

# Mathematical Formulation of Image Deblur

CoE 3SK3

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## 1 Background

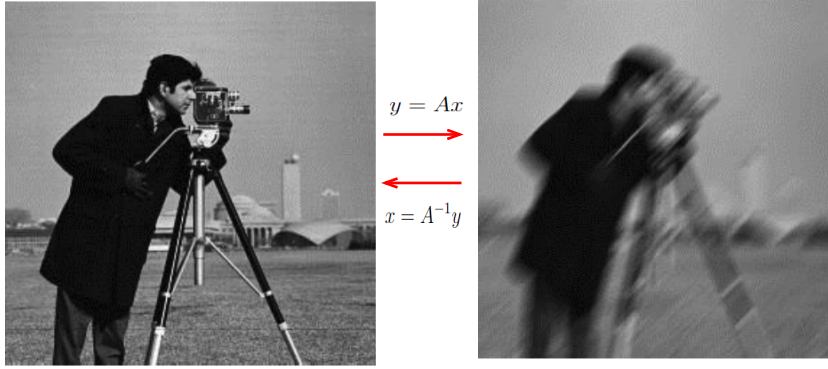


Figure 1: Examples

**Blur process** The formation of the blurred image  $y$  can be model as convolving the original image  $x$  with a convolutional kernel:

1. For pixel  $(i, j)$  in the original image  $x$ , its neighboring pixels are characterized by a window centered at pixel  $(i, j)$ .
2. The new pixel value at location  $(i, j)$  is the weighted sum of original pixel values over this local region, i.e.,

$$y_{ij} = \sum_p \sum_q w_{p,q} x_{i+p, j+q}. \quad (1)$$

The window size and the weights depend on the blur kernel. For example,

- when using a  $3 \times 3$  blur kernel, the range of subscript  $p$  and  $q$  are both  $\{-1, 0, 1\}$  and the layout of this blur kernel is

$$\begin{bmatrix} w_{-1,-1} & w_{-1,0} & w_{-1,1} \\ w_{0,-1} & w_{0,0} & w_{0,1} \\ w_{1,-1} & w_{1,0} & w_{1,1} \end{bmatrix}; \quad (2)$$

- when using a  $3 \times 1$  blur kernel, the range of subscript  $p$  and  $q$  are  $\{-1, 0, 1\}$  and  $\{0\}$  respectively;
- when using a  $1 \times 3$  blur kernel, the range of subscript  $p$  and  $q$  are  $\{0\}$  and  $\{-1, 0, 1\}$  respectively.

In this context, each pixel value in the blurred image is determined by a few pixel values in the original image  $x$ . Suppose that the size of the image is  $m \times n$ , if we treat both  $y$  and  $x$  as  $mn$ -dimensional vectors, the dependency between them can be modeled by  $y = Ax$ , i.e.,

$$\begin{bmatrix} y_{11} \\ y_{21} \\ \vdots \\ y_{m1} \\ y_{12} \\ y_{22} \\ \vdots \\ y_{m2} \\ \vdots \\ y_{1n} \\ y_{2n} \\ \vdots \\ y_{mn} \end{bmatrix} = A \begin{bmatrix} x_{11} \\ x_{21} \\ \vdots \\ x_{m1} \\ x_{12} \\ x_{22} \\ \vdots \\ x_{m2} \\ \vdots \\ x_{1n} \\ x_{2n} \\ \vdots \\ x_{mn} \end{bmatrix}. \quad (3)$$

- $A$  is a sparse matrix and the size of  $A$  is  $mn \times mn$ .
- Each row of matrix  $A$  only contains a limited number of non-zero elements, reflecting the importance of pixel values from the original image  $x$  in influencing a pixel value of the blurred image  $y$ .
- The locations of non-zero elements in the row of  $A$  corresponding to pixel  $y_{ij}$  can be determined by analyzing  $y_{ij} = \sum_p \sum_q w_{p,q} x_{i+p,j+q}$ . Each non-zero element's location corresponds to a pixel value in the original image  $x$  that participates in the formation of  $y_{ij}$ .
- Don't forget the range of subscripts of  $x_{i+p,j+q}$ , i.e.,  $1 \leq i+p \leq m$  and  $1 \leq j+q \leq n$ . Therefore, when  $y_{ij}$  is located at the border or corner, fewer pixels from the original image  $x$  contribute to its formation. Your code should identify these special pixel locations and assign fewer non-zero elements to their corresponding rows in matrix  $A$ .

**Objective** Given any blur kernel and an image with size  $m \times n$ , represent the blur kernel into the form of matrix  $A$  in Eq. (3). Then, the blurred image  $y$  can be simulated by  $y = Ax$  and the deblurred  $\hat{x}$  can be obtained by solving an inverse problem, i.e.,  $\hat{x} = A^{-1}y$ .

