

Concepts

Lecture

1. Introduction

- 1.1. Image restoration: blur and noise
- 1.2. Definitions of image reconstruction, image denoising, image restoration, and image recovery

2. Discrete measurement model

- 2.1. LSI (linear-shift invariant) systems and convolution operations
- 2.2. Define blur using point spread function (PSF)
- 2.3. Define noise using additive noise model

3. Continuous-discrete model

- 3.1. Minimum norm estimate
- 3.2. Object models

4. Matrix-vector representation of convolution

- 4.1. Linear convolution, non-periodic images, and DSFT

5. 1D matrix-vector representation

- 5.1. Representation of convolution operation using matrix-vector notation: $Ax + e = y$
- 5.2. End-conditions: zero end condition, extended end condition, periodic end condition

6. 2D matrix-vector representation

- 6.1. Lexicographic ordering
- 6.2. Zero end condition: representing the matrix A as block matrix
- 6.3. Shift-invariant 2D blur: block Toeplitz with Toeplitz blocks (BTTB)
- 6.4. Seperable 2D blur: Kronecker product & BTTB
- 6.5. 2D periodic end conditions: block circulant with circulant blocks (BCCB)

7. Circulant analysis of shift-variant blur

7.1. Circular convolution, periodic images, and DFT

7.2. Circulant analysis in 1D

7.3. Circulant analysis in 2D

8. Simple image restoration problems

8.1. Deconvolution: inverse filter & multiplication in Fourier space

8.2 Matrix inverse solution

8.2.1. Hadamard's well-posedness definition

8.2.2. Different cases of inverse problems and their optimization problem definitions

9. Sparsity models

9.1. Definition of sparsity

9.2. Synthesis formulations:

9.2.1. Optimization problem: Data fidelity term and regularizers

9.3. Synthesis formulations: regularized

9.3.1. Optimization problem: Data fidelity term and regularizers

9.4. Analysis formulations with discriminative models

9.4.1. Optimization problem: Data fidelity term and regularizers

Code exercise

1. Example for blurry, noisy image

1.1. Blur: Add blur to an image using PSF

1.2. Noise: Add noise to an image from Gaussian distribution

2. Deconvolution solution with inverse PSF

2.1. Deconvolution for blurry image

2.2. Deconvolution for blurry & noisy image

3. 1-D matrix-vector representation

- 3.1. Define transformation matrix from 1D PSF
- 3.2. Examples with end conditions as in figure 1.4.2

4. 2-D matrix vector representation

- 4.1. Lexicographic ordering
- 4.2. Define transformation matrix from 2D PSF
- 4.3. Examples with end conditions as in figure 1.4.3

5. Matrix inverse solution

- 5.1. Solve 1D examples from part 3
- 5.2. Solve 2D examples from part 4

6. Sparsity models

- 6.1. Synthesis formulations (generative models)
 - 6.1.1. DCT for synthesis model
 - 6.1.2. Iterative hard thresholding for sparsity constraint
- 6.2. Synthesis formulations: regularized
- 6.3. Analysis formulations (discriminative models)
 - 6.3.1. Wavelet transform for analysis model