

# Variational Bayesian sparse kernel-Based Blind Image Deconvolution with Student's-t Priors

Presented by Manonmani PL, Msc computer science 2nd year

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# Introduction

- Blind Image Deconvolution
- Point Spread Function
- Student's t probability density function

### ■ Student's-t pdf

$$\text{St}(x | \mu, \lambda, \nu) = \frac{\Gamma(\frac{\nu+1}{2})}{\Gamma(\frac{\nu}{2})} \left(\frac{\lambda}{\nu\Pi}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \left(1 + \frac{\lambda}{\nu}(x - \mu)^2\right)^{-(\nu + 1/2)}$$

### ■ Multivariate Gaussian Distribution

$$\text{N}(x | \mu, \Sigma) = (2\Pi)^{-\frac{M}{2}} |\Sigma|^{-1/2} \exp\left[-\frac{1}{2}(x - \mu)^T \Sigma^{-1}(x - \mu)\right]$$

# BID Model

- $g(x) = f(x) * h(x) + n(x)$
- vector format  $g = f * h + n$
- $Fh = Hf = f * h$ 
  - ▶  $F$  and  $H$  are block-circulant matrices with  $h$  and  $f$  vectors
- $g = Fh + n = Hf + n$

# PSF Kernel Model

- $h(x) = \sum_{i=1}^M \omega_i \phi_i(x)$
- $h = \sum_{i=1}^M \omega_i \phi_i$
- $R(x, x_i) = R(x - x_i)$
- $h = \phi * \omega = \Phi \omega = W \phi$
- $g = F \Phi \omega + n = \Phi W f + n$

# Variational Bayesian Inference

- observed variables  $D=g$
- hidden variables  $\theta = \omega, f, \alpha, \beta, \gamma$
- $p(D) = L(\theta) + KL(q(\theta)||p(\theta|D))$
- ▶  $L(\theta) = \int q(\theta) \ln \frac{P(D, \theta)}{q(\theta)} d(\theta)$
- Kullback-Leibler divergence  $KL(q(\theta)||p(\theta|D)) = - \int q(\theta) \ln \frac{p(\theta|D)}{q(\theta)} d\theta$

# Experiments on Artificially Blurred Images

- Generated Degraded image  $g$ - blurring the true image  $f$
- added gaussian noise with variance  $\sigma_2 = 10^{-6}$
- $SNR = 10\log_{10}||f - g||^2 / ||f - f||^2$
- PSF 7x7 uniform square shape

*Thank you*