

Tolerance images - samples [1]



Capacity 1,283,542 bit

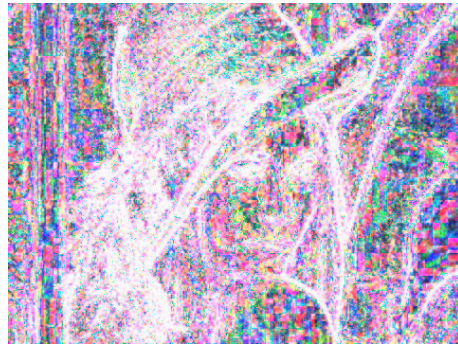
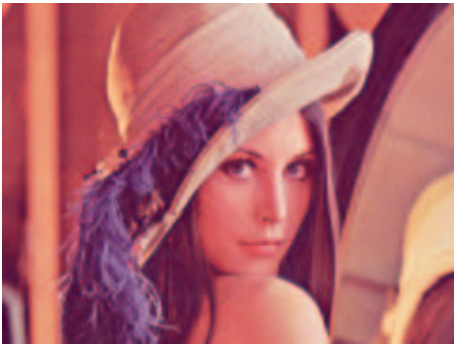


Capacity 1,543,589 bit

Tolerance images - samples [2]

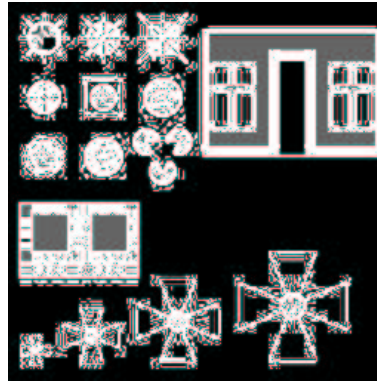
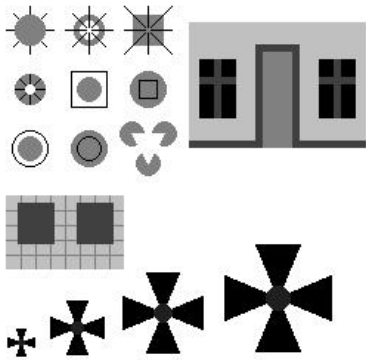


Capacity 1,464,593 bit

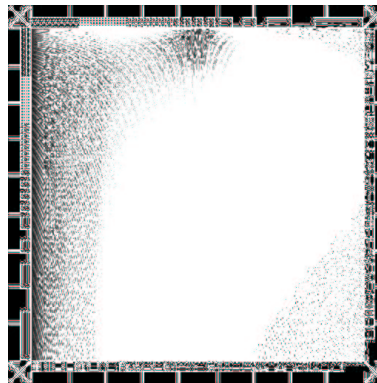
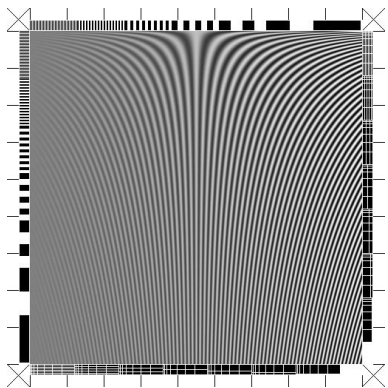


Capacity 1,382,729 bit

Tolerance images - samples [3]



Capacity 269,337 bit



Capacity 2,649,776 bit

Conclusion

- Capacity is of importance if data hiding methods should give reasonable results for a wide range of image types
- Watermarking benchmarks should include zero-capacity images
- The method described gives reasonable results, but further work is needed on the filters
- The (S, T, N) model needs to be substantiated

First part