

# Restoration of blurred noisy images

Anastasia Belozerova  
Ekaterina Chuikova  
Daria Fokina  
Fedor Streletssov

Skolkovo Institute of Science and Technology

Courses: Optimization Methods, NLA

# Project Proposal

## Task

Given the observed blurry noisy image and blur matrix restore the initial image

## Applications

- Micro science
- Security
- Photography industry
- Computer vision

# Problem Statement

## Notation

Let  $z : 3 \times N^2$  be vector-reshaped observed image,  
 $A$  - blur matrix,  $\sigma$  - derivation of additional noise,  
 $y : 3 \times N^2$  - initial image we are trying to restore,  
 $p(y)$  - penalty ('l1' and 'l2' are considered),  $\tau$  - penalty parameter.

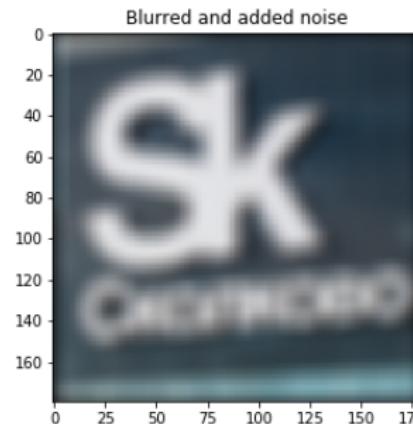
## Formulation

$$\hat{y} = \arg \min_{y \in \mathbb{R}^{N^2}} \left( \frac{1}{2\sigma} \|z - Ay\|_2^2 + \tau p(y) \right), \quad (1)$$

$$0 \leq \hat{y}_{ij} \leq 1, \forall i, j \quad (2)$$

# Preparing Data

- Google photo
- Take gaussian filter
- Create kernel
- Reduce convolution to matvec operation
- Add some noise



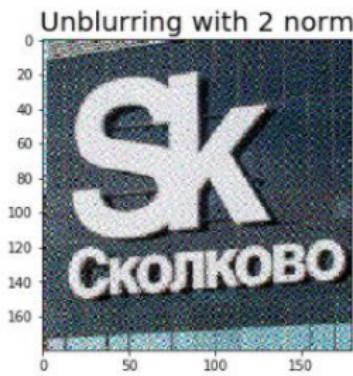
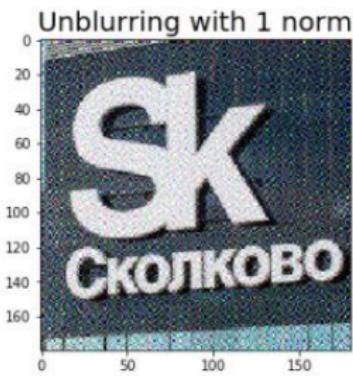
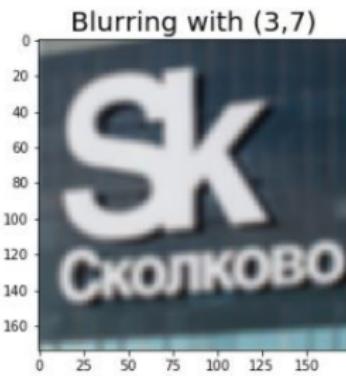
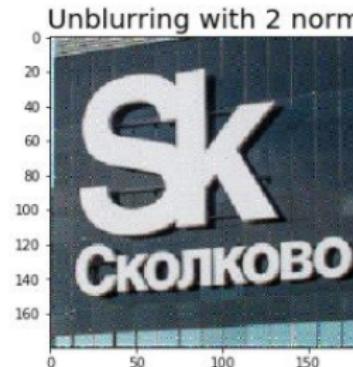
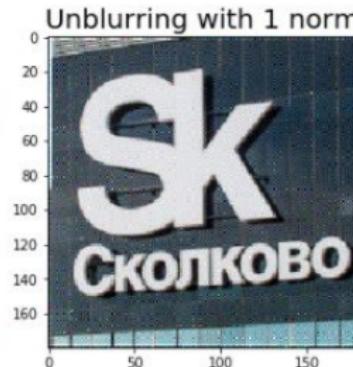
# Implemented Methods

- CVXPY: Gurobi solver
- Projected Gradient Descent, Fast Gradient
- Proximal Gradient Method
- Newton method

