

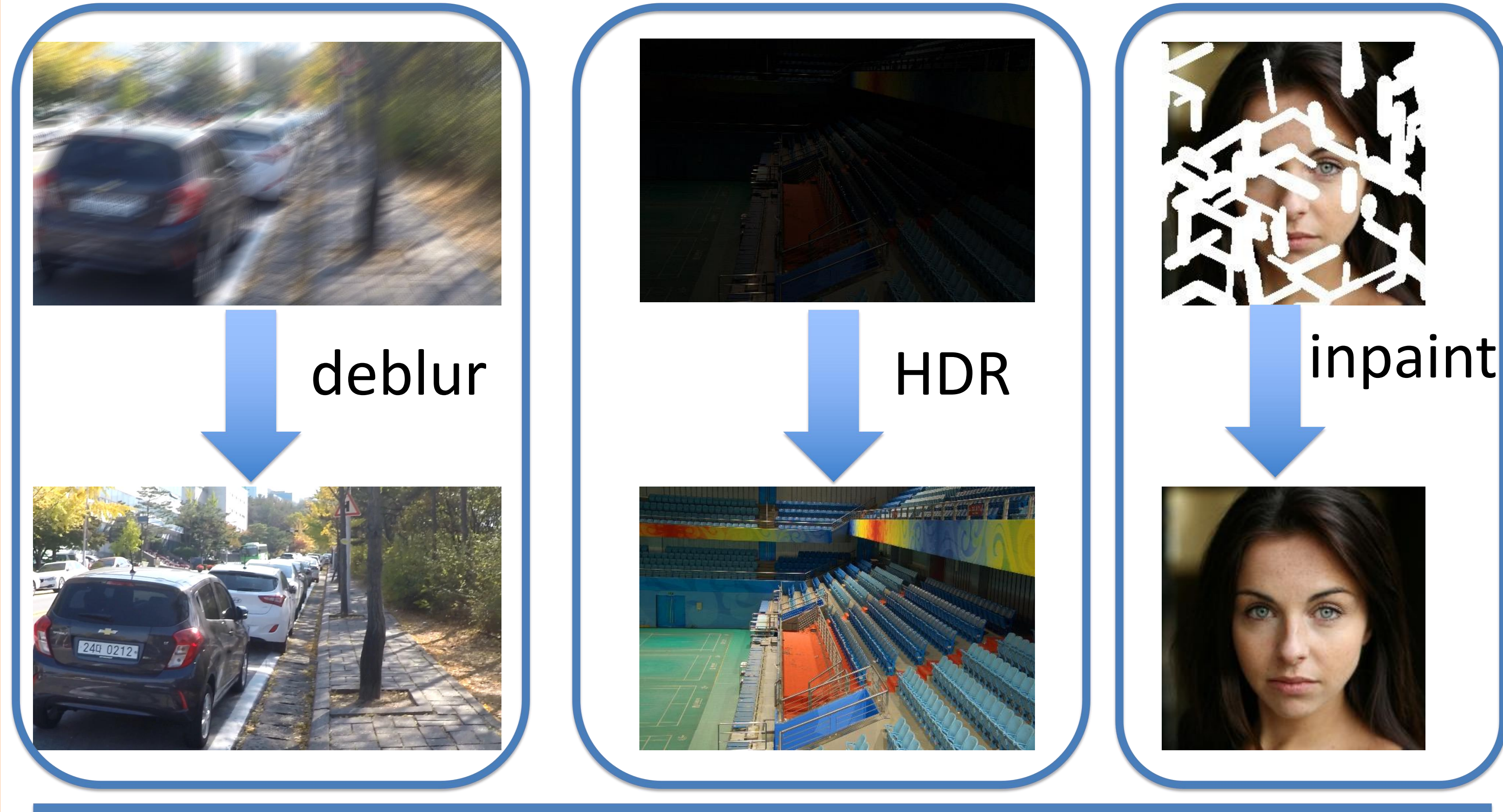
# START-TV: A CLOSED-FORM INITIALIZATION FOR TOTAL VARIATION MODELS

