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evaluation; 2.3. Compression of still images; 2.3.1. JPEG standard; 2.3.1.1. Why use DCT?; 2.3.1.2. Quantization; 2.3.1.3. Coding; 2.3.1.4. Compression of still color images with JPEG; 2.3.1.5. JPEG standard: conclusion; 2.3.2. JPEG 2000 standard
2.3.2.1. Wavelet transform 2.3.2.2. Decomposition of images with the wavelet transform; 2.3.2.3. Quantization and coding of subbands; 2.3.2.4. Wavelet-based compression methods, serving as references; 2.3.2.5. JPEG 2000 standard; 2.4. The compression of image sequences; 2.4.1. DCT-based video compression scheme; 2.4.2. A history of and comparison between video standards; 2.4.3. Recent developments in video compression; 2.5. Compressing 1D signals; 2.6. The compression of 3D objects; 2.7. Conclusion and future developments; 2.8. Bibliography

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Sommario/riassunto

During the last decade, image and signal compression for storage and transmission purpose has seen a great expansion. But what about medical data compression? Should a medical image or a physiological signal be processed and compressed like any other data? The progress made in imaging systems, storing systems and telemedicine makes compression in this field particularly interesting. However, this compression has to be adapted to the specificities of biomedical data which contain diagnosis information. As such, this book offers an overview of compression techniques applied to medical data, i
