

START-TV: A CLOSED-FORM INITIALIZATION FOR TOTAL VARIATION MODELS



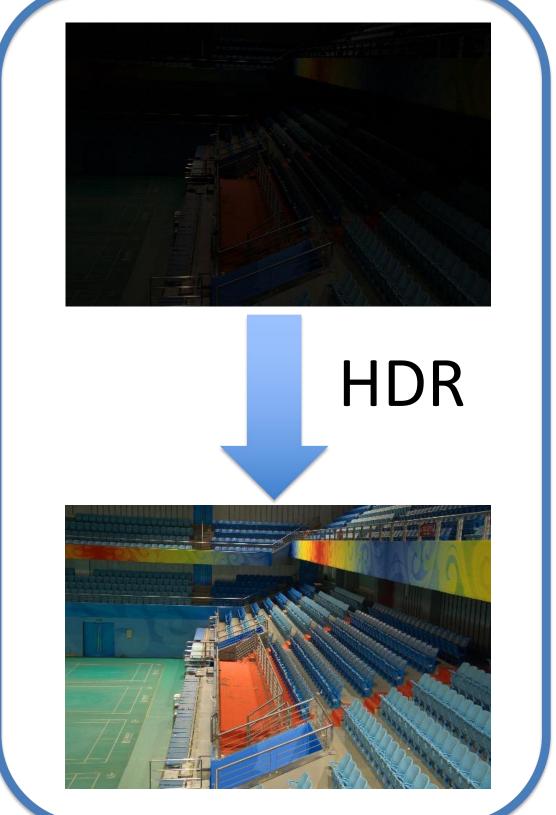
Yuanhao Gong, Guanghui Yue

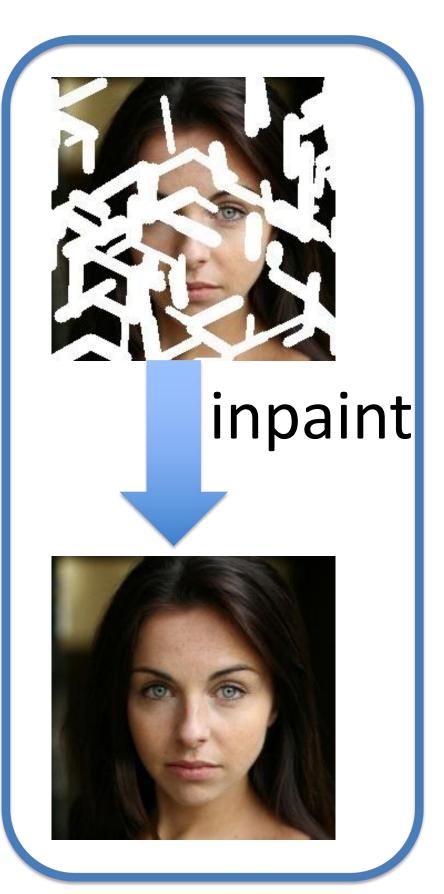
Shenzhen University, China. gong@szu.edu.cn

TV models are classical

$$\arg\min_{U} \left\{ \mathcal{L}(U) = \frac{1}{2} \|U(\vec{x}) - F(\vec{x})\|_{2}^{2} + \lambda TV(U) \right\}$$







However, solving it is challenging

slow

Primal Dual
Split Bregman
ADMM

black box

Neural Networks
Deep Learning

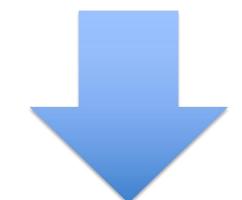
Our Local TV Model

$$\arg\min_{U(\vec{x}\in W)} \{\frac{1}{2} \|U(\vec{x}) - F(\vec{x})\|_2^2 + \gamma TV(U(\vec{x}))\},\$$

