Amended Set of Claims 1 to 60

1. A method of coding transform coefficients associated with residual video data in a video coding process, the method comprising:

coding significance information for a set of transform coefficients associated with the residual video data according to a scan order in one or more first passes, wherein the significance information is coded in a first mode of a coding process;

coding a first set of one or more bins of information for the set of transform coefficients according to the scan order in one or more second passes, wherein the one or more second passes are different from the one or more first passes, and wherein the first set of one or more bins are coded in the first mode of the coding process; and

coding a second set of one or more bins of information for the set of transform coefficients according to the scan order in one or more third passes, wherein the one or more third passes are different from the one or more first and second passes, and wherein the second set of one or more bins are coded in a second mode of the coding process;

wherein the coded significance information of the one or more first passes and the coded first set of one or more bins for information of the one or more second passes is grouped together.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the first mode is a regular mode of a Context Adaptive Binary Arithmetic Coding (CABAC) process and the second mode is a bypass mode of the CABAC process.

3. The method of claim 2, wherein the regular mode of the CABAC process uses an adaptive context model to code bins and the bypass mode of the CABAC process uses fixed probabilities to code bins.

4. The method of claim 1, wherein the first set of bins include a first bin and a second bin of the coefficient levels of the transform coefficients in the set of transform coefficients, and the second set of bins includes remaining bins of the coefficient levels of the transform coefficients in the set of transform coefficients.

5. The method of claim 1, wherein the second set of bins includes bins for signs of the coefficient levels of the transform coefficients in the set of transform coefficients.

6. The method of claim 1, wherein the set of transform coefficients corresponds to an entire set of transform coefficients in a transform block.

7. The method of claim 1, wherein the set of transform coefficients corresponds to a sub-set comprising less than all of an entire set of transform coefficients in a transform block.

8. The method of claim 7, further comprising repeating the coding for each of a plurality of sub-sets of transform coefficients in the block, wherein each sub-set comprises less than all of the entire set of transform coefficients in the block.

9. The method of claim 7, wherein each of the sub-sets comprises sixteen consecutive coefficients in the scan order.

10. The method of claim 7, wherein each of the sub-sets comprises a sub-block of transform coefficients in the scan order.

11. The method of claim 7, wherein the significance information of the one or more first passes and the one or more second passes are grouped together for coding for the sub-set.

12. The method of claim 7, wherein:

coding the first set of one or more bins of information comprises coding a first bin and a second bin of the levels of the transform coefficients; and

coding the second set of one or more bins of information comprises coding remaining bins of the levels of the transform coefficients and a sign of the levels of the transform coefficients.

13. The method of claim 1, wherein coding comprises encoding, and wherein encoding comprises including information representing the significance information, the first set of one or more bins, and the second set of one or more bins in an encoded bitstream.

14. The method of claim 1, wherein coding comprises decoding, and wherein decoding comprises receiving information representing the significance information, the first set of one or more bins, and the second set of one or more bins in an encoded bitstream.

15. The method of claim 14, wherein decoding further comprises:

determining transform coefficients for a block of video data from the information representing the significance information, the first set of one or more bins, and the second set of one or more bins;

applying an inverse transform to the determined transform coefficients to generate a block of residual video data; and

combining the block of residual video data with a predictive block of video data to form a reconstructed block of video data.

16. An apparatus for coding transform coefficients associated with residual video data, the apparatus comprising one or more processors configured to:

code significance information for a set of transform coefficients associated with the residual video data according to a scan order in one or more first passes, wherein the significance information is coded in a first mode of a coding process;

code a first set of one or more bins of information for the set of transform coefficients according to the scan order in one or more second passes, wherein the one or more second passes are different from the one or more first passes, and wherein the first set of one or more bins are coded in the first mode of the coding process; and

code a second set of one or more bins of information for the transform coefficients according to the scan order in one or more third passes, wherein the one or more third passes are different from the one or more first and second passes, and wherein the second set of one or more bins are coded in a second mode of the coding process;

wherein the coded significance information of the one or more first passes and the coded first set of one or more bins for information of the one or more second passes is grouped together.

17. The apparatus of claim 16, wherein the first mode is a regular mode of a Context Adaptive Binary Arithmetic Coding (CABAC) process and the second mode is a bypass mode of the CABAC process.

18. The apparatus of claim 17, wherein the regular mode of the CABAC process uses an adaptive context model to code bins and the bypass mode of the CABAC process uses fixed probabilities to code bins.

