

Image Denoising : Homework 4

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Exercise n 3.1: optimal convex combination of a blind-spot network and the noise image.

We have images are contaminated with noise that :

(i) unbiased $E_v(v|u) = u$ for all u .

(ii) spatially independent.

1 - show that the MSE of $F^\lambda(v)$ can be decomposed as:

$$E_{v,u}(\|F^\lambda(v) - u\|^2) = \lambda^2 E_{v,u}(\|F(v) - u\|^2) + (1-\lambda)^2 E_{v,u}(\|v - u\|^2) + 2\lambda(1-\lambda) E_{v,u}(\langle F(v) - u, v - u \rangle)$$

We have $F^\lambda(v) = \lambda F(v) + (1-\lambda)v$

The MSE of $F^\lambda(v)$:

$$\begin{aligned} E_{v,u}(\|F^\lambda(v) - u\|^2) &= E_{v,u}(\|\lambda F(v) + (1-\lambda)v - u\|^2) \\ &= E_{u,v}(\|\lambda(F(v) - u) + (1-\lambda)(v - u)\|^2) \\ &= E_{u,v}(\lambda^2\|F(v) - u\|^2 + (1-\lambda)^2\|v - u\|^2 + 2\lambda(1-\lambda)\langle F(v) - u, v - u \rangle) \end{aligned}$$

$$E_{u,v}(\|F^\lambda(v) - u\|^2) = \lambda^2 E_{u,v}(\|F(v) - u\|^2) + (1-\lambda)^2 E_{u,v}(\|v - u\|^2) + 2\lambda(1-\lambda) E_{u,v}(\langle F(v) - u, v - u \rangle)$$

2 - show that $E_{v,u}(\langle F(v) - u, v - u \rangle) = 0$

$$E_{v,u}(\langle F(v) - u, v - u \rangle) = E_u E_v(\langle F(v) - u, v - u \rangle | u)$$

(we have split the scalar product over sets $J \in \mathcal{J}$, because of a partition)

$$= E_u E_v \left\{ \sum_{J \in \mathcal{J}} \langle F(v)_J - u_J, u_J - v_J \rangle | u \right\} \quad (3.26)$$

$$\text{or } E_v(\langle F(v)_J - u_J, u_J - v_J \rangle | u)$$

$$= E_{v_J, v_{J^c}}(\langle F(v)_J - u_J, u_J - v_J \rangle | u)$$

$$= E_{v_{J^c}}(E_{v_J}(\langle F(v)_J - u_J, u_J - v_J \rangle | v_{J^c}, u))$$

$$= E_{v_{J^c}}(\langle F(v)_J - u_J, E_{v_J}\{u_J - v_J | v_{J^c}, u\} \rangle | u)$$

$$= E_{v|j} \{ \langle F(v)_j - u_j, u_j - E\{v_j | u\} \rangle | u \} = 0$$

This result because the noise in j is conditionally independent from the noise in j^c given u and unbiased.

$$\text{We found that : } E_v (\langle F(v)_j - u_j, u_j - v_j \rangle | u) = 0$$

$$\text{Now, } E_{v|u} (\langle F(v) - u, v - u \rangle)$$

$$= E_u \left(\sum_{j \in J} \underbrace{E_v (\langle F(v)_j - u_j, u_j - v_j \rangle | u)}_{=0} \right) = 0$$

3. Deduce that the λ^* minimizes the MSE is given by :

$$\lambda^* = \frac{E_u \{ \mathbb{V}\{v|u\} \}}{E_{v|u} \{ \|F(v) - u\|^2 \} + E_u \{ \mathbb{V}\{v|u\} \}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{MSE} &= \lambda^2 E_{v|u} \{ \|F(v) - u\|^2 \} + (1-\lambda)^2 E_{v|u} \{ \|v - u\|^2 \} \\ &\quad + 2\lambda(1-\lambda) \underbrace{E_{u,v} \{ \langle F(v) - u, v - u \rangle \}}_{=0} \\ &= \lambda^2 E_{v|u} \{ \|F(v) - u\|^2 \} + (1-\lambda)^2 E_{v|u} \{ \|v - u\|^2 \} \end{aligned}$$

Let's derive the below expression with respect to λ :

$$\frac{\partial E_{v|u} (\|F(v) - u\|^2)}{\partial \lambda} = 2\lambda E_{v|u} \{ \|F(v) - u\|^2 \} - 2(1-\lambda) E_{v|u} \{ \|v - u\|^2 \}$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda (E_{v|u} \{ \|F(v) - u\|^2 \} + E_{v|u} \{ \|v - u\|^2 \}) = E_{v|u} \{ \|v - u\|^2 \}$$

$$\text{or we have : } E_{v|u} (\|v - u\|^2) = E_u (\mathbb{V}\{v|u\}) \quad (3.18)$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda^* = \frac{E_u (\mathbb{V}\{v|u\})}{E_{v|u} \{ \|F(v) - u\|^2 \} + E_u (\mathbb{V}\{v|u\})}$$

4 - Suppose now that the noise has a variance $\mathbb{V}\{v|u\} = d\sigma^2$ for all $u \in \mathbb{R}^d$.

