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 prediction unit are long-term reference pictures, wherein the candidate block is from among a plurality of candidate blocks adjacent to the current prediction unit;

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

determining a motion vector prediction of the current prediction unit from among motion vector prediction candidates comprising the spatial motion vector prediction candidate, and generating the motion vector of the current prediction unit by using the motion vector prediction,

wherein a picture is split into a plurality of maximum coding units, and a maximum coding unit among the plurality of maximum coding units is hierarchically split into coding units of a depth comprising at least one of a current depth and a lower depth, according to split information, and

when the split information indicates a non-split of the current depth, one or more prediction units that comprise the current prediction unit are obtained from a coding unit of the current depth.

2. The method of claim 1, further comprising, when one of the reference picture of the current prediction unit and the reference picture of the candidate block is a 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 prediction unit and the reference picture of the candidate block is a 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 motion vector determining method for inter prediction, the method comprising:

determining whether both of a reference picture of a candidate block and a reference picture of a current prediction unit are long-term reference pictures, wherein the candidate block is from among a plurality of candidate blocks referred to so as to predict a motion vector of the current prediction unit and is adjacent to the current prediction unit;

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

determining a motion vector prediction of the current prediction unit from among motion vector prediction candidates comprising the spatial motion vector prediction candidate, and generating the motion vector of the current prediction unit by using the motion vector prediction,

wherein a picture is split into a plurality of maximum coding units, and a maximum coding unit among the plurality of maximum coding units is hierarchically split into coding units of a depth comprising at least one of a current depth and a lower depth, according to split information, and

when the split information indicates a non-split of the current depth, one or more prediction units that comprise the current prediction unit are obtained from a coding unit of the current depth.

2. The motion vector determining method of claim 1, further comprising, when one of the reference picture of the current prediction unit and the reference picture of the candidate block is a 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.