

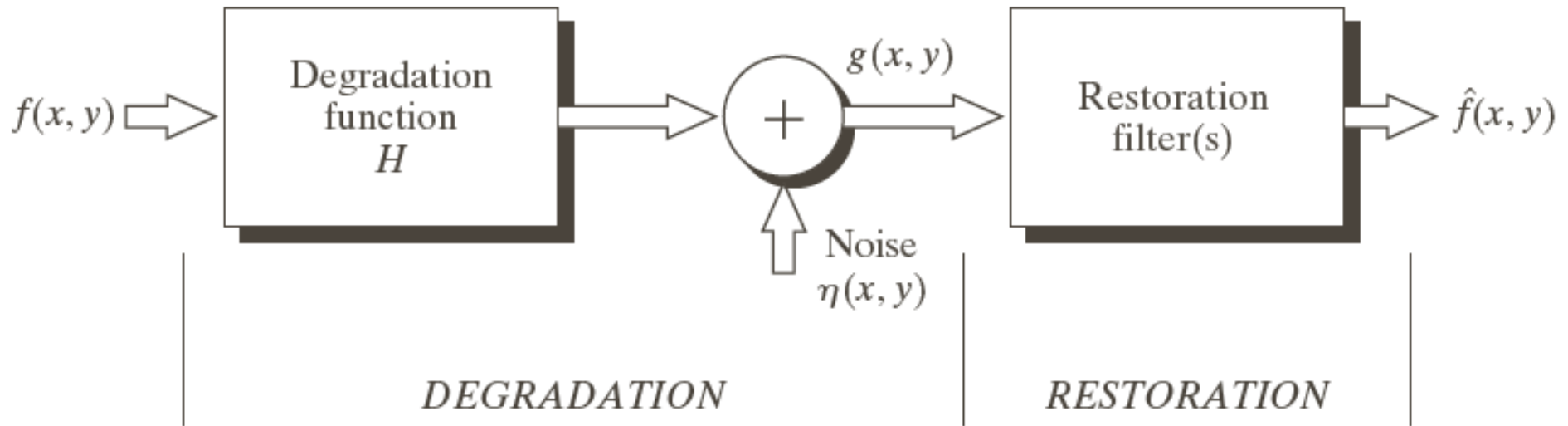
## Lecture 1-2 Image Denoising

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SIST Building-3 420

# Model of Image Degradation



In Spatial domain:  $g(x, y) = h(x, y) \star f(x, y) + \eta(x, y)$

In Frequency domain:  $G(u, v) = H(u, v)F(u, v) + N(u, v)$

**$H$  is a linear, position-invariant process**

$g(x, y)$ : a degraded image     $f(x, y)$ : input image

$h(x, y)$ : degradation function     $\eta(x, y)$ : additive noise term

**Task for restoration: objective methods for undoing corruption.**

# When only noise

- For easier case: when  $H$  is identity (no blur). Degraded image contain only additive noise.

$$g(x, y) = f(x, y) + \eta(x, y) \text{ or } G(x, y) = F(x, y) + N(x, y)$$

- Noise is often described by Probability Density Function (PDF).
- Noise may be due to :
  - Non-ideal sensor elements.
  - Environmental conditions (light level, temperature...).
  - Corruption during transmission/ compression.

# Denoising Outline

- Gaussian Filter
- Bilateral Filter
- Guided Filter
- Non Local Means
- Wavelet Denoising
- Block Matching and 3D Filtering (BM3D)
- Anisotropic diffusion
- Markov Random Field
- New Deep Learning Approaches, still emerging

