

Image Denoising Based on Singular Value Decomposition

Farhang Yeganegi

Email: farhang.yeganegi@gmail.com

Image denoising based on singular value decomposition is one of my favorites. Actually, I believe that singular value decomposition (SVD) is one of the most powerful tools in signal processing society. In this paper, I want to indicate how we can use SVD for the image denoising purpose. Suppose we have a noisy image $A_{m \times n}$ with the rank p and we apply SVD to it:

$$A = USV^T \quad (1)$$

where $U_{m \times m}$ and $V_{n \times n}$ are orthogonal matrices and $S_{m \times n}$ is a diagonal matrix whose diagonal values are the singular values of A .

$$S_{m \times n} = \text{diag}(\sigma_1, \dots, \sigma_\mu)$$

$$\sigma_1 \geq \sigma_2 \geq \dots \geq \sigma_p > 0 \quad (2)$$

$$\mu = \min\{m, n\}$$

$$\sigma_{p+1} = \sigma_{p+2} = \dots = \sigma_\mu = 0$$

where σ_1 and σ_p are the largest and smallest nonzero singular values of the matrix A , respectively. It can be proved that if we keep only the first k singular values ($k < \mu$), then we can improve the quality of the noisy image respect to mean square error (MSE) cost function. Actually, finding the optimal solution for k to minimize the cost function is very interesting, however, I do not want to mention the procedure in this paper. Now I show you the results of image denoising based on SVD. I used different values of k and for each k , I calculated the MSE and then plot the curve. The image that I used is



Figure1: Test image

and here are the results for different values of standard deviation of the noise
(the noise is additive gaussian)

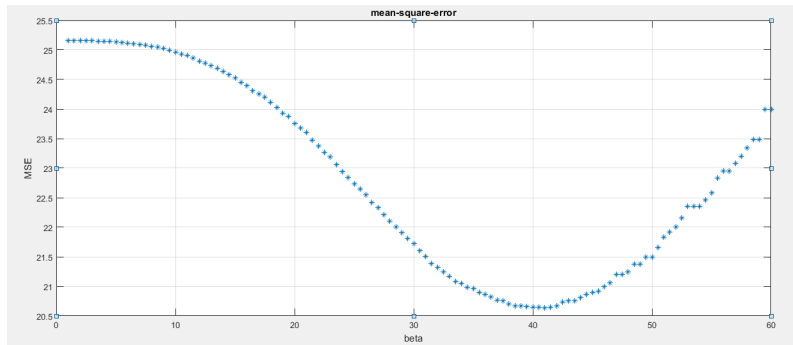


Figure1: Standard deviation = 5.

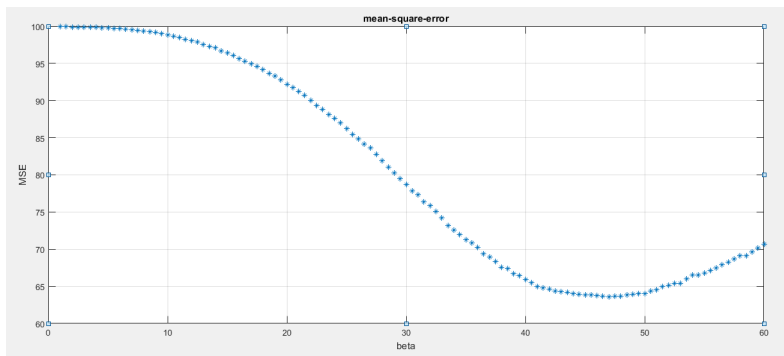


Figure2: Standard deviation = 10.

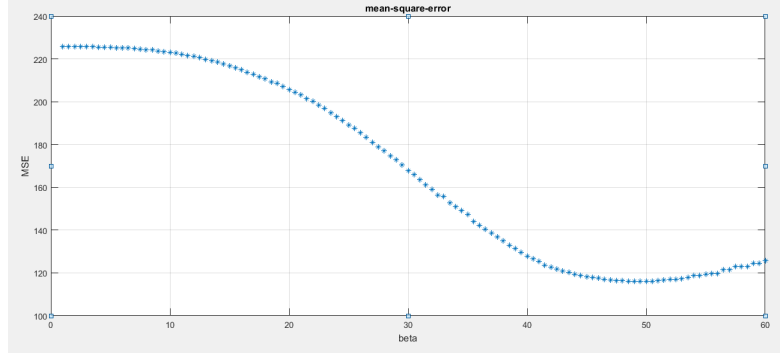


Figure3: Standard deviation = 15.

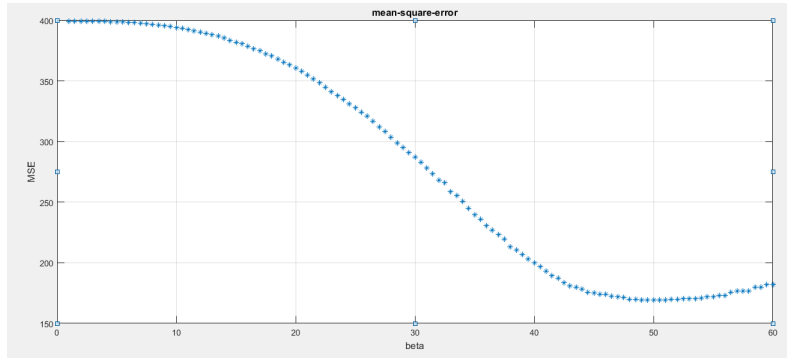


Figure4: Standard deviation = 20.

Now I should explain that what the beta is. In order to find the value k in each step, I used a special thresholding function like below. However, in this paper, I do not want to prove why this thresholding function is true since it is behind the scope of the paper.

$$ThresholdingFunction = \beta \sigma_n \quad (3)$$

where σ_n is the standard deviation of the noise. k is the index of the first singular value that is greater or equal to the thresholding function.

My Supervisor: Professor Hamidreza Amindavar
 Professor at Amirkabir University of Technology
 Affiliated Professor at University of Washington