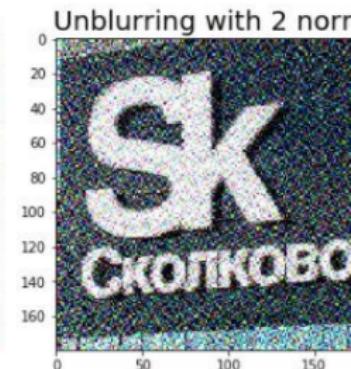
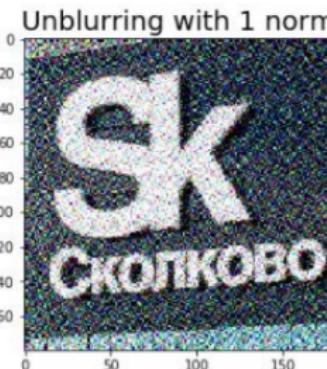
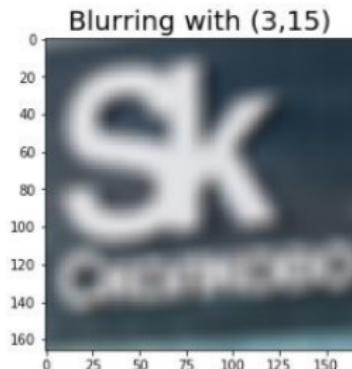
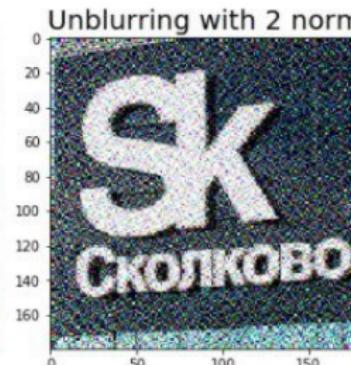
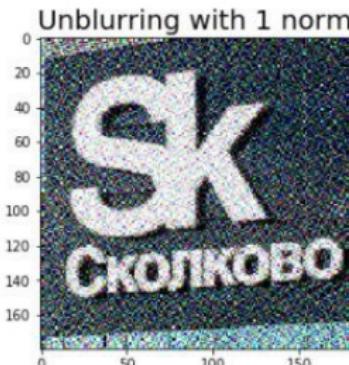
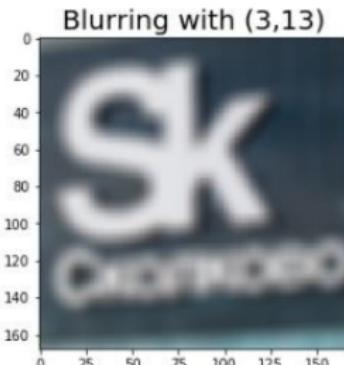
## Variations

- Regularizations
- Kernels
- Initializations

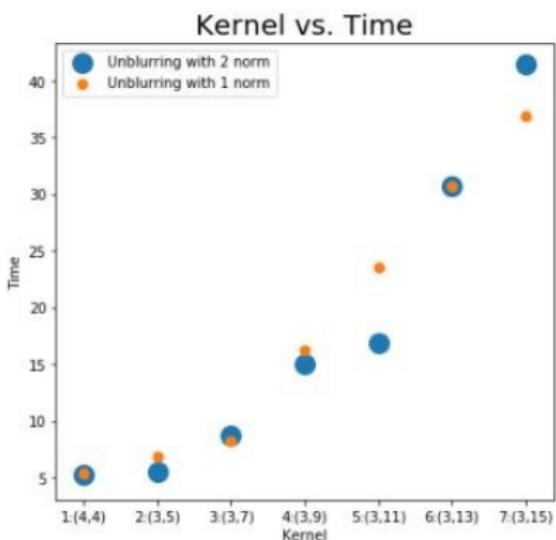
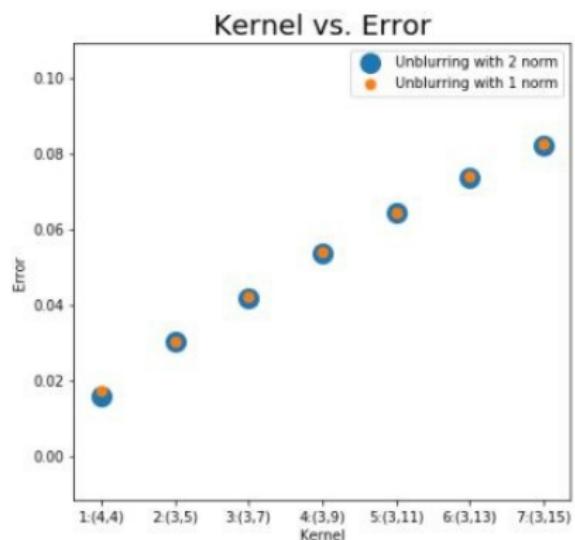
# CVXPY. Various Kernels