Use proposition 3.4 and express λ^* in terms of σ^2 and the self-supervised risk $R_{\text{NLS}}(\mathcal{F})$.

$$(3.2) \quad \mathbb{E}_v (\|F(v) - u\|^2) = \mathbb{E}_{v,u} (\|F(v) - u\|^2) + \mathbb{E}_u (\mathbb{V}\{v|u\})$$

$$\text{and } R_{\text{NLS}}(\mathcal{F}) = \mathbb{E}_v (\|F(v) - u\|^2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{we have : } \lambda^* &= \frac{\mathbb{E}_u (\mathbb{V}\{v|u\})}{\mathbb{E}_{v,u} (\|F(v) - u\|^2) + \mathbb{E}_u (\mathbb{V}\{v|u\})} \\ &= \frac{d\sigma^2}{\mathbb{E}_v (\|F(v) - u\|^2)} = \frac{d\sigma^2}{R_{\text{NLS}}(\mathcal{F})} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda^* = \frac{d\sigma^2}{R_{\text{NLS}}(\mathcal{F})}$$

Exercise 3.2 : Bias - Variance decomposition:

Given an estimator $\hat{u}(v)$ of u and v is a noisy version of u . Show that, for a given u , the MSE can be expressed as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{E}_v (\|\hat{u}(v) - u\|^2 | u) &= \|\mathbb{E}_v \{\hat{u}(v) | u\} - u\|^2 \\ &\quad + \mathbb{E}_v (\|\hat{u}(v) - \mathbb{E}_v \{\hat{u}(v) | u\}\|^2 | u) \end{aligned}$$

we have :

$$\begin{aligned} \text{MSE} &= \mathbb{E}_v (\|\hat{u}(v) - u\|^2 | u) \\ &= \mathbb{E}_v (\|\hat{u}(v) - u + \mathbb{E}_v \{\hat{u}(v) | u\} - \mathbb{E}_v \{\hat{u}(v) | u\}\|^2 | u) \\ &= \mathbb{E}_v (\|\mathbb{E}_v \{\hat{u}(v) | u\} - u\|^2 + \|\hat{u}(v) - \mathbb{E}_v \{\hat{u}(v) | u\}\|^2 \\ &\quad + 2 \langle \mathbb{E}_v \{\hat{u}(v) | u\} - u, \hat{u}(v) - \mathbb{E}_v \{\hat{u}(v) | u\} \rangle | u) \end{aligned}$$

$$= E_v \left(\underbrace{\| E_v(\hat{u}|u) - u \|^2}_{\text{independent of } v} \middle| u \right) + E_v \left(\| \hat{u}(v) - E_v(\hat{u}(v)|u) \|^2 \middle| u \right) \\ + 2 E_v \left(\langle E_v(\hat{u}(v)|u) - u, \hat{u}(v) - E_v(\hat{u}(v)|u) \rangle \middle| u \right)$$

$$* E_v \left(\| E_v(\hat{u}(v)|u) - u \|^2 \middle| u \right) = \| E_v(\hat{u}(v)|u) - u \|^2$$

* The expectation is a linear function and the scalar product is bilinear:

$$E_v \left(\langle E_v(\hat{u}(v)|u) - u, \hat{u}(v) - E_v(\hat{u}(v)|u) \rangle \middle| u \right) \\ = \langle E_v(\hat{u}(v)|u) - u, E_v(\hat{u}(v) - E_v(\hat{u}(v)|u) \middle| u) \middle| u \rangle \\ = \langle E_v(\hat{u}(v)|u) - u, \underbrace{E_v(\hat{u}(v)|u) - E_v(\hat{u}(v)|u)}_{=0} \rangle \\ = 0$$

Thus,

$$E_v \left(\| \hat{u}(v) - u \|^2 \middle| u \right) \\ = \| E_v(\hat{u}(v)|u) - u \|^2 + E_v \left\{ \| \hat{u}(v) - E_v(\hat{u}(v)|u) \|^2 \middle| u \right\}$$