

考 試 科 目	計算機概論	所 別	數位內容碩士學位學程 資訊技術組 5152	考 試 時 間	2 月 22 日(六) 第三節
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1. Explain the following technologies / terms and their influence on current digital content related implementations: (20%)
  - 1) Folksonomy
  - 2) Digital Rights Management
  - 3) Digital Publishing
  - 4) Big Data
  
2. Elaborate your experience and observation about recent digital content applications on mobile devices? (10%)
  
3. Describe your knowledge about digital archives and the potential usages of those collected digital contents. (10%)
  
4. What is Multimedia Data Mining? Can you give some examples on current digital content related applications that utilize Multimedia Data Mining technology? Can you explain their technical details? (10%)



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5. [Analog to Digital Conversion] Sampling and quantization are two processes to convert an analog signal into its digital representation. (1) State the Nyquist-Shannon sampling theorem. (5%) (2) Illustrate rounding quantization with a simple example. (5%)

6. [Video Compression] In motion-compensation-based video compression algorithms, each image is divided into *macroblocks* of size  $N \times N$ . After the first frame, only the motion vectors and difference macroblocks need be coded. The following pseudo-code demonstrates a sequential search process for motion vectors:

**Note:** MAD (Mean absolute difference) is defined as:

$$\text{MAD}(i, j) = \frac{1}{N^2} \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} \sum_{l=0}^{N-1} |C(x+k, y+l) - R(x+i+k, y+j+l)|$$

where  $C(x+k, y+l)$  are the pixels in the macroblock in the Target (current) frame and  $R(x+i+k, y+j+l)$  are the pixels in the macroblock in the Reference frame.

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Procedure Motion-vector MV: sequential search
BEGIN
min_MAD=LARGE_NUMBER; /*Initialization */
for i=-p to p
  for j=-p to p
  {
    current_MAD=MAD(i, j);
    if current_MAD < min_MAD
    {
      min_MAD= current_MAD;
      u = i; /*Get the coordinates for MV */
      v= j ;
    }
  }
END

```

(1) Show that the complexity for the sequential search for a **single** macroblock is  $O(p^2N^2)$ . (5%)

(2) Assume that  $p=15$  and  $N=16$ . Compute the total number of operations needed per second to estimate the motion vectors for a video of resolution  $720 \times 480$  and 30 frames per second. (5%)

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7. **[Number system]** A base-3 representation has three digits: 0, 1, 2.  
(1) Convert  $1201_3$  into its equivalent binary representation. (2%)  
(2) How many bits are required to store a five-ternary-digit number? (2%)  
(3) Use the binary-coded-ternary representation (i.e.,  $0 \rightarrow 00$ ,  $1 \rightarrow 01$ ,  $2 \rightarrow 10$ ) to encode  $1201_3$ . How many bits are required to store a length N ternary number using binary-coded-ternary representation? (4%)  
(4) Design a logic circuit to compute the Hamming distance between two binary-encoded ternary digits. (2%)
8. **[Multimedia Communication]** Illustrate the concepts of unicast, multicast, and broadcast with simple drawings. (10%)
9. **[QoS]** (1) IP networks are often described as 'best-effort' networks. Why? (3%) (2) What does 'QoS' stand for? (3%) (3) Explain packet jitter in computer networks. (4%)

