

Bi-derivative merge candidate

JCTVC-F372

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1. Overview

Overview

- Proposed technique
 - Bi-derivative merge candidate
- Algorithm
 - Add bi-derivative merge candidate to existing merge candidates
- Related contribution
 - JCTVC-F470 by Panasonic
- Simulation results
 - Overall BD-rate gain 0.2% for RA, 0.7% for LD

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2. Algorithm

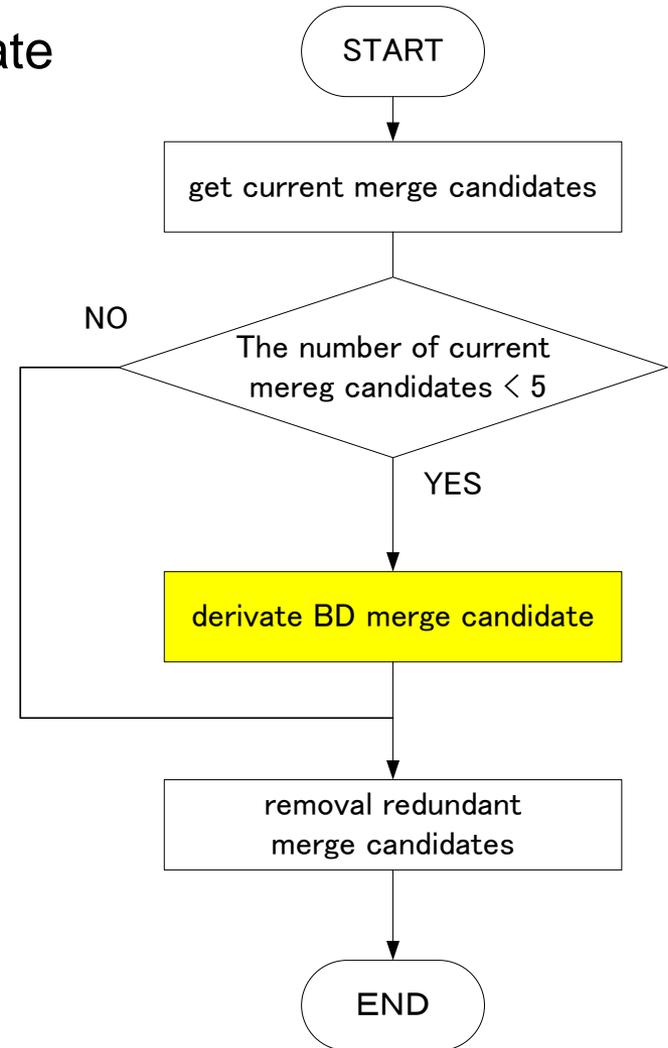
Flowchart for creating BD merge candidate

- Add bi-derivative (BD) merge candidate
 - if current merge candidates is not full
 - Before removing redundant merge candidates

No change of max merge candidate (5)



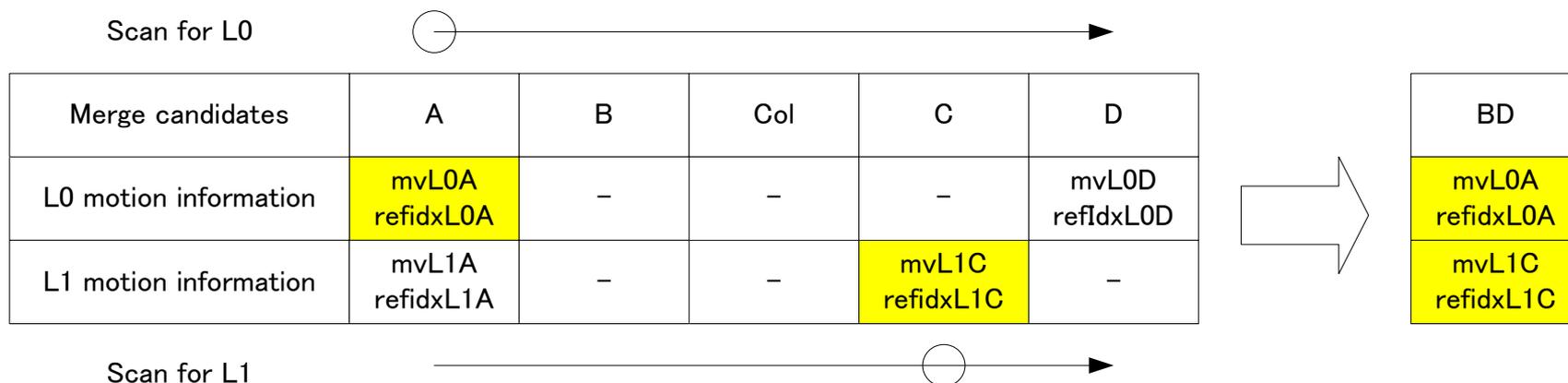
Peak throughput for removing redundant merge candidates not changed



Method to add BD merge candidate

1. Scan for L0.
2. Scan for L1. (excluding the selected candidate for L0)

Either L0 or L1 not detected, no BD merge candidate added



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3. Experiments

Simulation results

- Overall BD-rate **gain 0.2% for RA, 0.7% for LD**
- 3% increase of encoder runtime

	Random Access HE			Random Access LC		
	Y	U	V	Y	U	V
Class A	-0.2	-0.3	-0.1	-0.3	-0.2	-0.4
Class B	-0.2	-0.2	-0.3	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2
Class C	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.3	-0.3
Class D	-0.2	-0.4	-0.2	-0.2	-0.4	-0.4
Class E						
Overall	-0.2	-0.3	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.3
Enc Time[%]	103%			102%		
Dec Time[%]	101%			101%		

	Low delay B HE			Low delay B LC		
	Y	U	V	Y	U	V
Class A						
Class B	-0.6	-1.0	-1.3	-1.1	-1.2	-1.0
Class C	-0.6	-0.8	-1.0	-0.7	-0.8	-1.0
Class D	-0.5	-0.7	-0.2	-0.5	-0.5	-0.2
Class E	-0.5	-0.4	-0.7	-1.1	-1.2	-1.1
Overall	-0.5	-0.8	-0.8	-0.8	-0.9	-0.8
Enc Time[%]	103%			103%		
Dec Time[%]	101%			100%		

4. Conclusion

Conclusion

- Suggestion
 - Further investigated in CE

- Future work
 - Improvement of the derivation process for BD merge candidates
 - Evaluate of BD merge candidates in robustness condition

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