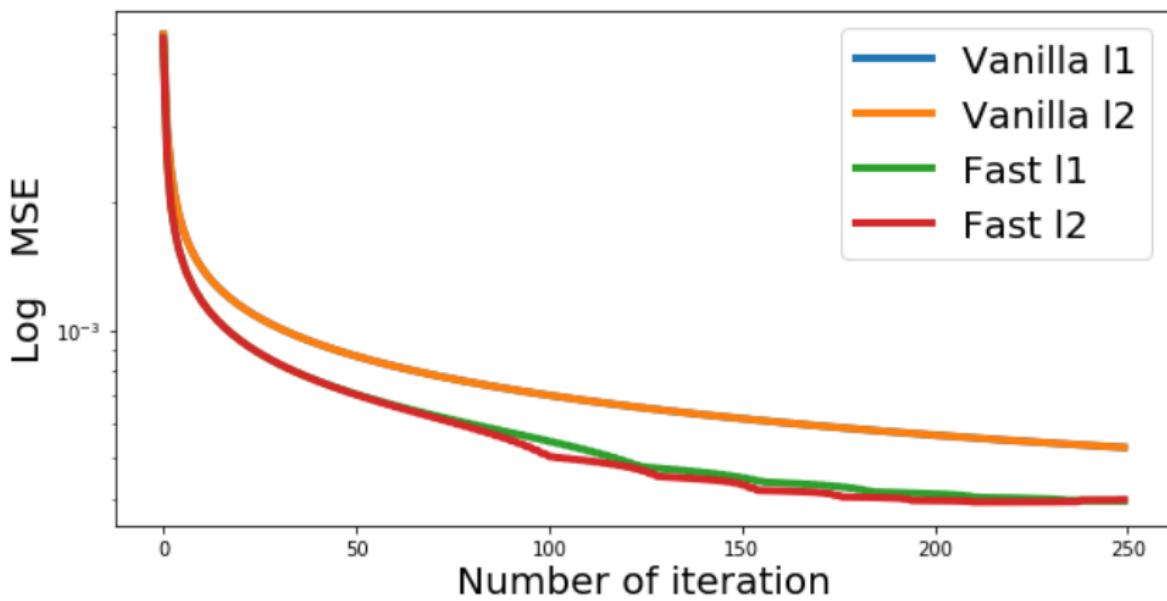
# CVXPY. Various Kernels



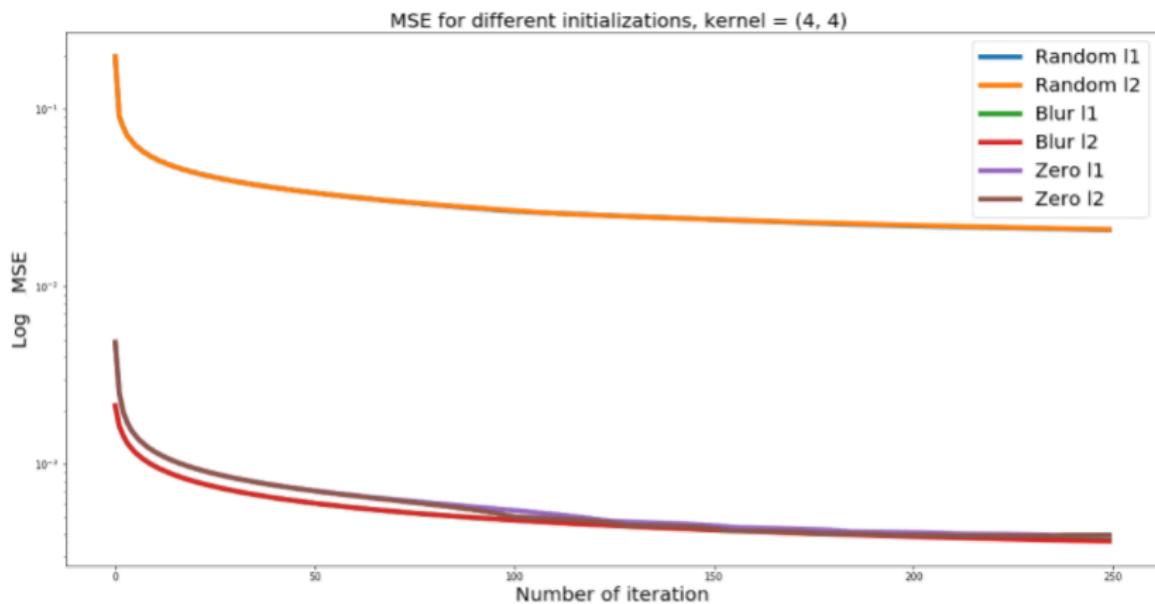
# CVXPY. Comparison



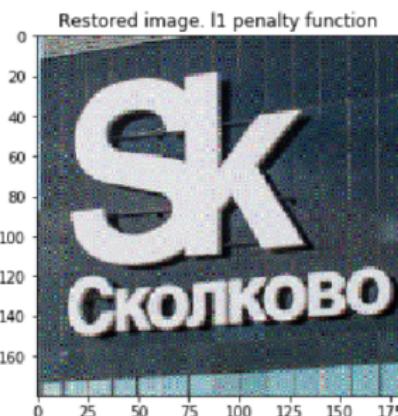
# Gradient Descent. Vanilla and Fast



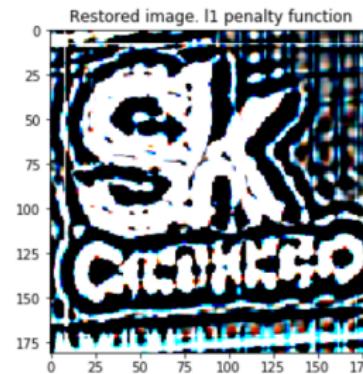