## Requirements

- Do not directly use the *inv* function to solve this problem.
- Use the LU decomposition of  $A$  to calculate  $A^{-1}$ .
- Don't use the built-in function such as *lu*. Implement LU decomposition by yourself, referring to lecture notes, part 3, page 17-26.

## 2 Appendix

**Matlab ref code** The original layout of a 2D image is a matrix. We can convert it to a column vector with the Matlab function *reshape*. An example of the usage of *reshape* function is shown in Fig. 2.

```
>> M = randi(10, 2, 3)
M =
     7     10     5
     4      1     4

>> Mc = reshape(M, [], 1)
Mc =
      7
      4
     10
      1
      5
      4

>> Mr = reshape(Mc, 2, 3)
Mr =
      7     10     5
      4      1     4
```

Figure 2: Examples about using reshape function.

### 2.1 Examples

#### 2.1.1 2D Kernel

Use 2D blur kernel

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & \frac{1}{8} & 0 \\ \frac{1}{8} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{8} \\ 0 & \frac{1}{8} & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (4)$$

to smooth the 2D image  $x$  whose size is  $4 \times 4$ . The blurred image is denoted as  $y$ . The relationship between elements in  $y$  and  $x$  is defined as:

- $$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & \frac{1}{8} & 0 \\ \frac{1}{8} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{8} \\ 0 & \frac{1}{8} & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} x_{11} & x_{12} & x_{13} & x_{14} \\ x_{21} & x_{22} & x_{23} & x_{24} \\ x_{31} & x_{32} & x_{33} & x_{34} \\ x_{41} & x_{42} & x_{43} & x_{44} \end{bmatrix} \quad (5)$$

$$y_{11} = \frac{1}{2}x_{11} + \frac{1}{8}x_{21} + \frac{1}{8}x_{12} \quad (6)$$

- $$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & \frac{1}{8} & 0 \\ \frac{1}{8} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{8} \\ 0 & \frac{1}{8} & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} x_{11} & x_{12} & x_{13} & x_{14} \\ x_{21} & x_{22} & x_{23} & x_{24} \\ x_{31} & x_{32} & x_{33} & x_{34} \\ x_{41} & x_{42} & x_{43} & x_{44} \end{bmatrix} \quad (7)$$

$$y_{21} = \frac{1}{8}x_{11} + \frac{1}{2}x_{21} + \frac{1}{8}x_{31} + \frac{1}{8}x_{22} \quad (8)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & \frac{1}{8} & 0 \\ \frac{1}{8} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{8} \\ 0 & \frac{1}{8} & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} x_{11} & x_{12} & x_{13} & x_{14} \\ x_{21} & x_{22} & x_{23} & x_{24} \\ x_{31} & x_{32} & x_{33} & x_{34} \\ x_{41} & x_{42} & x_{43} & x_{44} \end{bmatrix} \quad (9)$$

$$y_{31} = \frac{1}{8}x_{21} + \frac{1}{2}x_{31} + \frac{1}{8}x_{41} + \frac{1}{8}x_{32} \quad (10)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & \frac{1}{8} & 0 \\ \frac{1}{8} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{8} \\ 0 & \frac{1}{8} & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} x_{11} & x_{12} & x_{13} & x_{14} \\ x_{21} & x_{22} & x_{23} & x_{24} \\ x_{31} & x_{32} & x_{33} & x_{34} \\ x_{41} & x_{42} & x_{43} & x_{44} \end{bmatrix} \quad (11)$$

$$y_{41} = \frac{1}{8}x_{31} + \frac{1}{2}x_{41} + \frac{1}{8}x_{42} \quad (12)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & \frac{1}{8} & 0 \\ \frac{1}{8} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{8} \\ 0 & \frac{1}{8} & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} x_{11} & x_{12} & x_{13} & x_{14} \\ x_{21} & x_{22} & x_{23} & x_{24} \\ x_{31} & x_{32} & x_{33} & x_{34} \\ x_{41} & x_{42} & x_{43} & x_{44} \end{bmatrix} \quad (13)$$

$$y_{12} = \frac{1}{8}x_{11} + \frac{1}{2}x_{12} + \frac{1}{8}x_{22} + \frac{1}{8}x_{13} \quad (14)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & \frac{1}{8} & 0 \\ \frac{1}{8} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{8} \\ 0 & \frac{1}{8} & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} x_{11} & x_{12} & x_{13} & x_{14} \\ x_{21} & x_{22} & x_{23} & x_{24} \\ x_{31} & x_{32} & x_{33} & x_{34} \\ x_{41} & x_{42} & x_{43} & x_{44} \end{bmatrix} \quad (15)$$