19. The apparatus of claim 16, wherein the first set of bins include a first bin and a second bin of the coefficient levels of the transform coefficients in the set of transform coefficients, and the second set of bins includes remaining bins of the coefficient levels of the transform coefficients in the set of transform coefficients.

20. The apparatus of claim 16, wherein the second set of bins includes bins for signs of the coefficient levels of the transform coefficients in the set of transform coefficients.

21. The apparatus of claim 16, wherein the set of transform coefficients corresponds to an entire set of transform coefficients in a transform block.

22. The apparatus of claim 16, wherein the set of transform coefficients corresponds to a sub-set comprising less than all of an entire set of transform coefficients in a transform block.

23. The apparatus of claim 22, wherein the one or more processors are further configured to repeat the coding for each of a plurality of sub-sets of transform coefficients in the block, wherein each sub-set comprises less than all of the entire set of transform coefficients in the block.

24. The apparatus of claim 22, wherein each of the sub-sets comprises sixteen consecutive coefficients in the scan order.

25. The apparatus of claim 22, wherein each of the sub-sets comprises a sub-block of transform coefficients in the scan order.

26. The apparatus of claim 22, wherein the significance information of the one or more first passes and the one or more second passes are grouped together for coding for the sub-set.

27. The apparatus of claim 22, wherein:

to code the first set of one or more bins of information, the one or more processors are configured to code a first bin and a second bin of the levels of the transform coefficients; and

to code the second set of one or more bins of information, the one or more processors are configured to code remaining bins of the levels of the transform coefficients and a sign of the levels of the transform coefficients.

28. The apparatus of claim 16, wherein to code the one or more processors are configured to encode, and wherein encoding comprises including information representing the significance information, the first set of one or more bins, and the second set of one or more bins in an encoded bitstream.

29. The apparatus of claim 16, wherein to code the one or more processors are configured to decode, and wherein decoding comprises receiving information representing the significance information, the first set of one or more bins, and the second set of one or more bins in an encoded bitstream.

30. The apparatus of claim 29, wherein to decode the one or more processors are further configured to:

determine transform coefficients for a block of video data from the information representing the significance information, the first set of one or more bins, and the second set of one or more bins;

apply an inverse transform to the determined transform coefficients to generate a block of residual video data; and

combine the block of residual video data with a predictive block of video data to form a reconstructed block of video data.

31. An apparatus for coding transform coefficients associated with residual video data, the apparatus comprising:

means for coding significance information for a set of transform coefficients associated with the residual video data according to a scan order in one or more first passes, wherein the significance information is coded in a first mode of a coding process;

means for coding a first set of one or more bins of information for the set of transform coefficients according to the scan order in one or more second passes, wherein the one or more second passes are different from the one or more first passes, and wherein the first set of one or more bins are coded in the first mode of the coding process; and

means for coding a second set of one or more bins of information for the set of transform coefficients according to the scan order in one or more third passes, wherein the one or more third passes are different from the one or more first and second passes, and wherein the second set of one or more bins are coded in a second mode of the coding process;

wherein the coded significance information of the one or more first passes and the coded first set of one or more bins for information of the one or more second passes is grouped together.

32. The apparatus of claim 31, wherein the first mode is a regular mode of a Context Adaptive Binary Arithmetic Coding (CABAC) process and the second mode is a bypass mode of the CABAC process.

33. The apparatus of claim 32, wherein the regular mode of the CABAC process uses an adaptive context model to code bins and the bypass mode of the CABAC process uses fixed probabilities to code bins.

34. The apparatus of claim 31, wherein the first set of bins include a first bin and a second bin of the coefficient levels of the transform coefficients in the set of transform coefficients, and the second set of bins includes remaining bins of the coefficient levels of the transform coefficients in the set of transform coefficients.

35. The apparatus of claim 31, wherein the second set of bins includes bins for signs of the coefficient levels of the transform coefficients in the set of transform coefficients.

36. The apparatus of claim 31, wherein the set of transform coefficients corresponds to an entire set of transform coefficients in a transform block.

37. The apparatus of claim 31, wherein the set of transform coefficients corresponds to a sub-set comprising less than all of an entire set of transform coefficients in a transform block.

38. The apparatus of claim 37, further comprising means for repeating the coding for each of a plurality of sub-sets of transform coefficients in the block, wherein each sub-set comprises less than all of the entire set of transform coefficients in the block.

