

Deblur report

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1) Introduction:

The project consists in reconstructing an image to which have been added Gaussian blur and noise.

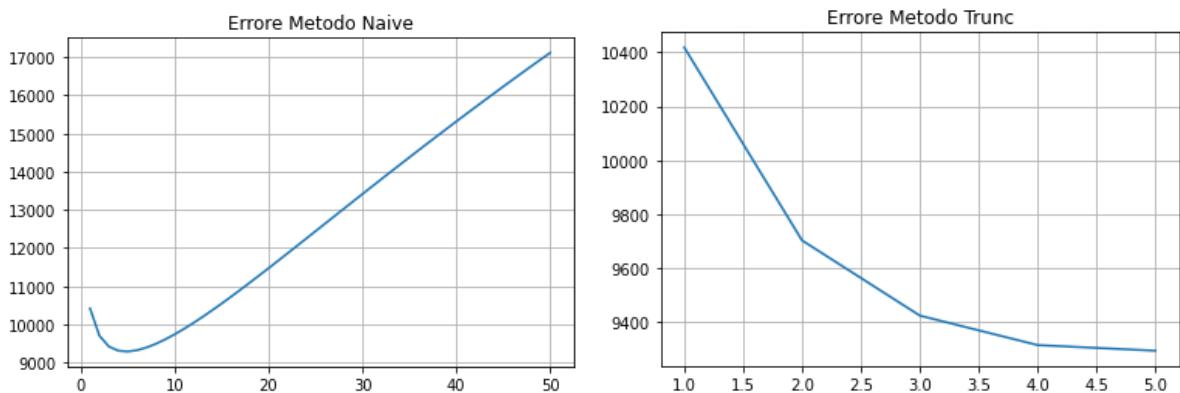
The reconstruction takes place through the gradient descent method with step obtained by backtracking.

Various reconstructed images are calculated as the lambdas, the applied functions and the gradient changes.

2) Results:

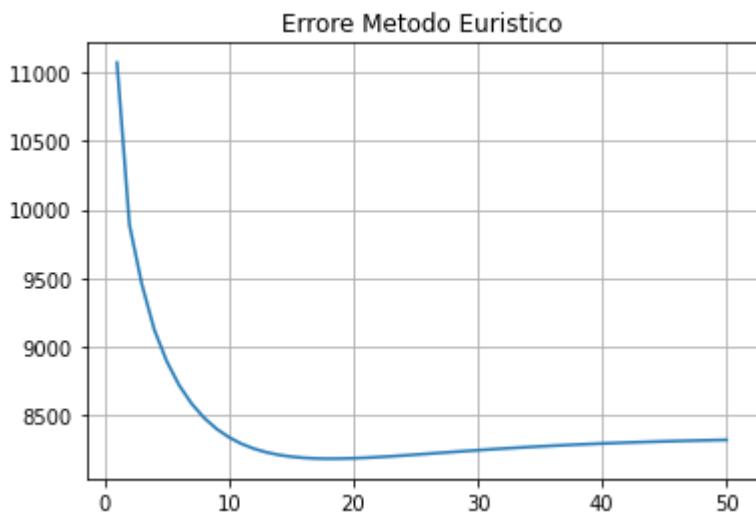


This is the sequence that leads to image corruption.

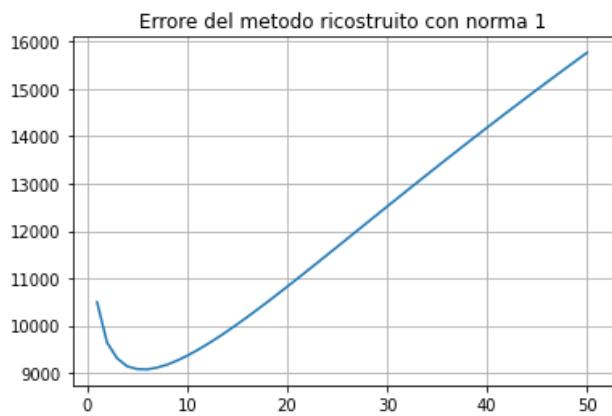
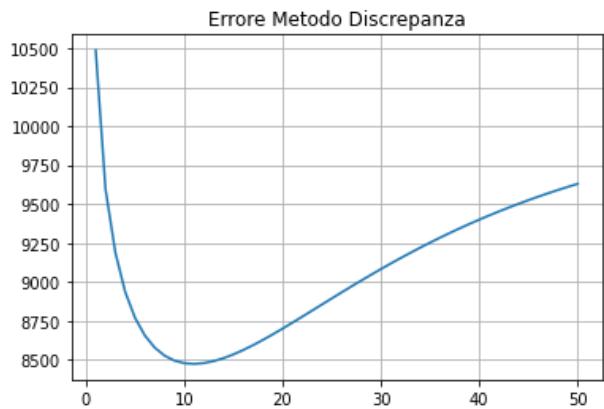