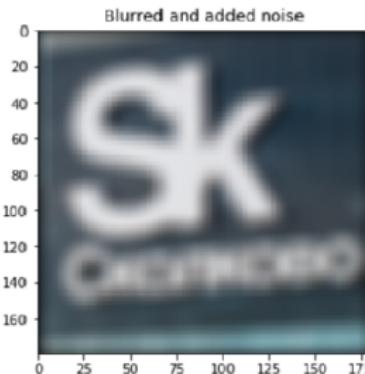
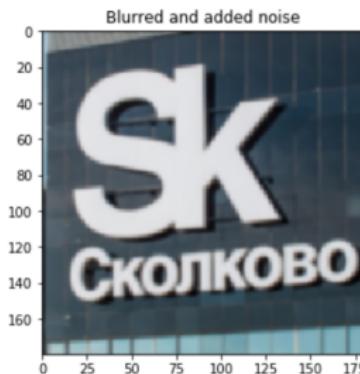
# Fast Gradient. Different initializations



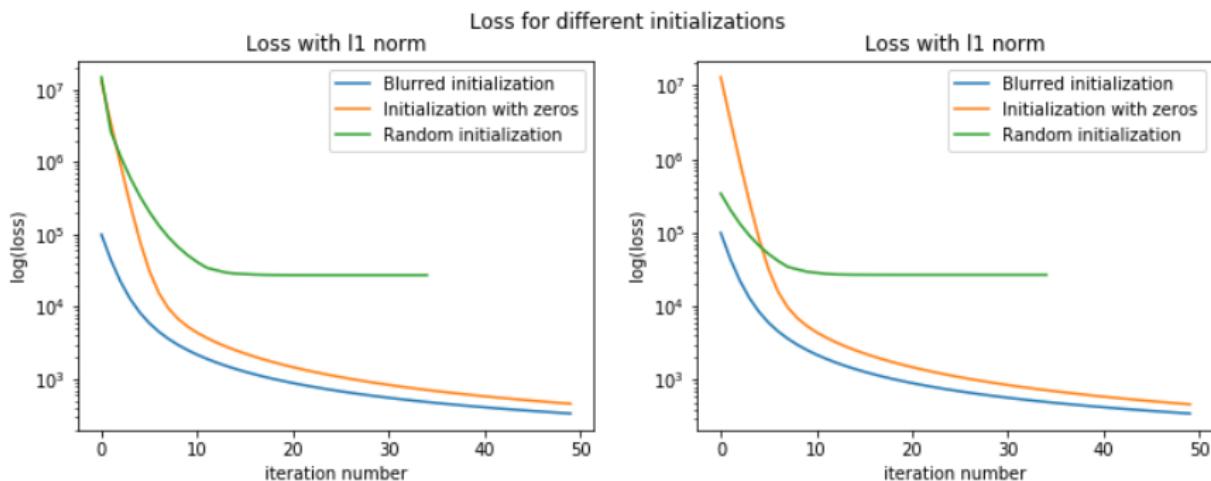
# Fast Gradient. Different initializations