39. The apparatus of claim 37, wherein each of the sub-sets comprises sixteen consecutive coefficients in the scan order.

40. The apparatus of claim 37, wherein each of the sub-sets comprises a sub-block of transform coefficients in the scan order.

41. The apparatus of claim 37, wherein the significance information of the one or more first passes and the one or more second passes are grouped together for coding for the sub-set.

42. The apparatus of claim 37, wherein:

means for coding the first set of one or more bins of information comprises means for coding a first bin and a second bin of the levels of the transform coefficients; and

means for coding the second set of one or more bins of information comprises means for coding remaining bins of the levels of the transform coefficients and a sign of the levels of the transform coefficients.

43. The apparatus of claim 31, wherein means for coding comprises means for encoding, and wherein means for encoding comprises means for including information representing the significance information, the first set of one or more bins, and the second set of one or more bins in an encoded bitstream.

44. The apparatus of claim 31, wherein means for coding comprises means for decoding, and wherein means for decoding comprises means for receiving information representing the significance information, the first set of one or more bins, and the second set of one or more bins in an encoded bitstream.

45. The apparatus of claim 44, wherein means for decoding further comprises:

means for determining transform coefficients for a block of video data from the information representing the significance information, the first set of one or more bins, and the second set of one or more bins;

means for applying an inverse transform to the determined transform coefficients to generate a block of residual video data; and

means for combining the block of residual video data with a predictive block of video data to form a reconstructed block of video data.

46. A non-transitory computer readable storage medium having instructions stored thereon that, when executed, cause one or more processors to:

code significance information for a set of transform coefficients associated with the residual video data according to a scan order in one or more first passes, wherein the significance information is coded in a first mode of a coding process;

code a first set of one or more bins of information for the set of transform coefficients according to the scan order in one or more second passes, wherein the one or more second passes are different from the one or more first passes, and wherein the first set of one or more bins are coded in the first mode of the coding process; and

code a second set of one or more bins of information for the set of transform coefficients according to the scan order in one or more third passes, wherein the one or more third passes are different from the one or more first and second passes, and wherein the second set of one or more bins are coded in a second mode of the coding process;

wherein the coded significance information of the one or more first passes and the coded first set of one or more bins for information of the one or more second passes is grouped together.

47. The non-transitory computer readable storage medium of claim 46, wherein the first mode is a regular mode of a Context Adaptive Binary Arithmetic Coding (CABAC) process and the second mode is a bypass mode of the CABAC process.

48. The non-transitory computer readable storage medium of claim 47, wherein the regular mode of the CABAC process uses an adaptive context model to code bins and the bypass mode of the CABAC process uses fixed probabilities to code bins.

49. The non-transitory computer readable storage medium of claim 46, wherein the first set of bins include a first bin and a second bin of the coefficient levels of the transform coefficients in the set of transform coefficients, and the second set of bins includes remaining bins of the coefficient levels of the transform coefficients in the set of transform coefficients.

50. The non-transitory computer readable storage medium of claim 46, wherein the second set of bins includes bins for signs of the coefficient levels of the transform coefficients in the set of transform coefficients.

51. The non-transitory computer readable storage medium of claim 46, wherein the set of transform coefficients corresponds to an entire set of transform coefficients in a transform block.

52. The non-transitory computer readable storage medium of claim 46, wherein the set of transform coefficients corresponds to a sub-set comprising less than all of an entire set of transform coefficients in a transform block.

53. The non-transitory computer readable storage medium of claim 52, further comprising instructions that cause the one or more processors to repeat the coding for each of a plurality of sub-sets of transform coefficients in the block, wherein each sub-set comprises less than all of the entire set of transform coefficients in the block.

54. The non-transitory computer readable storage medium of claim 52, wherein each of the sub-sets comprises sixteen consecutive coefficients in the scan order.

55. The non-transitory computer readable storage medium of claim 52, wherein each of the sub-sets comprises a sub-block of transform coefficients in the scan order.

56. The non-transitory computer readable storage medium of claim 52, wherein the significance information of the one or more first passes and the one or more second passes are grouped together for coding for the sub-set.

57. The non-transitory computer readable storage medium of claim 52, wherein:

the instructions that cause the one or more processors to code the first set of one or more bins of information comprise instructions that cause the one or more processors to code a first bin and a second bin of the levels of the transform coefficients; and

the instructions that cause the one or more processors to code the second set of one or more bins of information comprise instructions that cause the one or more processors to code remaining bins of the levels of the transform coefficients and a sign of the levels of the transform coefficients.

