

CLAIMS

1. A method for decoding an image, the method comprising:
 - determining whether both of a reference picture of a candidate block and a reference picture of a current block are long-term reference pictures, wherein the candidate block is from among a plurality of candidate blocks adjacent to the current block;
 - when both of the reference picture of the candidate block and the reference picture of the current block are the long-term reference pictures, obtaining a spatial motion vector prediction candidate without scaling a motion vector of the candidate block;
 - when both of the reference picture of the current block and the reference picture of the candidate block are short-term reference pictures, obtaining the spatial motion vector prediction candidate by scaling the motion vector of the candidate block;
 - determining a motion vector prediction of the current block from among motion vector prediction candidates comprising the spatial motion vector prediction candidate; and
 - generating the motion vector of the current block by using the motion vector prediction.
2. The motion vector determining method of claim 1, further comprising, when one of the reference picture of the current block and the reference picture of the candidate block is the short-term reference picture and another one is the long-term reference picture, determining not to use the motion vector of the candidate block as a candidate for the motion vector prediction.
3. The motion vector determining method of claim 1, further comprising, when one of the reference picture of the current block and the reference picture of the candidate block is the short-term reference picture and another one is the long-term reference picture, determining the spatial motion vector prediction candidate caused by the candidate block as 0.

CLAIMS

1. A method for decoding an image, the method comprising:

determining whether both of a reference picture of a candidate block and a reference picture of a current block are long-term reference pictures, wherein the candidate block is from among a plurality of candidate blocks adjacent to the current block;

when both of the reference picture of the candidate block and the reference picture of the current block are the long-term reference pictures, obtaining a spatial motion vector prediction candidate without scaling a motion vector of the candidate block;

when both of the reference picture of the current block and the reference picture of the candidate block are short-term reference pictures, obtaining the spatial motion vector prediction candidate by scaling the motion vector of the candidate block;

determining a motion vector prediction of the current block from among motion vector prediction candidates comprising the spatial motion vector prediction candidate; and

generating the motion vector of the current block by using the motion vector prediction.

2. The method of claim 1, further comprising, when one of the reference picture of the current block and the reference picture of the candidate block is the short-term reference picture and another one is the long-term reference picture, determining not to use the motion vector of the candidate block as a candidate for the motion vector prediction.

3. The method of claim 1, further comprising, when one of the reference picture of the current block and the reference picture of the candidate block is the short-term reference picture and another one is the long-term reference picture, determining the spatial motion vector prediction candidate caused by the candidate block as 0.