MRA denoising

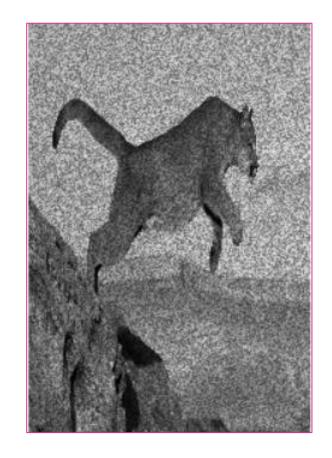
Dr. Tushar Sandhan

Introduction



Introduction





Wavelet Transform (WT)

wavelet

$$\psi_{a,b}(t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{b}}\psi(\frac{t-a}{b})$$

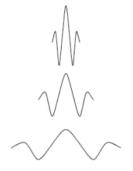
decomposition

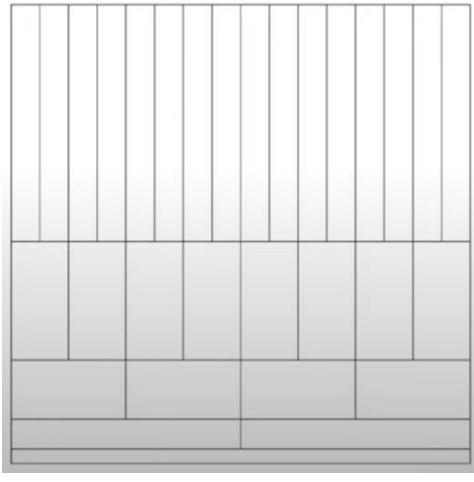
$$W(a,b) = K \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \psi^*(\frac{x-a}{b}) f(x) dx$$

MRA

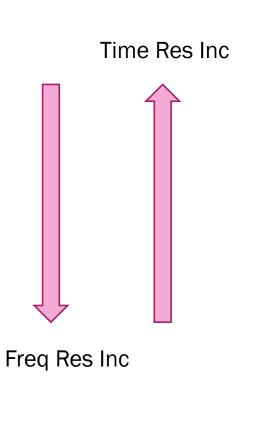
Analyses signal into different frequencies at different resolutions.