$$y_{22} = \frac{1}{8}x_{21} + \frac{1}{8}x_{12} + \frac{1}{2}x_{22} + \frac{1}{8}x_{32} + \frac{1}{8}x_{23} \quad (16)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & \frac{1}{8} & 0 \\ \frac{1}{8} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{8} \\ 0 & \frac{1}{8} & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} x_{11} & x_{12} & x_{13} & x_{14} \\ x_{21} & x_{22} & x_{23} & x_{24} \\ x_{31} & x_{32} & x_{33} & x_{34} \\ x_{41} & x_{42} & x_{43} & x_{44} \end{bmatrix} \quad (17)$$

$$y_{32} = \frac{1}{8}x_{31} + \frac{1}{8}x_{22} + \frac{1}{2}x_{32} + \frac{1}{8}x_{42} + \frac{1}{8}x_{33} \quad (18)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & \frac{1}{8} & 0 \\ \frac{1}{8} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{8} \\ 0 & \frac{1}{8} & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} x_{11} & x_{12} & x_{13} & x_{14} \\ x_{21} & x_{22} & x_{23} & x_{24} \\ x_{31} & x_{32} & x_{33} & x_{34} \\ x_{41} & x_{42} & x_{43} & x_{44} \end{bmatrix} \quad (19)$$

$$y_{42} = \frac{1}{8}x_{41} + \frac{1}{8}x_{32} + \frac{1}{2}x_{42} + \frac{1}{8}x_{43} \quad (20)$$

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$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & \frac{1}{8} & 0 \\ \frac{1}{8} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{8} \\ 0 & \frac{1}{8} & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} x_{11} & \textcolor{red}{x_{12}} & \textcolor{red}{x_{13}} & \textcolor{red}{x_{14}} \\ x_{21} & \textcolor{red}{x_{22}} & \textcolor{red}{x_{23}} & \textcolor{red}{x_{24}} \\ x_{31} & x_{32} & x_{33} & x_{34} \\ x_{41} & x_{42} & x_{43} & x_{44} \end{bmatrix} \quad (21)$$

$$y_{13} = \frac{1}{8}x_{12} + \frac{1}{2}x_{13} + \frac{1}{8}x_{23} + \frac{1}{8}x_{14} \quad (22)$$

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$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & \frac{1}{8} & 0 \\ \frac{1}{8} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{8} \\ 0 & \frac{1}{8} & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} x_{11} & \textcolor{red}{x_{12}} & \textcolor{red}{x_{13}} & \textcolor{red}{x_{14}} \\ x_{21} & \textcolor{red}{x_{22}} & \textcolor{red}{x_{23}} & \textcolor{red}{x_{24}} \\ x_{31} & \textcolor{red}{x_{32}} & \textcolor{red}{x_{33}} & \textcolor{red}{x_{34}} \\ x_{41} & x_{42} & x_{43} & x_{44} \end{bmatrix} \quad (23)$$

$$y_{23} = \frac{1}{8}x_{22} + \frac{1}{8}x_{13} + \frac{1}{2}x_{23} + \frac{1}{8}x_{33} + \frac{1}{8}x_{24} \quad (24)$$

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$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & \frac{1}{8} & 0 \\ \frac{1}{8} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{8} \\ 0 & \frac{1}{8} & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} x_{11} & x_{12} & x_{13} & x_{14} \\ x_{21} & \textcolor{red}{x_{22}} & \textcolor{red}{x_{23}} & \textcolor{red}{x_{24}} \\ x_{31} & \textcolor{red}{x_{32}} & \textcolor{red}{x_{33}} & \textcolor{red}{x_{34}} \\ x_{41} & \textcolor{red}{x_{42}} & \textcolor{red}{x_{43}} & \textcolor{red}{x_{44}} \end{bmatrix} \quad (25)$$

$$y_{33} = \frac{1}{8}x_{32} + \frac{1}{8}x_{23} + \frac{1}{2}x_{33} + \frac{1}{8}x_{43} + \frac{1}{8}x_{34} \quad (26)$$

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$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & \frac{1}{8} & 0 \\ \frac{1}{8} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{8} \\ 0 & \frac{1}{8} & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} x_{11} & x_{12} & x_{13} & x_{14} \\ x_{21} & x_{22} & x_{23} & x_{24} \\ x_{31} & \textcolor{red}{x_{32}} & \textcolor{red}{x_{33}} & \textcolor{red}{x_{34}} \\ x_{41} & \textcolor{red}{x_{42}} & \textcolor{red}{x_{43}} & \textcolor{red}{x_{44}} \end{bmatrix} \quad (27)$$

$$y_{43} = \frac{1}{8}x_{42} + \frac{1}{8}x_{33} + \frac{1}{2}x_{43} + \frac{1}{8}x_{44} \quad (28)$$