58. The non-transitory computer readable storage medium of claim 46, wherein to code comprises encoding, and wherein the instructions cause the one or more processors to include information representing the significance information, the first set of one or more bins, and the second set of one or more bins in an encoded bitstream.

59. The non-transitory computer readable storage medium of claim 46, wherein to code comprises decoding, and wherein the instructions cause the one or more processors to receive information representing the significance information, the first set of one or more bins, and the second set of one or more bins in an encoded bitstream.

60. The non-transitory computer readable storage medium of claim 59, wherein the instructions further cause the one or more processors to:

determine transform coefficients for a block of video data from the information representing the significance information, the first set of one or more bins, and the second set of one or more bins;

apply an inverse transform to the determined transform coefficients to generate a block of residual video data; and

combine the block of residual video data with a predictive block of video data to form a reconstructed block of video data.

CLAIMS

1. A method of coding transform coefficients associated with residual video data in a video coding process, the method comprising:

coding a sub-set of transform coefficients associated with the residual video data that comprises fewer than all transform coefficients of a block using a plurality of passes, wherein each pass of the plurality of passes comprises a scan of the sub-set of transform coefficients in a scan order, wherein the scan order comprises an order in which the sub-set of transform coefficients are processed during coding, and wherein coding the sub-set of transform coefficients comprises:

coding significance information for the sub-set of transform coefficients using a first mode of a coding process in one or more first passes;

coding a first bin and a second bin of levels of the transform coefficients for the sub-set of transform coefficients using the first mode of the coding process in one or more second passes, wherein the one or more second passes are separate from the one or more first passes; and

coding remaining bins of the levels of the transform coefficients and a sign of the levels of the transform coefficients for the sub-set of transform coefficients using a second mode of the coding process in one or more third passes, wherein the one or more third passes are separate from the one or more first and second passes.

2. The method of claim **1**, wherein the first mode is a regular mode of a Context Adaptive Binary Arithmetic Coding (CABAC) process and the second mode is a bypass mode of the CABAC process.

3. The method of claim **2**, wherein the regular mode of the CABAC process uses an adaptive context model to code bins and the bypass mode of the CABAC process uses fixed probabilities to code bins.

4. The method of claim **1**, further comprising repeating the coding for each of a plurality of sub-sets of transform coefficients in the block, wherein each sub-set comprises less than all of the entire set of transform coefficients in the block.

5. The method of claim **1**, wherein each of the sub-sets comprises sixteen consecutive coefficients in the scan order.

6. The method of claim **1**, wherein each of the sub-sets comprises a sub-block of transform coefficients in the scan order.

7. The method of claim **1**, wherein the significance information of the one or more first passes and the first bin and the second bin of the levels of the one or more second passes are grouped together for coding for the sub-set.

8. The method of claim **1**, wherein coding comprises encoding, and wherein encoding comprises including information representing the significance information, the first bin and the second bin of the levels of the transform coefficients, the remaining bins of the levels of the transform coefficients and the sign of the levels of the transform coefficients in an encoded bitstream.

9. The method of claim **1**, wherein coding comprises decoding, and wherein decoding comprises receiving information representing the significance information, the first bin and the second bin of the levels of the transform coefficients, the remaining bins of the levels of the transform coefficients and the sign of the levels of the transform coefficients in an encoded bitstream.

10. The method of claim **9**, wherein decoding further comprises:

determining transform coefficients for a block of video data from the information representing the significance information, the first bin and the second bin of the levels of the transform coefficients, the remaining bins of the levels of the transform coefficients and the sign of the levels of the transform coefficients;

applying an inverse transform to the determined transform coefficients to generate a block of residual video data; and

combining the block of residual video data with a predictive block of video data to form a reconstructed block of video data.

11. An apparatus for coding transform coefficients associated with residual video data, the apparatus comprising:

a memory configured to store the residual video data; and

one or more processors configured to code a sub-set of transform coefficients associated with the residual video data that comprises fewer than all transform coefficients of a block using a plurality of passes, wherein each pass of the plurality of passes comprises a scan of the sub-set of transform coefficients in a scan order, wherein the scan order comprises an order in which the sub-set of transform coefficients are processed during coding, and wherein to code the sub-set of transform coefficients, the one or more processors are configured to:

code significance information for the sub-set of transform coefficients using a first mode of a coding process in one or more first passes;

code a first bin and a second bin of levels of the transform coefficients for the sub-set of transform coefficients using the first mode of the coding process in one or more second passes, wherein the one or more second

passes are separate from the one or more first passes, and wherein the first set of one or more bins are coded in a first mode of a coding process; and

code remaining bins of the levels of the transform coefficients and a sign of the levels of the transform coefficients for the sub-set of transform coefficients using a second mode of the coding process in one or more third passes, wherein the one or more third passes are separate from the one or more first and second passes.

