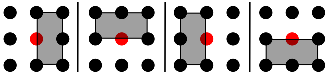
Kernels for Curvature Filter



Following kernels correspond to the most left case in above figure.

Filter	Prior Surface	Regularization	One Kernel
GC	Developable	$\int \lvert\kappa_1\kappa_2\rvert \mathrm{d}\vec{x}$	$\begin{matrix} 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \end{matrix}$
MC	Minimal Surface	$\int \lvert\kappa_1+\kappa_2\rvert \mathrm{d}\vec{x}$	$\begin{matrix} 0 & \frac{5}{16} & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & \frac{5}{8} \\ 0 & \frac{5}{16} & -1 \end{matrix}$
Bernstein	Minimal Surface	$\int \lvert\kappa_1+\kappa_2\rvert \mathrm{d}\vec{x}$	$\begin{matrix} 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \end{matrix}$
TV	piece wise constant	$\int \lvert\nabla U\rvert \mathrm{d}\vec{x}$	$\begin{matrix} 0 & \frac{1}{5} & \frac{1}{5} \\ 0 & -1 & \frac{1}{5} \\ 0 & \frac{1}{5} & \frac{1}{5} \end{matrix}$

One example: derive the kernel for Bernstein filter

The five points in the left case are $(1, 1, U_1)$,$(1, 0, U_2)$,$(1, -1, U_3)$, $(0, -1, U_4)$ and $(0, 1, U_5)$. According to **Bernstein Theorem**, these five points form a plane: $U(\hat{x}, \hat{y}) = C_2\hat{x} + C_1\hat{y} + C_0$, where $\hat{x}$ and $\hat{y}$ denote the local coordinate. The parameters C_2, C_1 and C_0 can be found by minimizing the following quadratic form

$$T(C_2, C_1, C_0) = \sum_{i=1}^{5}(C_2\hat{x}_i + C_1\hat{y}_i + C_0 - U_i)^2 . \tag{1}$$

Letting $\frac{\partial T(C_2,C_1,C_0)}{\partial C_i} = 0$, we have

$$\begin{bmatrix} \sum \hat{x}_i^2 & \sum \hat{x}_i\hat{y}_i & \sum \hat{x}_i \\ \sum \hat{x}_i\hat{y}_i & \sum \hat{y}_i^2 & \sum \hat{y}_i \\ \sum \hat{x}_i & \sum \hat{y}_i & \sum 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} C_2 \\ C_1 \\ C_0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \sum \hat{x}_i U_i \\ \sum \hat{y}_i U_i \\ \sum U_i \end{bmatrix} . \tag{2}$$

Since the red dot is the origin $(0, 0)$, the target $U = C_0 = \frac{U_4+U_5}{2}$ and $d_k = U - U_0 = \frac{U_4+U_5}{2} - U_0$, where U_0 is current pixel value. Other kernels can be found in **my PhD thesis**.