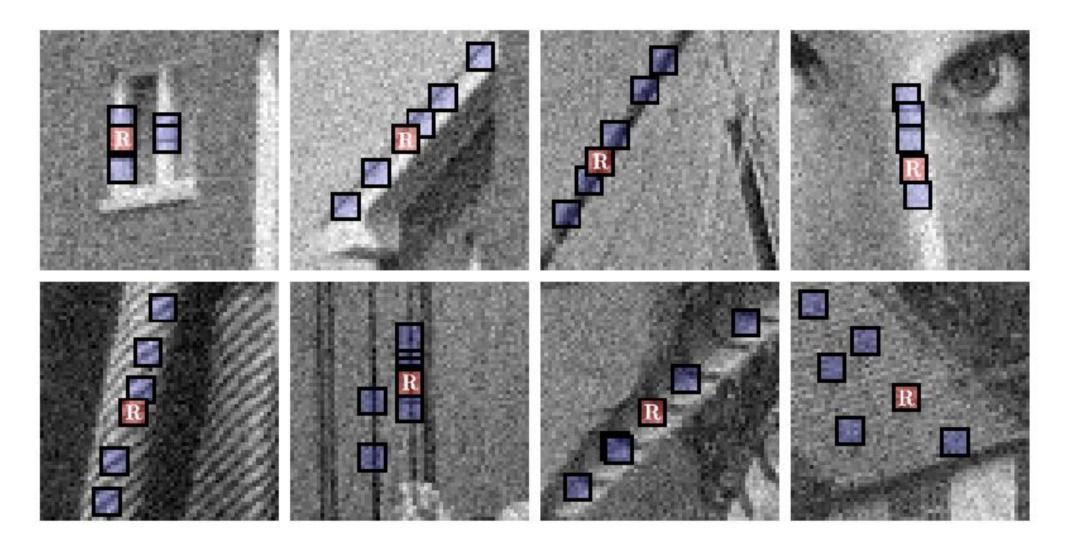
BM3D

Mathematical Models and Methods for Image Processing

Diego Carrera

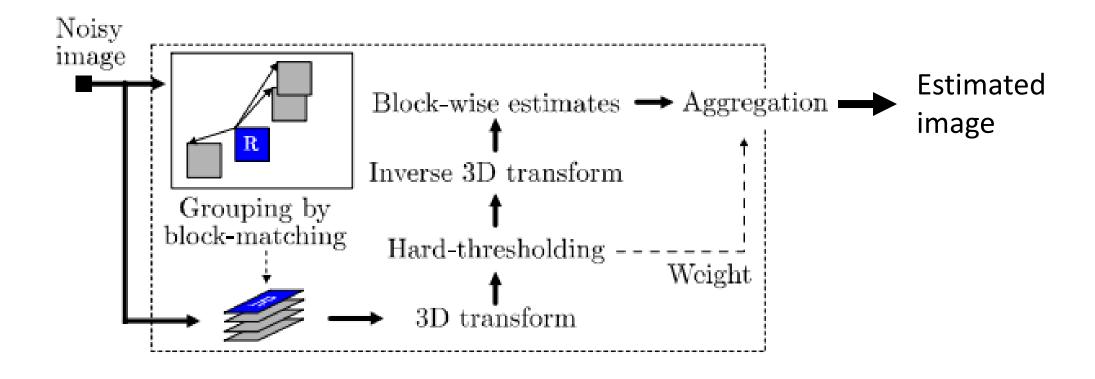
May 9th 2024

Grouping in BM3D



Dabov, Kostadin, et al. "Image denoising by sparse 3-D transform-domain collaborative filtering." *IEEE Transactions on image processing* 16.8 (2007): 2080-2095.

The (partial) BM3D pipeline



Dabov, Kostadin, et al. "Image denoising by sparse 3-D transform-domain collaborative filtering." *IEEE Transactions on image processing* 16.8 (2007): 2080-2095.

Optional Assignment 1

Implement both steps of the BM3D algorithm

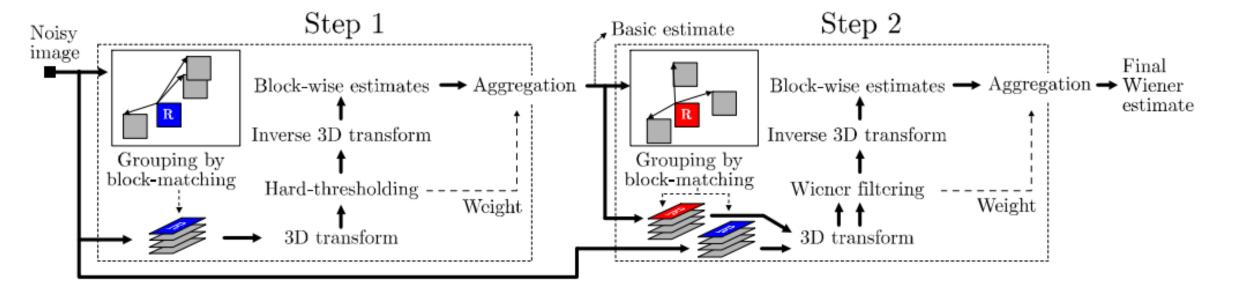
- M=64 (8x8 patches)
- K=16 maximum number of patches in the group
- R=25 size of the squared search neighborhood

•
$$\epsilon = 0.05$$
,
$$\frac{\left\| \left| \right| \right| \right| \right| \right| \right| \right|^{2}}{M} < \epsilon$$

- $\tau = 2.7\sigma$
- step=6

Dabov, Kostadin, et al. "Image denoising by sparse 3-D transform-domain collaborative filtering." *IEEE Transactions on image processing* 16.8 (2007): 2080-2095.

The BM3D pipeline



Dabov, Kostadin, et al. "Image denoising by sparse 3-D transform-domain collaborative filtering." *IEEE Transactions on image processing* 16.8 (2007): 2080-2095.

Optional Assignment 2

Implement both steps of the BM3D algorithm

- M=64 (8x8 patches)
- K=16 maximum number of patches in the group
- R=25 size of the squared search neighborhood

•
$$\epsilon = 0.006$$
, $\frac{\left|\left|\widehat{y}_{r,c}-\widehat{y}_{r',c'}\right|\right|_{2}^{2}}{M} < \epsilon$

- $\tau = 2.7\sigma$
- step=6