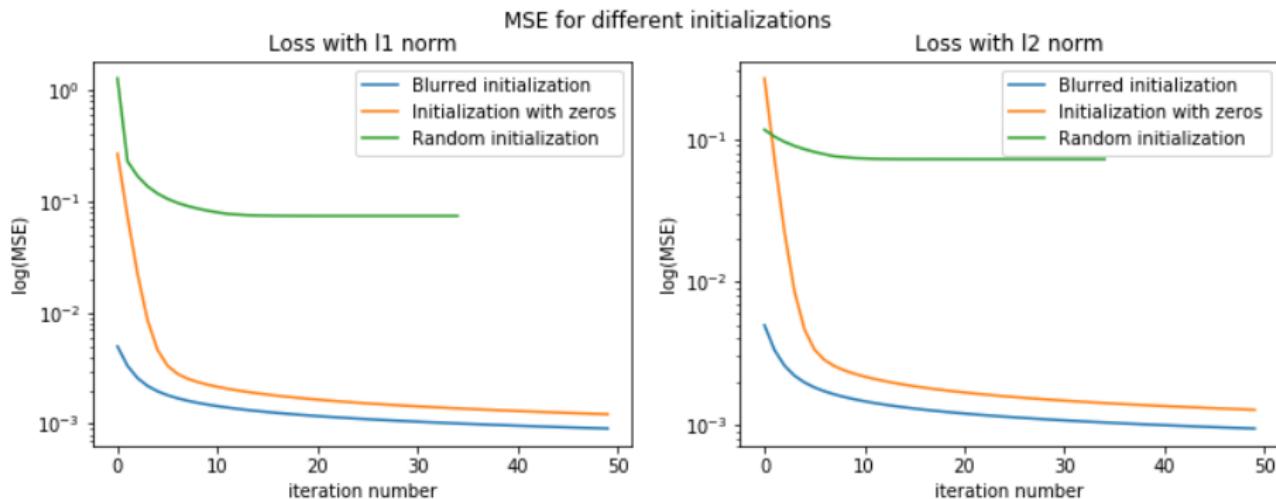
# Comparison of two kernel's results



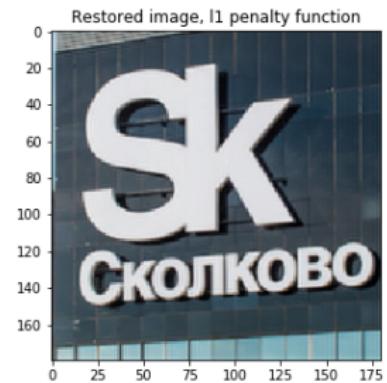
# Proximal Gradient. Comparison for different initialization



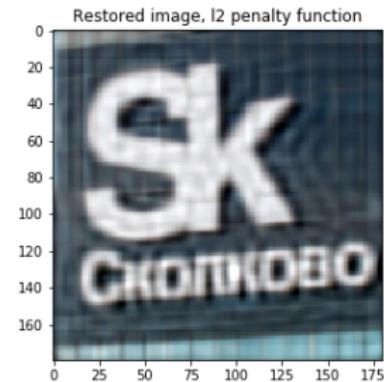
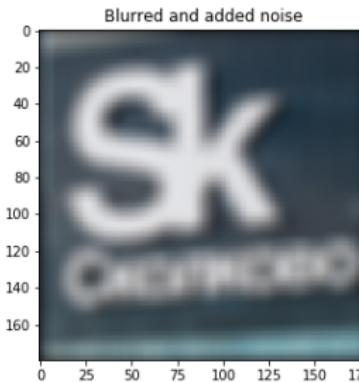
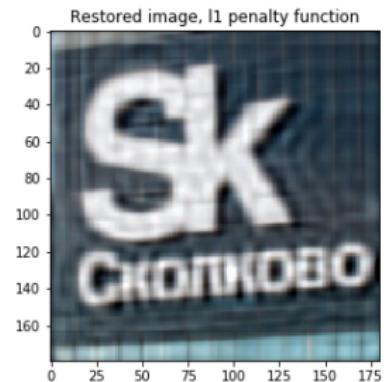
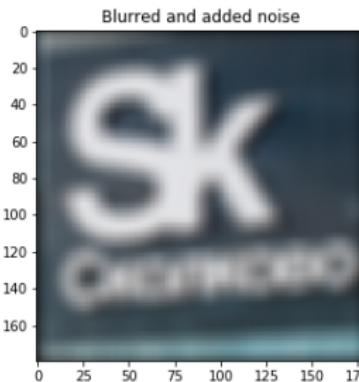
# Proximal Gradient. Comparison for different initialization