12. The apparatus of claim **11**, wherein the first mode is a regular mode of a Context Adaptive Binary Arithmetic Coding (CABAC) process and the second mode is a bypass mode of the CABAC process.

13. The apparatus of claim **12**, wherein the regular mode of the CABAC process uses an adaptive context model to code bins and the bypass mode of the CABAC process uses fixed probabilities to code bins.

14. The apparatus of claim **11**, wherein the one or more processors are further configured to repeat the coding for each of a plurality of sub-sets of transform coefficients in the block, wherein each sub-set comprises less than all of the entire set of transform coefficients in the block.

15. The apparatus of claim **11**, wherein each of the sub-sets comprises sixteen consecutive coefficients in the scan order.

16. The apparatus of claim **11**, wherein each of the sub-sets comprises a sub-block of transform coefficients in the scan order.

17. The apparatus of claim **11**, wherein the significance information of the one or more first passes and the first bin and the second bin of the levels of the one or more second passes are grouped together for coding for the sub-set.

18. The apparatus of claim **11**, wherein to code the one or more processors are configured to encode, and wherein encoding comprises including information representing the significance information, the first bin and the second bin of the levels of the transform coefficients, the remaining bins of the levels of the transform coefficients and the sign of the levels of the transform coefficients in an encoded bitstream.

19. The apparatus of claim **11**, wherein to code the one or more processors are configured to decode, and wherein decoding comprises receiving information representing the significance information, the first bin and the second bin of the levels of the transform coefficients, the remaining bins of the levels of the transform coefficients and the sign of the levels of the transform coefficients.

20. The apparatus of claim **19**, wherein to decode the one or more processors are further configured to:

determine transform coefficients for a block of video data from the information representing the significance information, the first bin and the second bin of the levels of the transform coefficients, the remaining bins of the levels of the transform coefficients and the sign of the levels of the transform coefficients;

apply an inverse transform to the determined transform coefficients to generate a block of residual video data; and

combine the block of residual video data with a predictive block of video data to form a reconstructed block of video data.

21. An apparatus for coding transform coefficients associated with residual video data, the apparatus comprising:

means for coding a sub-set of transform coefficients associated with the residual video data that comprises fewer than all transform coefficients of a block using a plurality of passes, wherein each pass of the plurality of passes comprises a scan of the sub-set of transform coefficients in a scan order, wherein the scan order comprises an order in which the sub-set of transform coefficients are processed during coding, and wherein the means for coding the sub-set of transform coefficients comprises:

means for coding significance information for the sub-set of transform coefficients using a first mode of a coding process in one or more first passes;

means for coding a first bin and a second bin of levels of the transform coefficients for the sub-set of transform coefficients using the first mode of the coding process in one or more second passes, wherein the one or more second passes are separate from the one or more first passes; and

means for coding remaining bins of the levels of the transform coefficients and a sign of the levels of the transform coefficients for the sub-set of transform coefficients using a second mode of the coding process in one or more third passes, wherein the one or more third passes are separate from the one or more first and second passes.

22. The apparatus of claim **21**, wherein the first mode is a regular mode of a Context Adaptive Binary Arithmetic Coding (CABAC) process and the second mode is a bypass mode of the CABAC process.

23. The apparatus of claim **22**, wherein the regular mode of the CABAC process uses an adaptive context model to code bins and the bypass mode of the CABAC process uses fixed probabilities to code bins.

24. The apparatus of claim **21**, further comprising means for repeating the coding for each of a plurality of sub-sets of transform coefficients in the block, wherein each sub-set comprises less than all of the entire set of transform coefficients in the block.

25. The apparatus of claim **21**, wherein each of the sub-sets comprises sixteen consecutive coefficients in the scan order.

26. The apparatus of claim **21**, wherein each of the sub-sets comprises a sub-block of transform coefficients in the scan order.

