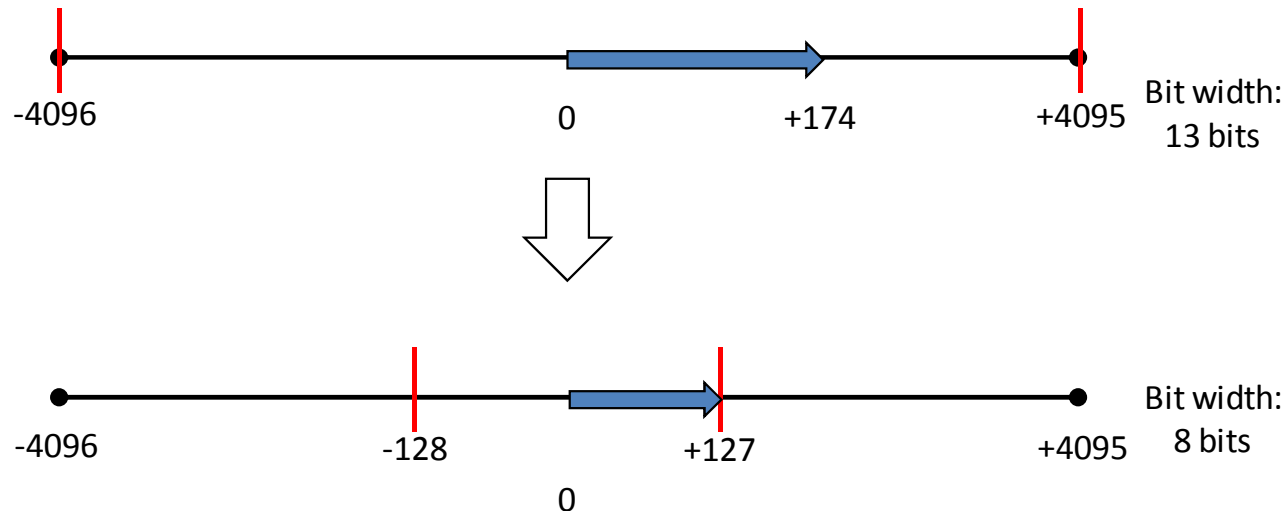
	Width	Height	Bit width for X comp.	Bit width for Y comp.	Number of 4x4 blocks	MV per block	# of ref. lists	# of ref. pictures per ref. list	Required memory size (Mbits/frame)
<b>Class A</b>	2560	1600	15	14	256000	2	2	2	59.39
<b>Class B</b>	1920	1080	14	14	129600	2	2	2	29.03
<b>Class C</b>	832	480	13	12	24960	2	2	2	4.99
<b>Class D</b>	416	240	12	12	6240	2	2	2	1.20
<b>Class E</b>	1280	720	14	13	57600	2	2	2	12.44
<b>Average</b>									21.41

- ❑ As picture sizes increases, dynamic range of MV becomes larger.
- ❑ Memory size needed to store the temporal motion vector is affected by
  - ❖ Spatial resolution of motion vector data,
  - ❖ Bit width representing the value of each motion vector component.

# Proposal

## ❑ Clipping of the value of temporal motion vector component

- ❖ Restricting the dynamic range of temporal motion vector component
- ❖ Bit width representing the dynamic range is signaled in SPS.
- ❖ Clipped motion vector is used as a temporal motion vector predictor.



- ❑ The required bit width to store temporal motion vector component is reduced.
- ❑ Memory size and memory access bandwidth are reduced.

# Test Conditions

- ❑ **Implemented on HM 2.0 software**
- ❑ **Platform**
  - ❖ Intel Core i7 CPU X980 @ 3.33Ghz with 12GB RAM
- ❑ **Configurations**
  - ❖ RA-HE, RA-LC, LD-HE, and LD-LC
- ❑ **Thanks to Sharp (E336) for cross-checking the proposed 8 bits version.**

# Results

	6 bits	8 bits	10 bits
RA-HE	1.2%	0.3%	0.0%
RA-LC	1.5%	0.4%	0.0%
LD-HE	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%
LD-LC	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%
<b>Average</b>	<b>0.8%</b>	<b>0.2%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
<b>Average memory reduction (compared to HM 2.0)</b>	<b>2.35x</b>	<b>1.76x</b>	<b>1.41x</b>

<b>Total memory saving with memory compression method (D072) in HM 2.0 compared to HM 1.0</b>	<b>37.61x</b>	<b>28.21x</b>	<b>22.57x</b>
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# Conclusions

## ☐ **We proposed**

- ❖ Dynamic range restriction of temporal motion vector to reduce the memory size and the memory access bandwidth.

## ☐ **Performance**

- ❖ Coding efficiency: Average 0.2% BD-Rate loss for 8 bits version
- ❖ Complexity: No impact
- ❖ Memory saving: Reduction by about half compared to HM 2.0

## ☐ **The proposed changes for syntax, semantics, and decoding process are provided in the document.**

## ☐ **We suggest the proposed method to be included into the next version of HM.**