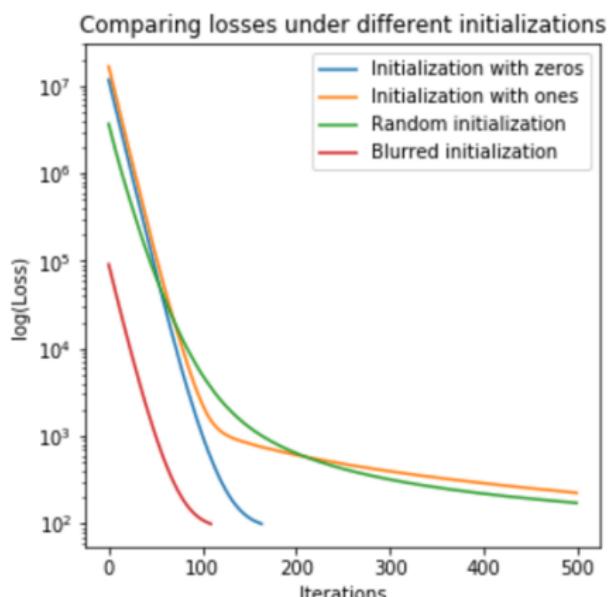
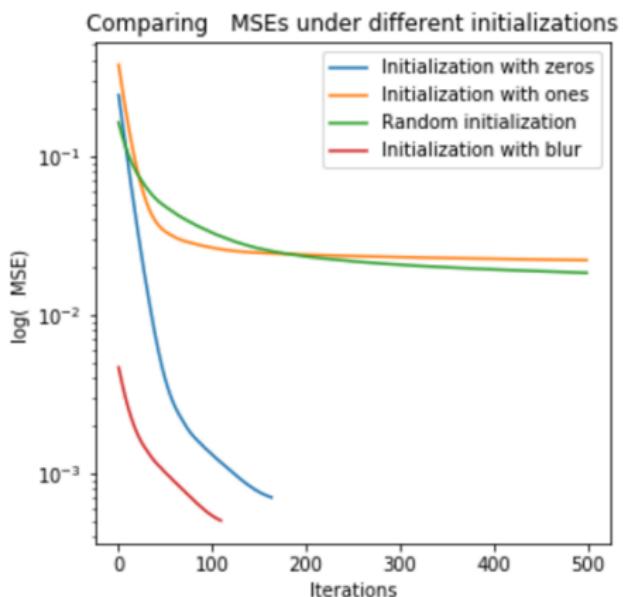
## Proximal Gradient. Kernel = (4, 4)



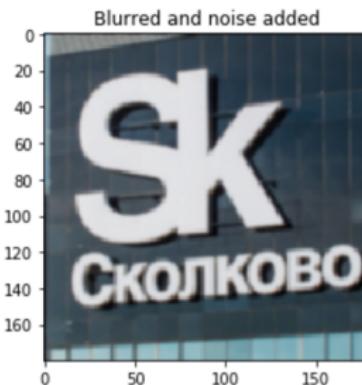
## Proximal Gradient. Kernel = (3, 15)



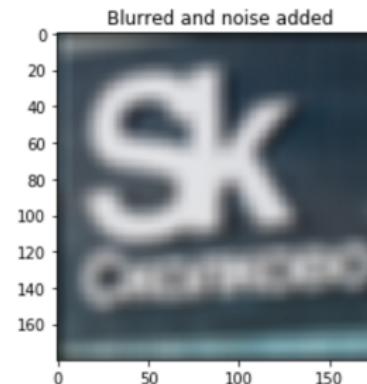
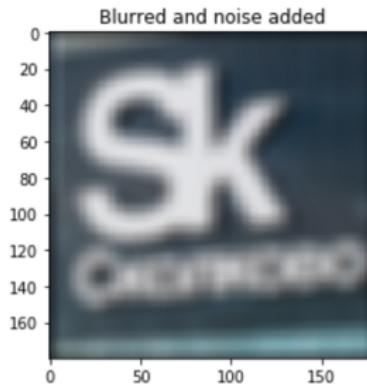
# Newton Method. Different initializations



