

Homework 7

Exercise 2.1:

let u be an ideal image and v its denoised version.

We have

$$E_{\sigma^2}^{FoE}(u, v) = \frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \|u - v\|^2 + \sum_i \sum_{x \in \mathcal{X}} \phi_i(k_i * u(x)) + C.$$

Supposing the kernels k_i have size $n \times n$, we have

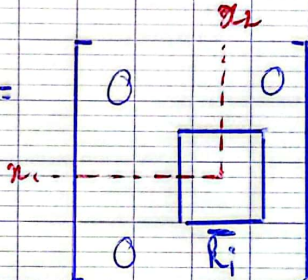
$$k_i * u(x) = \sum_{s=-n}^n \sum_{t=-n}^n k_i(s, t) u(x_1 - s, x_2 - t)$$

with $x = (x_1, x_2)$ the coordinate of a pixel

So we have

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial u_{s,t}} (k_i * u(x)) = k_i(x_1 - s, x_2 - t) \delta_{(x_1 - s, x_2 - t) \in [-n, n]^2}$$

In matrix form:

$$\nabla_u k_i * u(x) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & \dots & \bar{k}_i \end{bmatrix}$$


$$\text{So } \frac{\partial}{\partial u_{s,t}} \phi_i(k_i * u(x)) = k_i(x_1 - s, x_2 - t) \phi_i'(k_i * u(x)) \delta_{\dots}$$

$$\text{So } \sum_{x \in \mathcal{X}} \frac{\partial}{\partial u_{s,t}} \phi_i(k_i * u(x)) = \sum_{x \in \mathcal{X}} k_i(x_1 - s, x_2 - t) \phi_i'(k_i * u(x)) \\ = \bar{k}_i * \phi_i'(k_i * u).$$

So, overall

$$\nabla E_{\sigma^2}^{FoE}(u, v) = \frac{1}{\sigma^2} (u - v) + \sum_{i=1}^N \bar{k}_i * \phi_i'(k_i * u).$$

If we apply this with $u = v^t$ by iteration, we find Eq 2.5.

Exercise 2.2.

We assume that the data is distributed according to $p(u)$

We have the following equivalences

$$\min_{\theta} \mathcal{L}_{\text{KL}}(\theta) \Leftrightarrow \min_{\theta} \int \log p_{\theta}(u) p(u) du$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \max_{\theta} \int \log \frac{1}{p_{\theta}(u)} p(u) du + \underbrace{\int \log p(u) p(u) du}_{\text{indep of } \theta}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \max_{\theta} \int \log \frac{p(u)}{p_{\theta}(u)} p(u) du$$

$$\text{ie } \boxed{\min_{\theta} \mathcal{L}_{\text{KL}}(\theta) \Leftrightarrow \max_{\theta} \text{KL}(p, p_{\theta})}$$