Yuanhao Gong, Guanghui Yue

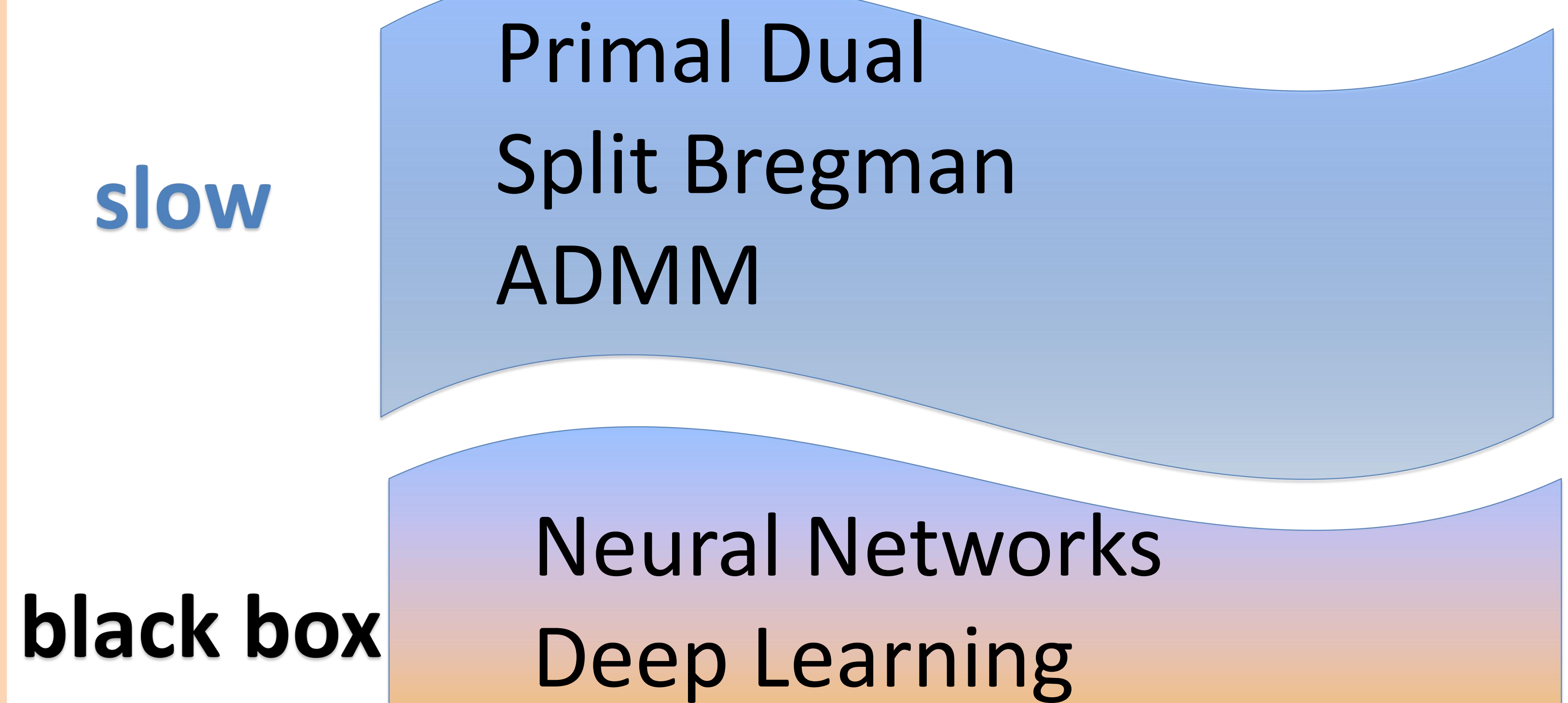
Shenzhen University, China. gong@szu.edu.cn

