Figure - 7

This figure shows the application of Repetition Coded Compression along the Horizontal Direction in the Image Matrix. This results in the Horizontal bit-plane and also the horizontal values stored.

Figure - 8

This figure shows the application of Repetition Coded Compression along the Vertical Direction in the Image Matrix. This result in the Vertical bit-plane and also the vertical values stored.

Figure - 9

This figure shows the combination of Horizontal and Vertical bit-planes by a binary addition operation thereby resulting in only five zero values which correspond to the final values store from the original image matrix.

Figure - 10

This figure shows the total memory required for the 36-pixel region before and after applying repetition coded compression. The original memory requirement was 288 bits. After applying Repetition Coded Compression the memory required was 112 bits. This proves a great amount of compression achieved.