ABSTRACT

An image decoding method according to the present invention comprises the steps of: generating a merge candidate list of a current block; specifying any one of a plurality of merge candidates included in the merge candidate list; on the basis of a first affine seed vector and a second affine seed vector of the specified merge candidate, inducing a first affine seed vector and a second affine seed vector of the current block; using the first affine seed vector and the second affine seed vector of the current block, inducing an affine vector regarding a sub-block in the current block; and on the basis of the affine vector, performing motion compensation prediction regarding the sub-block.

FIG.1