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$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & \frac{1}{8} & 0 \\ \frac{1}{8} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{8} \\ 0 & \frac{1}{8} & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} x_{11} & x_{12} & \textcolor{red}{x_{13}} & \textcolor{red}{x_{14}} \\ x_{21} & x_{22} & \textcolor{red}{x_{23}} & \textcolor{red}{x_{24}} \\ x_{31} & x_{32} & x_{33} & x_{34} \\ x_{41} & x_{42} & x_{43} & x_{44} \end{bmatrix} \quad (29)$$

$$y_{14} = \frac{1}{8}x_{13} + \frac{1}{2}x_{14} + \frac{1}{8}x_{24} \quad (30)$$

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$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & \frac{1}{8} & 0 \\ \frac{1}{8} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{8} \\ 0 & \frac{1}{8} & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} x_{11} & x_{12} & \textcolor{red}{x_{13}} & \textcolor{red}{x_{14}} \\ x_{21} & x_{22} & \textcolor{red}{x_{23}} & \textcolor{red}{x_{24}} \\ x_{31} & x_{32} & \textcolor{red}{x_{33}} & \textcolor{red}{x_{34}} \\ x_{41} & x_{42} & x_{43} & x_{44} \end{bmatrix} \quad (31)$$

$$y_{24} = \frac{1}{8}x_{23} + \frac{1}{8}x_{14} + \frac{1}{2}x_{24} + \frac{1}{8}x_{34} \quad (32)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & \frac{1}{8} & 0 \\ \frac{1}{8} & \frac{1}{8} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{8} & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} x_{11} & x_{12} & x_{13} & x_{14} \\ x_{21} & x_{22} & x_{23} & x_{24} \\ x_{31} & x_{32} & x_{33} & x_{34} \\ x_{41} & x_{42} & x_{43} & x_{44} \end{bmatrix} \quad (33)$$

$$y_{34} = \frac{1}{8}x_{33} + \frac{1}{8}x_{24} + \frac{1}{2}x_{34} + \frac{1}{8}x_{44} \quad (34)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & \frac{1}{8} & 0 \\ \frac{1}{8} & \frac{1}{8} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{8} & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} x_{11} & x_{12} & x_{13} & x_{14} \\ x_{21} & x_{22} & x_{23} & x_{24} \\ x_{31} & x_{32} & x_{33} & x_{34} \\ x_{41} & x_{42} & x_{43} & x_{44} \end{bmatrix} \quad (35)$$

$$y_{44} = \frac{1}{8}x_{43} + \frac{1}{8}x_{34} + \frac{1}{2}x_{44} \quad (36)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} y_{11} \\ y_{21} \\ y_{31} \\ y_{41} \\ y_{12} \\ y_{22} \\ y_{32} \\ y_{42} \\ y_{13} \\ y_{23} \\ y_{33} \\ y_{43} \\ y_{14} \\ y_{24} \\ y_{34} \\ y_{44} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{8} & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{8} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{8} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{8} & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{8} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{8} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{8} & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{8} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{8} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{8} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{8} & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{8} & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{8} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{8} & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{8} & \frac{1}{8} & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{8} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{8} & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{8} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{8} & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{8} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{8} & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{8} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{8} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{8} & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{8} & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{8} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{8} & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{8} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{8} & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{8} & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{8} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{8} & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{8} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{8} & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{8} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{8} & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{8} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{8} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{8} & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{8} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{8} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{8} & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{8} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{8} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_{11} \\ x_{21} \\ x_{31} \\ x_{41} \\ x_{12} \\ x_{22} \\ x_{32} \\ x_{42} \\ x_{13} \\ x_{23} \\ x_{33} \\ x_{43} \\ x_{14} \\ x_{24} \\ x_{34} \\ x_{44} \end{bmatrix} \quad (37)$$

- The diagonal elements in the matrix  $A$  are highlighted in **purple**. For each row of the matrix  $A$ , the distance between the diagonal element and the furthest non-zero element depends on the image size.
- **Blue** elements represent pixels at corners. **Pink** elements indicate pixels located at the border but not at the corners. These special pixel locations have fewer non-zero elements in their corresponding rows of the matrix  $A$ .
- The above derivation process demonstrates how each pixel in the blurred image  $y$  is computed from pixels of  $x$ . You don't need to simulate the blurred image  $y$  by iteratively placing the sliding window at every pixel. You just need to transform the blur kernel into matrix form  $A$  and employ the equation  $y = Ax$  to directly generate the blurred image  $y$ .
- Avoid directly replicating the matrix  $A$  from Eq. (37) as the solution, as varying the weights of the blur kernel and the image size will result in a distinct matrix  $A$ . Your implementation should be general to any 5-pixel blur kernels and images of varying sizes.