

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- [1] T.-Y. Chung, M.-S. Hong, Y.-N. Oh, D.-H. Shin, and S.-H. Park, "Digital watermarking for copyright protection of mpeg2 compressed video," *IEEE Transactions on Consumer Electronics*, vol. 44, no. 3, pp. 895–901, 1998.
- [2] M. Ferjan, "30+ people listening to music statistics amp; trends (2022)," Aug 2022. [Online]. Available: <https://headphonesaddict.com/listening-to-music-statistics/>
- [3] W. Kenton, "What is copyright infringement?" Jul 2022. [Online]. Available: <https://www.investopedia.com/terms/c/copyright-infringement.asp>
- [4] J. G. Palfrey, U. Gasser, M. Simun, and R. Barnes, "Youth, creativity, and copyright in the digital age," *Berkman Center Research Publication*, no. 2009-05, 2009.
- [5] Y. Zhang, "Digital watermarking technology: A review," in *2009 ETP international conference on future computer and communication*. IEEE, 2009, pp. 250–252.
- [6] V. Singh, "Digital watermarking: a tutorial," *JSAT*, January Edition, 2011.
- [7] G. Budiman, A. B. Suksmono, and D. Danudirdjo, "Compressive sampling with multiple bit spread spectrum-based data hiding," *Applied Sciences*, vol. 10, no. 12, p. 4338, 2020.
- [8] I. D. IRAWATI, G. BUDIMAN, K. MASYKUROH, Z. H. PRADANA, and A. FAHMI, "High payload qr-based data hiding using secured compressed watermark in polar domain," 2021.
- [9] H. Tian, Z. Wang, Y. Zhao, R. Ni, and L. Qin, "Spread spectrum-based multi-bit watermarking for free-view video," in *Digital Forensics and Watermarking*, vol. 7128. Springer, October 2011.
- [10] Y. Xiang, I. Natgunanathan, D. Peng, G. Hua, and B. Liu, "Spread spectrum audio watermarking using multiple orthogonal pn sequences and variable embedding strengths and polarities," *IEEE/ACM Transactions on Audio, Speech, and Language Processing*, vol. 26, no. 3, pp. 529–539, 2017.

- [11] L. Stanković and M. Brajović, “Analysis of the reconstruction of sparse signals in the dct domain applied to audio signals,” *IEEE/ACM Transactions on Audio, Speech, and Language Processing*, vol. 26, no. 7, pp. 1220–1235, 2018.
- [12] C.-Y. Pang, R.-G. Zhou, B.-Q. Hu, W. Hu, and A. El-Rafei, “Signal and image compression using quantum discrete cosine transform,” *Information Sciences*, vol. 473, pp. 121–141, 2019. [Online]. Available: <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0020025516310970>
- [13] M.-J. Hwang, J. Lee, M. Lee, and H.-G. Kang, “Svd-based adaptive qim watermarking on stereo audio signals,” *IEEE Transactions on Multimedia*, vol. 20, no. 1, pp. 45–54, 2018.
- [14] R. Chandramouli and N. Memon, “How many pixels to watermark?” in *Proceedings International Conference on Information Technology: Coding and Computing (Cat. No.PR00540)*, 2000, pp. 11–15.
- [15] H.-C. Huang, F.-C. Chang, Y.-Y. Lu, and Y.-H. Pang, “Multiple watermarking for compressed sensing with robust transmission applications,” in *2018 IEEE 7th Global Conference on Consumer Electronics (GCCE)*. IEEE, 2018, pp. 371–372.
- [16] S.Hanis and R.Amutha, “Double image compression and encryption scheme using logistic mapped convolution and cellular automata,” *Multimed Tools Appl*, vol. 77, no. 6, March 2017.
- [17] E. J. Candès *et al.*, “Compressive sampling,” in *Proceedings of the international congress of mathematicians*, vol. 3. Citeseer, 2006, pp. 1433–1452.
- [18] H. S. Malvar and D. A. Florêncio, “An improved spread spectrum technique for robust watermarking,” in *2002 IEEE International Conference on Acoustics, Speech, and Signal Processing*, vol. 4. IEEE, 2002, pp. IV–3301.
- [19] K. Usman, H. Gunawan, and A. B. Suksmono, “Compressive sensing reconstruction algorithm using l1-norm minimization via l2-norm minimization.” *International Journal on Electrical Engineering & Informatics*, vol. 10, no. 1, 2018.
- [20] E. Hamid and Z.-I. Kawasaki, “Wavelet-based data compression of power system disturbances using the minimum description length criterion,” *IEEE Transactions on Power Delivery*, vol. 17, no. 2, pp. 460–466, 2002.

- [21] R. Itu, "Method for objective measurements of perceived audio quality," *ITU-R Recommendation BS*, vol. 1387, 2001.