Closed-form Solution

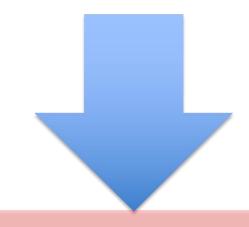
assume

$$U(\vec{x}) = \alpha F(\vec{x}) + \beta \,, \, \forall \vec{x} \in W \,,$$



$$\min_{\vec{x} \in W} \{ \frac{1}{2} \|\alpha F(\vec{x}) + \beta - F(\vec{x})\|_{2}^{2} + \gamma TV(\alpha F(\vec{x}) + \beta) \}$$

$$\min_{\vec{x} \in W} \{ \frac{1}{2} \| \alpha F(\vec{x}) + \beta - F(\vec{x}) \|_{2}^{2} + \gamma |\alpha| (|\nabla_{x} F| + |\nabla_{y} F|) \}$$



$$\alpha^* = \begin{cases} 1 - \frac{\gamma \overline{\|\nabla F\|_1}}{\sigma_F^2}, & \text{when } \frac{\gamma \overline{\|\nabla F\|_1}}{\sigma_F^2} \le 1\\ 0, & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

$$\beta^* = (1 - \alpha^*) \overline{F}.$$

$$U = \overline{\alpha^*} F + \overline{\beta^*} \,,$$

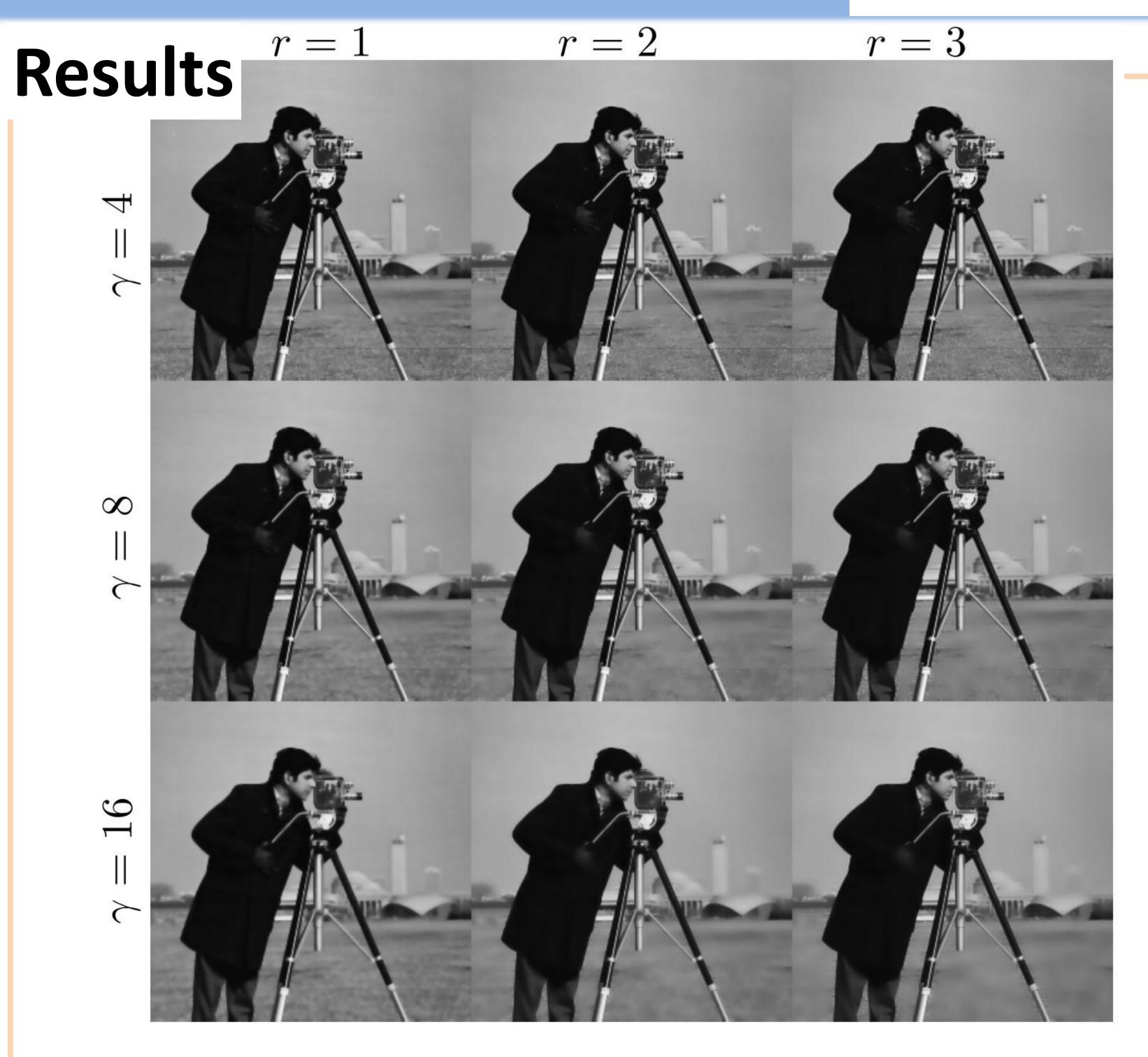
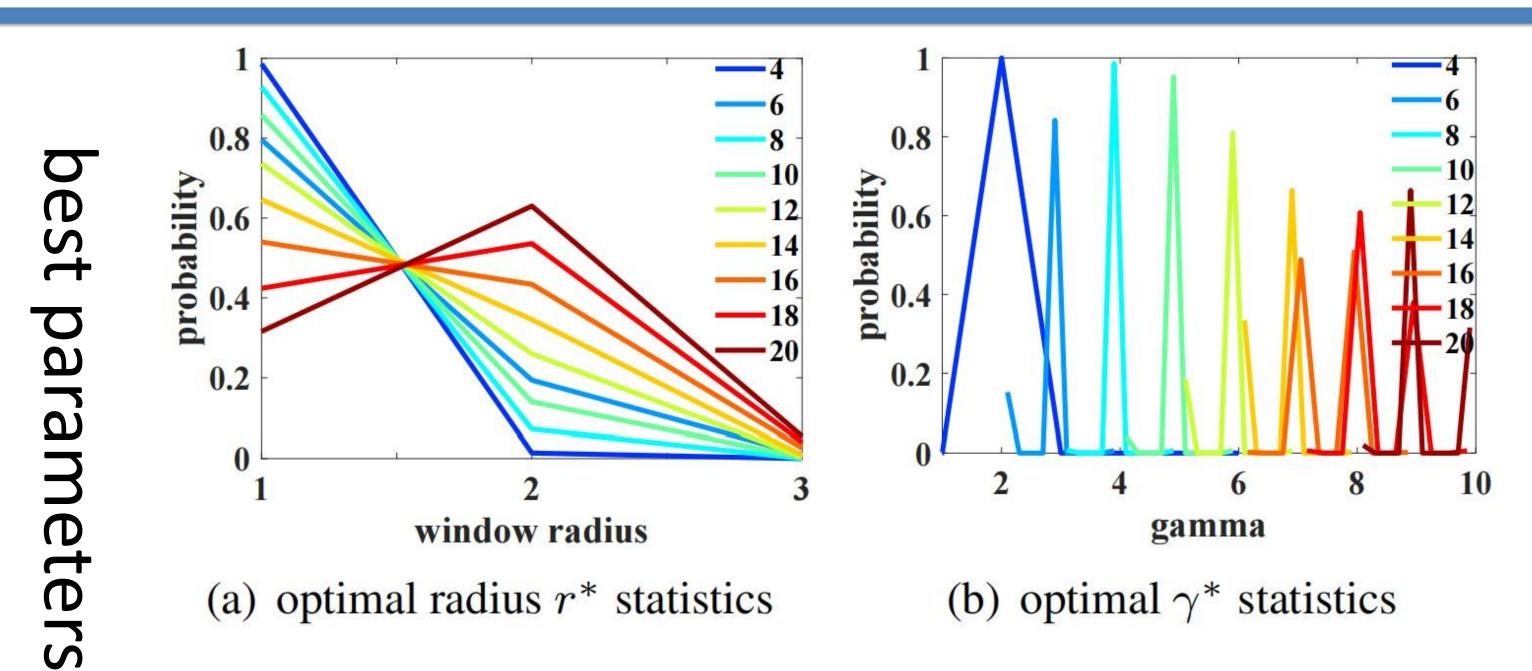


Fig. 1. Different γ and r on the cameraman image.



'ig. 2. The statistics of radius r^* and γ^* on BSDS500 with ifferent λ . The λ is indicated by different color.