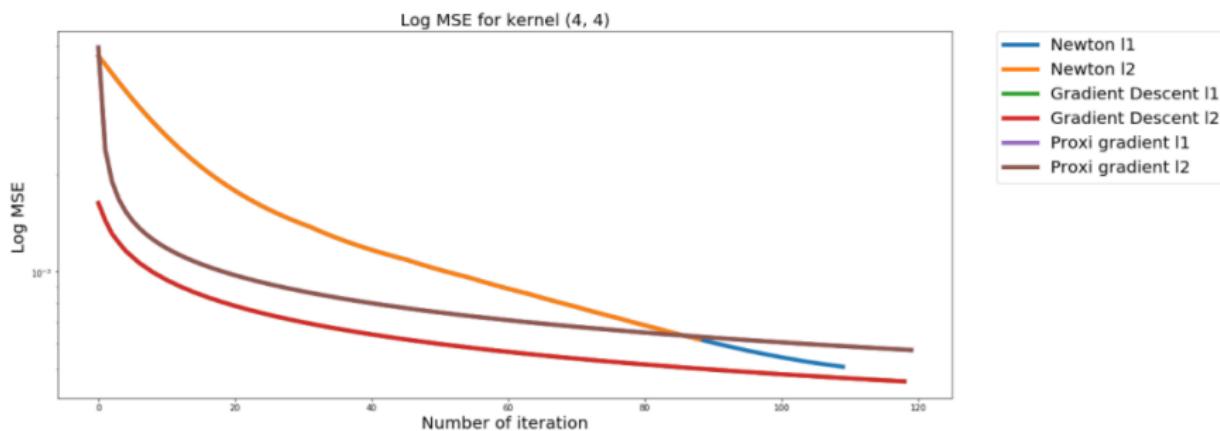
## Newton Method. Kernel = (4, 4)



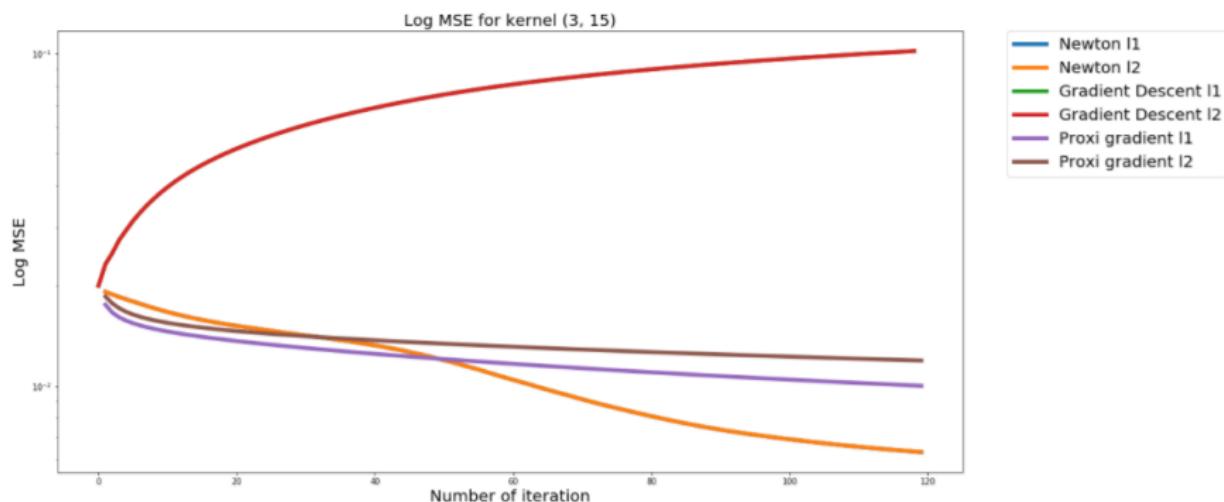
## Newton Method. Kernel = (3, 15)