Freq

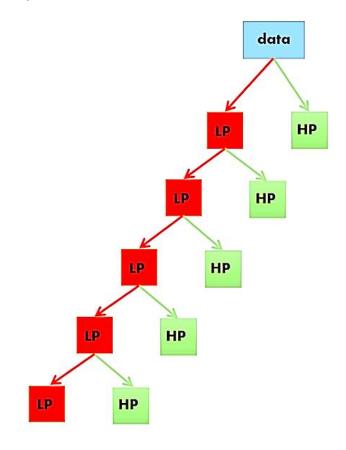


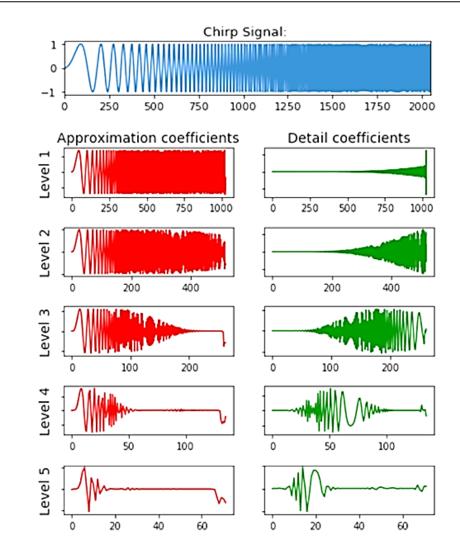


Time



Upchirp

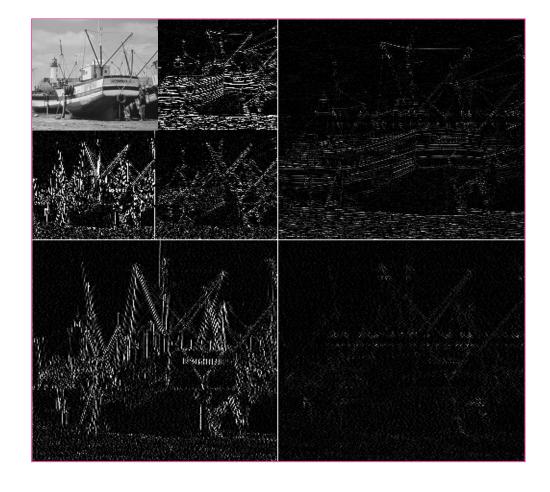




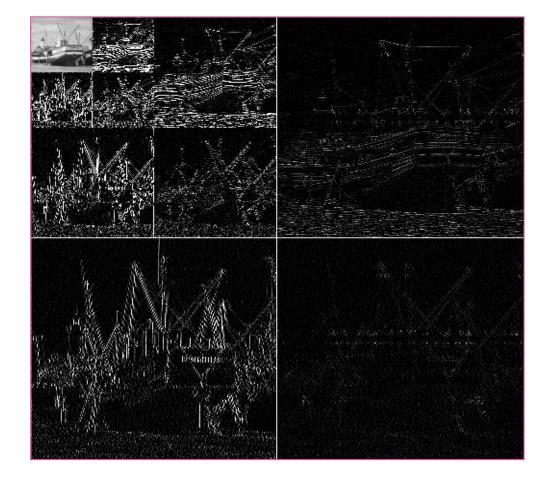




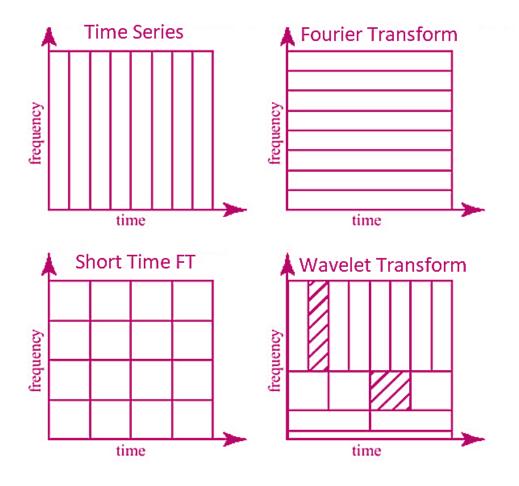








Time & frequency resolutions



Wavelet denoise

- Wavelet decompositions
 - o useful in compression as well as denoise
 - importance of edges
 - o maintaining edges while denoising is of critical importance

Wavelet denoise

- Wavelet decompositions
 - o useful in compression as well as denoise
 - importance of edges
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input



salt & pepper noise

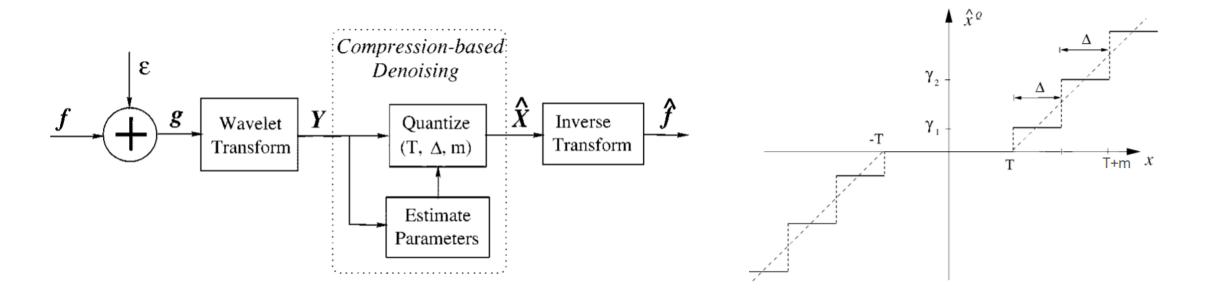


low pass denoised



Wavelet denoise

Compression based denoising

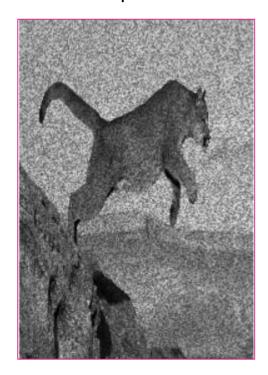


find DWT of an image

- threshold on DWT coefficients
 - sub-band adaptive TH
 - o universal (soft/hard) TH

find IDWT

Input



find DWT of an image

- threshold on DWT coefficients
 - o sub-band adaptive TH
 - o universal (soft/hard) TH

find IDWT

Input



Wavelet denoised



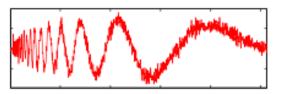


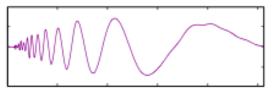




Conclusion

- Wavelet denoising





Conclusion

- Wavelet denoising

MRA

- Denoising
- Wavelet transform
- Thresholding in wavelet domain
- Inverse wavelet transform