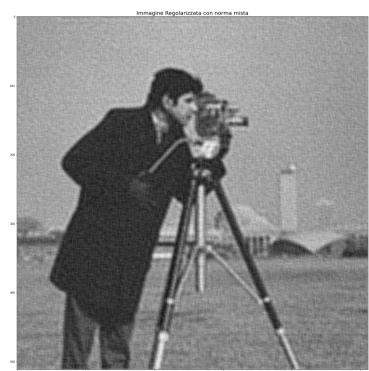
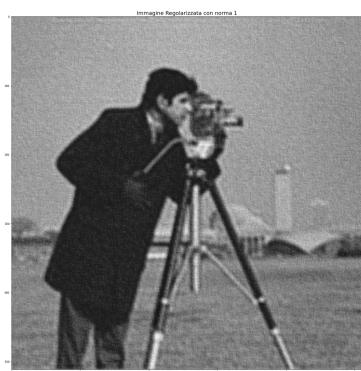
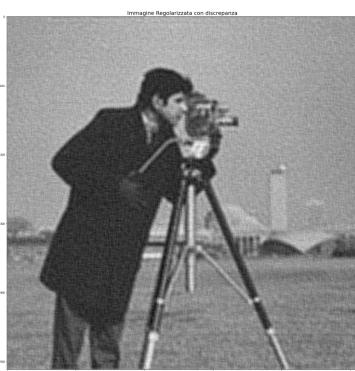
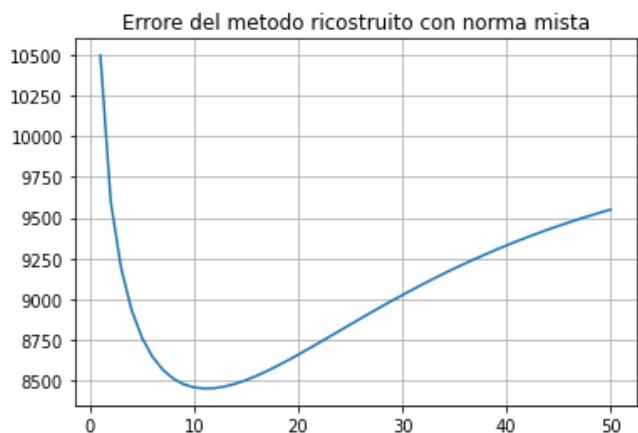


Here are represented graphs, and reconstructed images corresponding to the error calculated through the step with the backtracking algorithm, and stopping the calculation iterations of the matrix at k which corresponds to the minimum error in the graph.



Here we have the error and the image reconstructed using a lambda calculated in a heuristic way, we generated 10 lambdas starting from random lambda0 and increasing it, we then used the one that generates the minor error.





Here we have used lambdas calculated through the discrepancy principle, i.e. increasing the lambda until it meets a given condition.

Values of various errors:

Corrotta= 0.20845426105524795

Backtracking= 0.2502394308408125

BactrackingMinore= 0.13588039721270082

Euristico= 0.11963065183271966

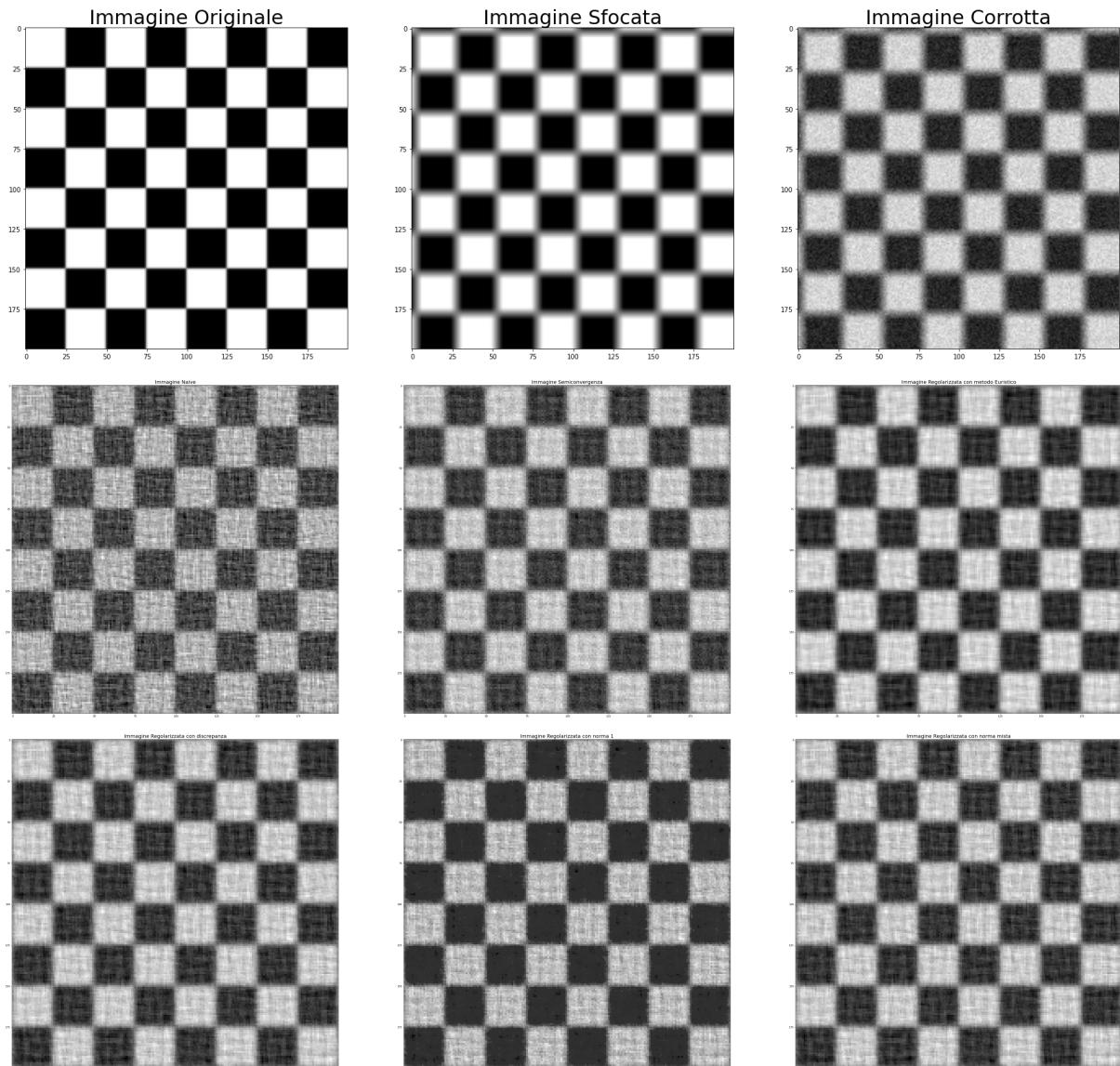
MetodoDiscrepanza= 0.12392284269712348

Norma1= 0.13273412949575822

NormaMista= 0.12358706793859858

We note that with this image, the method that give the closer image to the original is obtained with Heuristic method.

Analysis Image with Texture:



ErroreCorrotta = 0.48818045557478706

Errex_naive = 0.2627983139962143

Errex_trunc = 0.19893433910343833

Errex_E = 0.19194616183287203

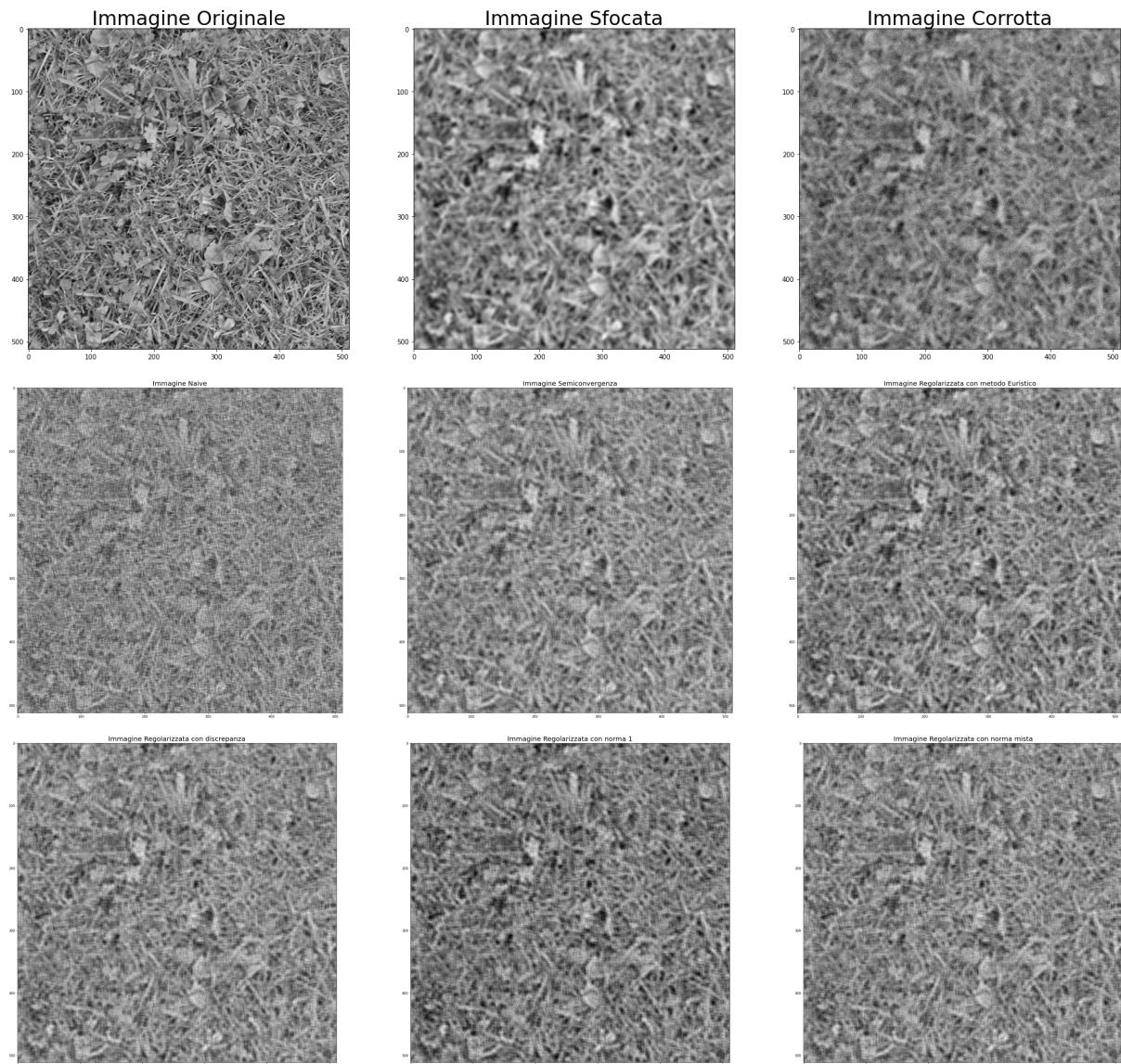
Errex_Dis = 0.18739626219063854

ErrexX1 = 0.16680079806039008

Errex_mista = 0.18554431103732288

With this geometric image close method is calculated using Norma1

detailed image analysis:



$$\text{ErroreCorrotta} = 0.3038574426363241$$

$$\text{Errorex_naive} = 0.2904095898524023$$

$$\text{Errorex_trunc} = 0.22915838562518553$$

$$\text{Errorx_E} = 0.21687767968045268$$

$$\text{Errorx_Dis} = 0.21698908767723543$$

$$\text{ErrorX1} = 0.23087119484392163$$

$$\text{Errorx_mista} = 0.21709234635937147$$

With this more detailed image than the previous one, it has heuristic and discrepancy methods as best.

Image analysis with text:

Immagine Originale

```
Region-based segmentation
Let us first determine markers of the coins and the background. These markers are pixels that we can later unambiguously as either object or background. Here, the markers are found at the two extreme parts of the histogram of grey values:
```

```
>>> markers = np.zeros_like(coins)
```

```
0 50 100 150 200 250 300 350
```

```
Immagine Naive
```

```
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Immagine Regularizzata con discrepanza
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Immagine Sfocata

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Immagine Semiconvergenza

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Immagine Corrotta

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Immagine Regularizzata con metodo Euristic

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Immagine Regularizzata con norma m₁

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```

```
0 50 100 150 200 250 300 350
```

ErrorCorrotta = 0.2212625566000552

Errorx_naive = 0.2696221219471694

Errorx_trunc = 0.18603565389462484

Errorx_E = 0.17323232728502136

Errorx_Dis = 0.17558207875451887

ErrorX1 = 0.1870772322249438280

As the previous method, heuristic and discrepancy method are the best.

3) From the results we can see that in most cases the image obtained through the heuristic method is the one closest to the original with the exception of the image with texture which is more precise if calculated with Norma1.