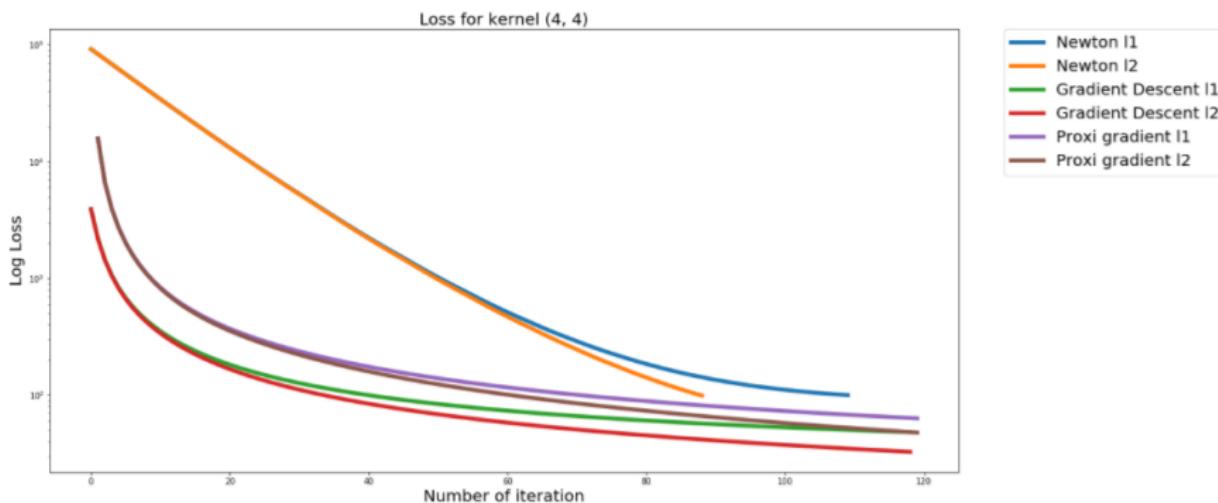
## MSE Rate. Kernel = (4, 4)



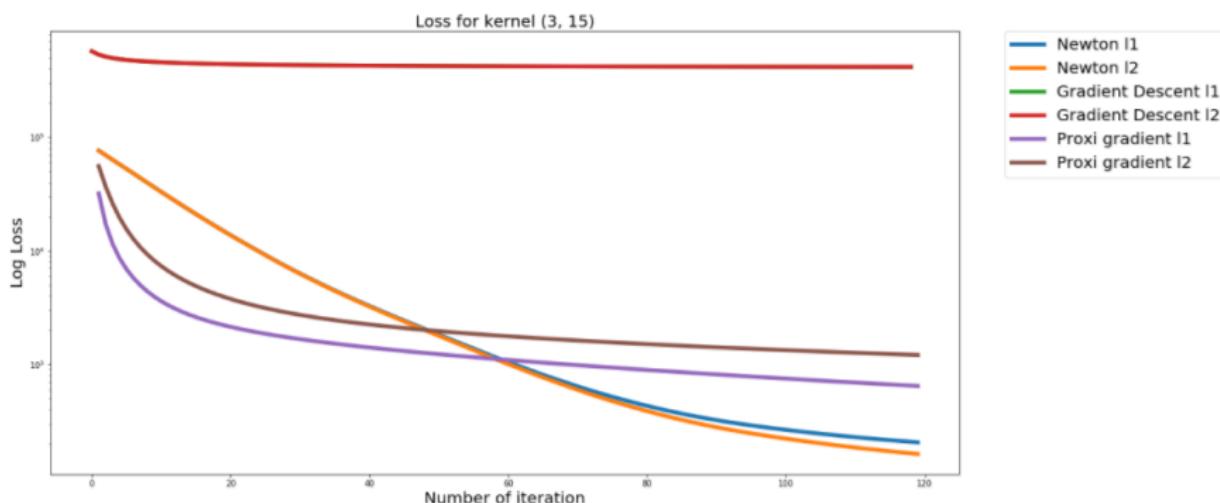
## MSE Rate. Kernel = (3, 15)



## Loss Rate, Kernel = (4, 4)



## Loss Rate, Kernel = (3, 15)



# Conclusions

- Problem formulated
- Different approaches for solving were studied
- Data prepared
- Software developed, variations considered
- Results compared
- Team work appreciated

# Our Team



**Ekaterina Chuikova**  
data preparing  
cvxpy



**Daria Fokina**  
data preparing  
prox gradient



**Anastasia Belozerova**  
projected and fast  
gradient  
presentation



**Fedor Streltsov**  
Newton method

# Related Works

- A. Danielyan, V. Katkovnik, K. Egiazarian, BM3D frames and variational image deblurring, 2011.
- N. P. Galatsanos, A.K. Katsaggelos, Methods for choosing the regularization parameter and estimating the noise variance in image restoration and their relation, 1992.
- Lu Yuan, Jian Sun, Long Quan, Heung-Yeung Shum, Progressive Inter-scale and Intra-scale Non-blind Image Deconvolution.