

ABSTRACT**VIDEO CODING TECHNIQUES USING ASYMMETRIC MOTION PARTITIONING**

Techniques for decoding video data include receiving residual data corresponding to a block of video data, wherein the block of video data is encoded using asymmetric motion partitioning, is uni-directionally predicted using backward view synthesis prediction (BVSP), and has a size of 16x12, 12x16, 16x4 or 4x16, partitioning the block of video data into sub-blocks, each sub-block having a size of 8x4 or 4x8, deriving a disparity motion vector for each of the sub-blocks from a corresponding depth block in a depth picture corresponding to a reference picture, synthesizing a respective reference block for each of the sub-blocks using the respective derived disparity motion vector, and decoding the block of video data by performing motion compensation on each of the sub-blocks using the residual data and the synthesized respective reference blocks.

Fig 17