27. The apparatus of claim **21**, wherein the significance information of the one or more first passes and the first bin and the second bin of the levels of the one or more second passes are grouped together for coding for the sub-set.

28. The apparatus of claim **21**, wherein means for coding comprises means for encoding, and wherein means for encoding comprises means for including information representing the significance information, the first bin and the second bin of the levels of the transform coefficients, the remaining bins of the levels of the transform coefficients and the sign of the levels of the transform coefficients in an encoded bitstream.

29. The apparatus of claim **21**, wherein means for coding comprises means for decoding, and wherein means for decoding comprises means for receiving information representing the significance information, the first bin and the second bin of the levels of the transform coefficients, the remaining bins of the levels of the transform coefficients and the sign of the levels of the transform coefficients in an encoded bitstream.

30. The apparatus of claim **29**, wherein means for decoding further comprises:

means for determining transform coefficients for a block of video data from the information representing the significance information, the first bin and the second bin of the levels of the transform coefficients, the remaining bins of the levels of the transform coefficients and the sign of the levels of the transform coefficients;

means for applying an inverse transform to the determined transform coefficients to generate a block of residual video data; and

means for combining the block of residual video data with a predictive block of video data to form a reconstructed block of video data.

31. A non-transitory computer readable storage medium having instructions stored thereon that, when executed, cause one or more processors to:

code a sub-set of transform coefficients associated with the residual video data that comprises fewer than all transform coefficients of a transform block using a plurality of passes, wherein each pass of the plurality of passes comprises a scan of the sub-set of transform coefficients in a scan order, wherein the scan order comprises an order in which the sub-set of transform coefficients are processed during coding, and wherein to code the sub-set of transform coefficients, the instructions cause the one or more processors to:

code significance information for the sub-set of transform coefficients using a first mode of a coding process in one or more first passes;

code a first bin and a second bin of levels of the transform coefficients for the sub-set of transform coefficients using the first mode of the coding process in one or more second passes, wherein the one or more second passes are separate from the one or more first passes; and

code remaining bins of the levels of the transform coefficients and a sign of the levels of the transform coefficients for the sub-set of transform coefficients using a second mode of the coding process in one or more third passes, wherein the one or more third passes are separate from the one or more first and second passes.

32. The non-transitory computer readable storage medium of claim **31**, wherein the first mode is a regular mode of a Context Adaptive Binary Arithmetic Coding (CABAC) process and the second mode is a bypass mode of the CABAC process.

33. The non-transitory computer readable storage medium of claim **32**, wherein the regular mode of the CABAC process uses an adaptive context model to code bins and the bypass mode of the CABAC process uses fixed probabilities to code bins.

34. The non-transitory computer readable storage medium of claim **31**, further comprising instructions that cause the one or more processors to repeat the coding for each of a plurality of sub-sets of transform coefficients in the block, wherein each sub-set comprises less than all of the entire set of transform coefficients in the block.

35. The non-transitory computer readable storage medium of claim **31**, wherein each of the sub-sets comprises sixteen consecutive coefficients in the scan order.

36. The non-transitory computer readable storage medium of claim **31**, wherein each of the sub-sets comprises a sub-block of transform coefficients in the scan order.

37. The non-transitory computer readable storage medium of claim **31**, wherein the significance information of the one or more first passes and the first bin and the second bin of the levels of the one or more second passes are grouped together for coding for the sub-set.

38. The non-transitory computer readable storage medium of claim **31**, wherein to code comprises encoding, and wherein the instructions cause the one or more processors to include information representing the significance information, the first bin and the second bin of the levels of the transform coefficients, the remaining bins of the levels of the transform coefficients and the sign of the levels of the transform coefficients in an encoded bitstream.

39. The non-transitory computer readable storage medium of claim **31**, wherein to code comprises decoding, and wherein the instructions cause the one or more processors to receive information representing the significance information, the first bin and the second bin of the levels of the transform coefficients, the remaining bins of the levels of the transform coefficients and the sign of the levels of the transform coefficients in an encoded bitstream.

40. The non-transitory computer readable storage medium of claim **39**, wherein the instructions further cause the one or more processors to:

determine transform coefficients for a block of video data from the information representing the significance information, the first bin and the second bin of the levels of the transform coefficients, the remaining bins of the levels of the transform coefficients and the sign of the levels of the transform coefficients;

apply an inverse transform to the determined transform coefficients to generate a block of residual video data; and

combine the block of residual video data with a predictive block of video data to form a reconstructed block of video data.