VIDEO QUALITY ASSESSMENT BASED ON TEMPORAL DECOMPOSITION



Ming Hsieh

Tsung-Jung Liu¹, Weisi Lin², and C.-C. Jay Kuo¹

¹Ming Hsieh Department of Electrical Engineering, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, USA ²School of Computer Engineering, Nanyan Technological University, Singapore

of Electrical Engineering

Abstract

In this work, an input video clip is first decomposed into smaller units along the temporal domain, called *temporal decomposition units (TDUs)*.

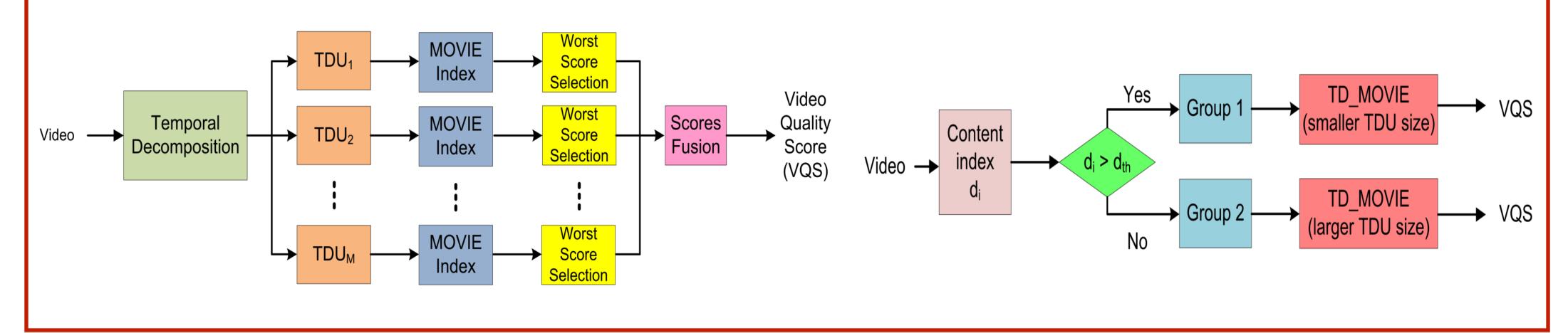
Next, for each TDU that consists of a small number of frames, we adopt a proper video quality metric (e.g., the MOVIE index in this work) to compute the quality scores of all frames. Based on the sociological findings, choose the worst scores of TDUs for data fusion. Finally, a regression approach is used to fuse selected worst scores from all TDUs to get the ultimate quality score of the input video.

Conduct extensive experiments on the LIVE video database, and show that the proposed approach indeed improves MOVIE and is also competitive with other state-of-the-art video quality metrics.

Proposed Video Quality Assessment (VQA) Methods

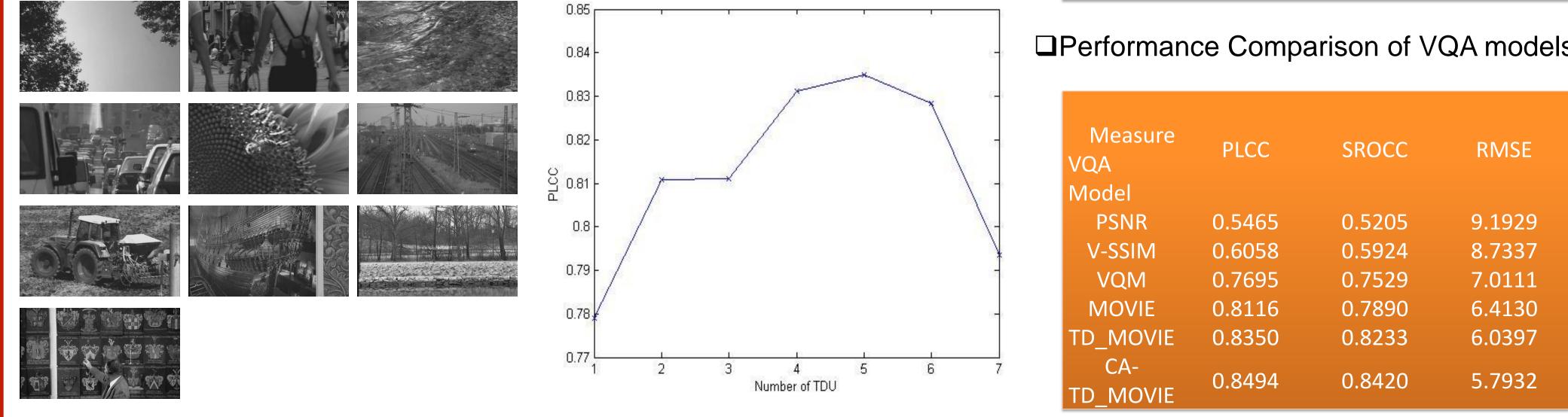
DTD_MOVIE

CA-TD_MOVIE



Experiments and Performances

Test Database LIVE Video Quality Database ≻YUV 4:2:0 formats ➤ spatial resolution: 768x432 pixels



DPerformance Measure of TD MOVIE vs. number of TDUs

□ Performance of TD_MOVIE

Type of Score	Min.	Mean	Max.
Measure	0.000	0 004 5	0 0050
PLCC	0.6990	0.8015	0.8350
SROCC	0.6581	0.7814	0.8233
RMSE	7.8504	6.5649	6.0397

□ Performance Comparison of VQA models

Ming Hsieh Institute

Ming Hsieh Department of Electrical Engineering

Conclusions

We proposed a methodology (TD_MOVIE) to enhance the performance of MOVIE by using

- Temporal decomposition
- Worst scores for fusion

The results can be improved further via CA-TD_MOVIE by using

Adaptive TDU size selection based on a content aware mechanism

Experimental results show that they both outperform MOVIE as well as other state-of-the-art video quality metrics by a significant margin