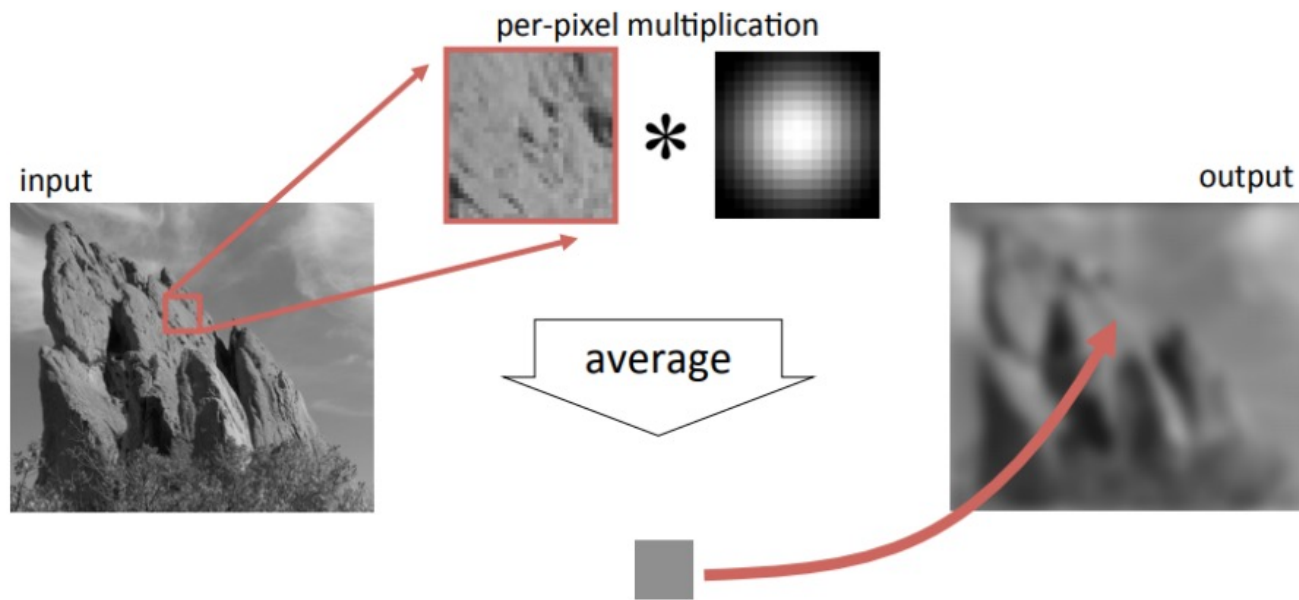
# Lecture 1 Outline

- Gaussian Filter
- Bilateral Filter
- Guided Filter

# Gaussssian Filter



# Gaussian Filter



$$GB[I]_p = \sum_{q \in S} G_{\sigma}(\| \mathbf{p} - \mathbf{q} \|) I_q$$

normalized  
Gaussian function

A plot of the normalized Gaussian function, showing a bell curve centered at 0, with a grayscale bar indicating values from 0 to 1.

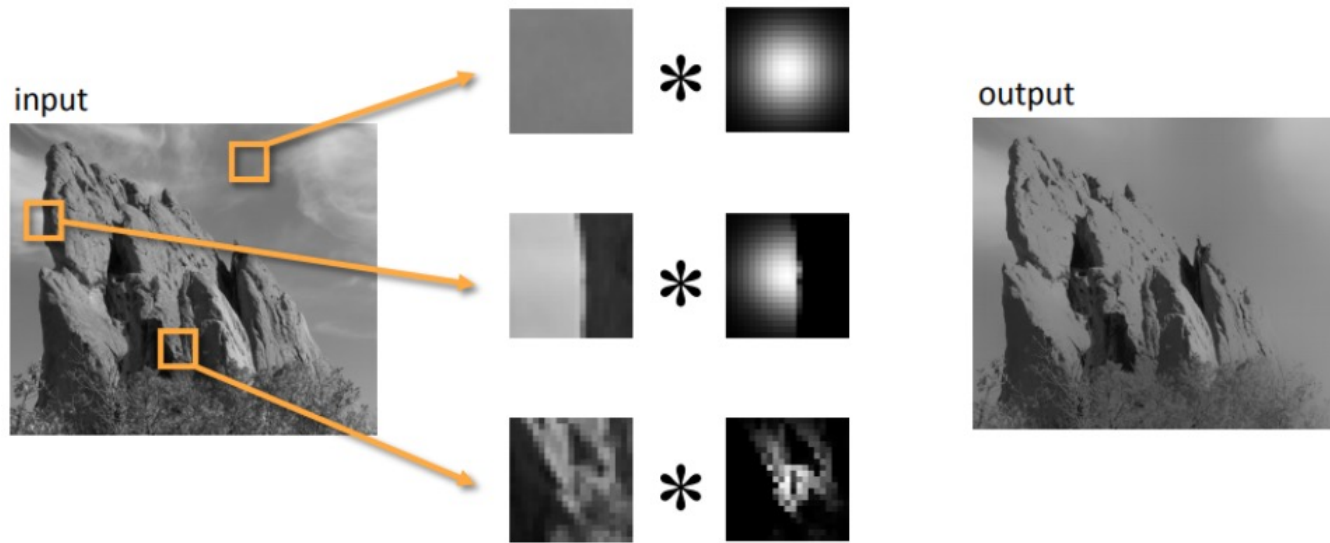
# Bilateral Filter

Reference :

- [1] Tomasi, C; Manduchi, R (1998). [Bilateral filtering for gray and color images](#). Sixth International Conference on Computer Vision. Bombay. pp. 839–846.  
[doi:10.1109/ICCV.1998.710815](#).
- [2] Kornprobst, Pierre (2007). ["Limitations? - A Gentle Introduction to Bilateral Filtering and its Applications"](#).



# Bilateral Filter



The kernel shape depends on the image content.

$$BF[I]_p = \frac{1}{W_p} \sum_{q \in S} G_{\sigma_s}(\|p - q\|) G_{\sigma_r}(\|I_p - I_q\|) I_q$$

not new  
 new

normalization factor  
 space weight  
 range weight

# Bilateral Filter: Result



# Bilateral Filter: Advantage

- Obtain cartoon-like pictures



# Guided Filter

reference :

- [1] K. He, J. Sun, and X. Tang. Guided image filtering. In ECCV, pages 1–14. 2010.
- [2] K. He, J. Sun, and X. Tang. Guided image filtering. TPAMI, 35(6):1397–1409, 2013
- [3] He K, Sun J. Fast Guided Filter[J]. Computer Science, 2015.

# Take home message

- Image denoising is to recover signals hidden in a noisy background. Since noise is a statistical fluctuation governed by quantum mechanics, denoising is generally achieved by an mean/averaging operation.
- The key idea behind early denoising methods is to avoid smoothing on image edges.