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



## Our Local TV Model

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

local window

## Closed-form Solution

assume

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

$$\min_{\vec{x} \in W} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \|\alpha F(\vec{x}) + \beta - F(\vec{x})\|_2^2 + \gamma TV(\alpha F(\vec{x}) + \beta) \right\}$$

$$\min_{\vec{x} \in W} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \|\alpha F(\vec{x}) + \beta - F(\vec{x})\|_2^2 + \gamma |\alpha| (|\nabla_x F| + |\nabla_y F|) \right\}$$

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

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

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

## Results

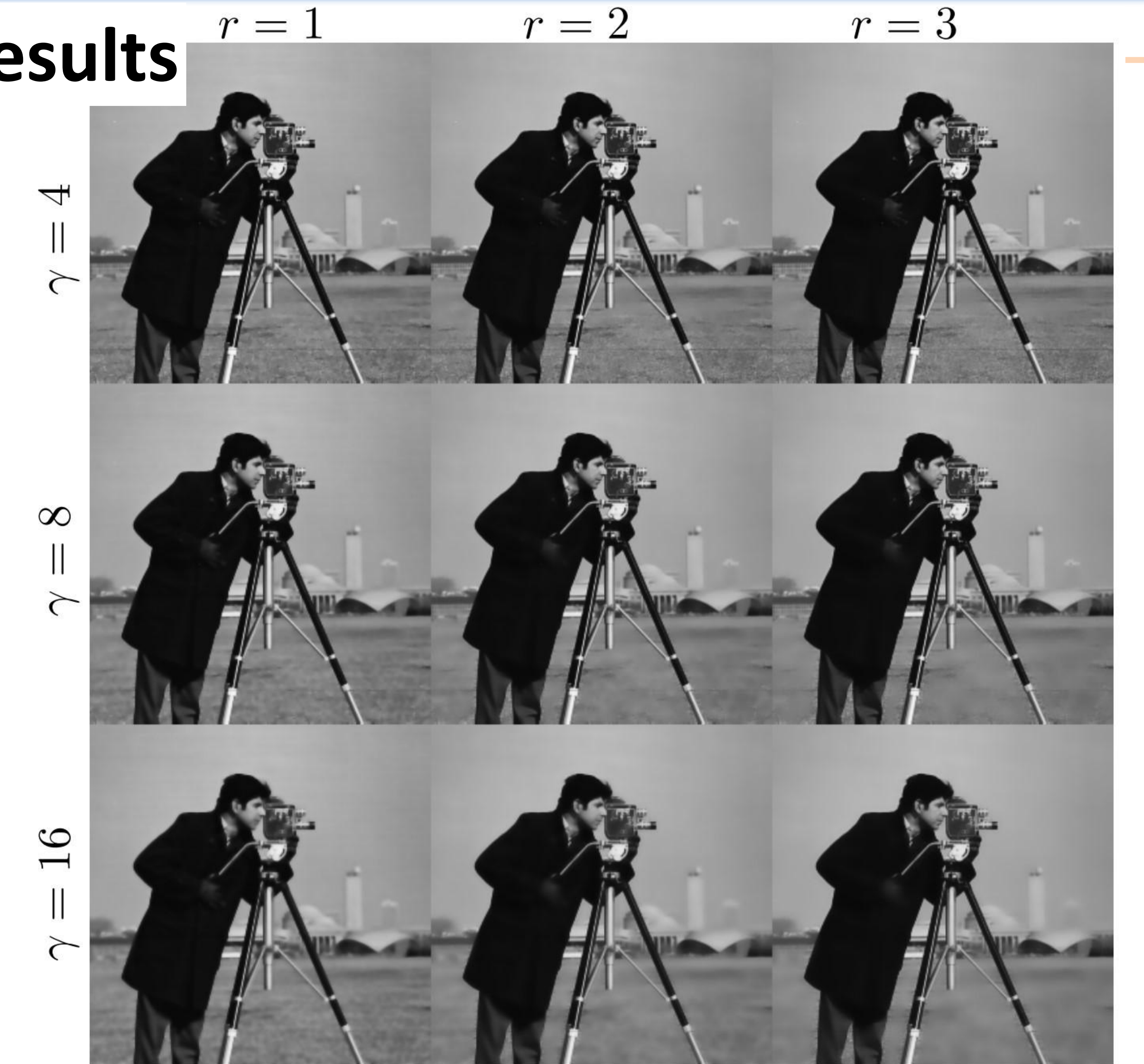


Fig. 1. Different  $\gamma$  and  $r$  on the cameraman image.

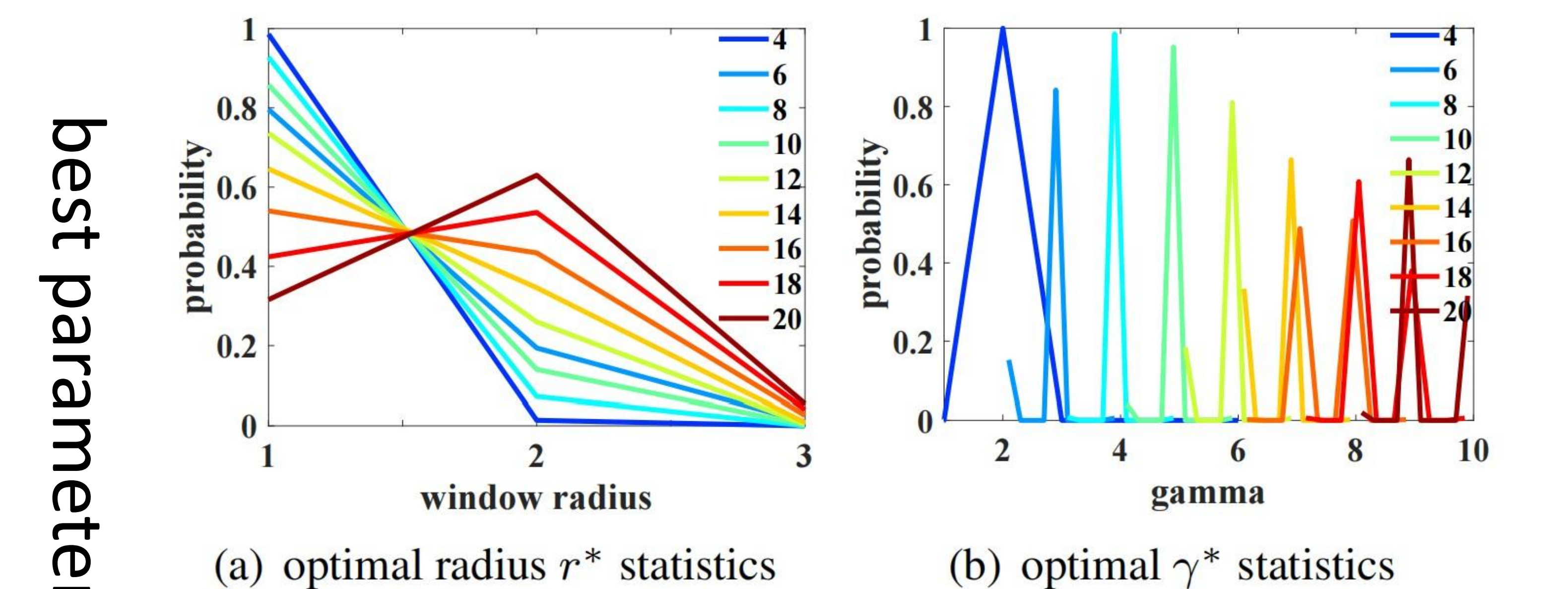


Fig. 2. The statistics of radius  $r^*$  and  $\gamma^*$  on BSDS500 with different  $\lambda$ . The  $\lambda$  is indicated by different color.