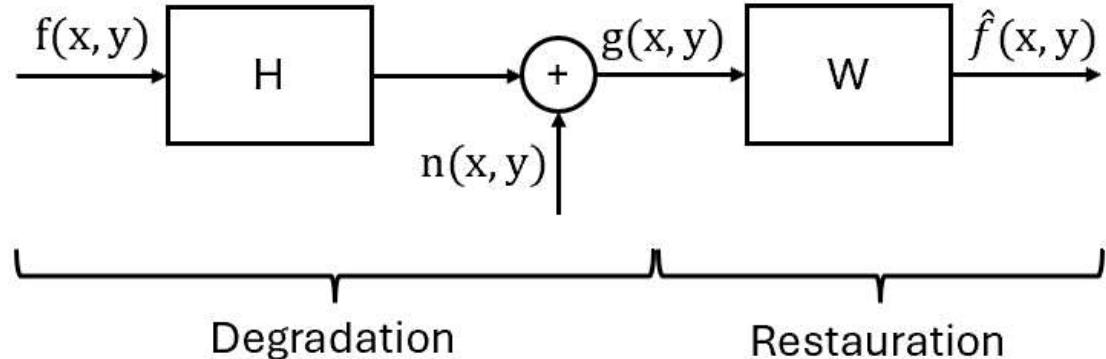


Modulararbeit Wiener Filter

Herleitung des Wiener Filters:



Suche:

$$\underset{W}{\operatorname{argmin}} \mathbb{E}[\|\hat{f} - f\|^2]$$

Annahmen:

$$g = h * f + n \implies G = H \cdot F + N \quad (1)$$

$$\hat{f} = g * w \implies \hat{F} = G \cdot W \quad (2)$$

$$S_{FF} = \mathbb{E}[\|F\|^2] \quad (3)$$

$$S_{NN} = \mathbb{E}[\|N\|^2] \quad (4)$$

Das Bild und das Rauschen sind unkorreliert:

$$S_{FN} = \mathbb{E}[F^* N] = \mathbb{E}[F N^*] = 0 \quad (5)$$

Herleitung:

Minimierung des quadratischen Fehlers vom Orginalbild und des rekonstruierten Bildes:

$$\mathbb{E}[\|\hat{F} - F\|^2] \stackrel{(2)}{=} E[\|GW - F\|^2]$$

$$= \mathbb{E}[\|GW\|^2 + \|F\|^2 - (GW)^* F - GWF^*]$$

$$= \|W\|^2 \mathbb{E}[\|G\|^2] + \mathbb{E}[\|F\|^2] - W^* \mathbb{E}[G^* F] - W \mathbb{E}[GF^*]$$

$$\stackrel{(1,3)}{=} \|W\|^2 \mathbb{E}[\|HF + N\|^2] + S_{FF} - W^* \mathbb{E}[(HF + N)^* F] - W \mathbb{E}[(HF + N)F^*]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \|W\|^2 \mathbb{E} \left[\|HF\|^2 + \|N\|^2 + (HF)^* N + HFN^* \right] + S_{FF} - W^* \mathbb{E} \left[H^* \|F\|^2 + N^* F \right] - \\
&\quad = \|W\|^2 \left(\|H\|^2 \mathbb{E} [\|F\|^2] + \mathbb{E} [\|N\|^2] + H^* \mathbb{E} [F^* N] + H \mathbb{E} [FN^*] \right) + S_{FF} \\
&\quad \quad - W^* \left(H^* \mathbb{E} [\|F\|^2] + \mathbb{E} [N^* F] \right) - W \left(H \mathbb{E} [\|F\|^2] + \mathbb{E} [NF^*] \right) \\
&\stackrel{(3,4,5)}{=} \|W\|^2 \left(\|H\|^2 S_{FF} + S_{NN} + H^* 0 + H 0 \right) + S_{FF} - W^* \left(H^* S_{FF} + 0 \right) - W \left(H S_{FF} \right. \\
&\quad \quad \quad \left. = \|W\|^2 \left(\|H\|^2 S_{FF} + S_{NN} \right) + S_{FF} - W^* H^* S_{FF} - W H S_{FF} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

Ableiten und Nullstellen:

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\partial \mathbb{E} [\|\hat{F} - F\|^2]}{\partial W} &= \frac{\partial \|W\|^2 (\|H\|^2 S_{FF} + S_{NN}) + S_{FF} - W^* H^* S_{FF} - W H S_{FF}}{\partial W} \\
&= W^* (\|H\|^2 S_{FF} + S_{NN}) - H S_{FF} \stackrel{!}{=} 0 \\
&\iff W^* (\|H\|^2 S_{FF} + S_{NN}) = H S_{FF} \\
&\iff W (\|H\|^2 S_{FF} + S_{NN}) = H^* S_{FF} \\
&\iff W = \frac{H^* S_{FF}}{\|H\|^2 S_{FF} + S_{NN}} = \frac{H^*}{\|H\|^2 + \frac{S_{NN}}{S_{FF}}}
\end{aligned}$$

Implementation:

```
In [ ]: from PIL import Image
import numpy as np
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
from tqdm import tqdm
import math
```

```
In [ ]: def read_image(image_path):
    image = np.array(Image.open(image_path).convert('L'))
    normalized_image = image / image.max()
    return normalized_image

def show_image(image):
    plt.imshow(image, cmap='gray')
    plt.axis('off')
    plt.show()
```

```
In [ ]: def fft(image):
    return np.fft.fft2(image)

def ifft(image_fq):
    return np.abs(np.fft.ifft2(image_fq))
```

Mean Squared Error:

$$MSE = \mathbb{E}[\|\hat{f} - f\|^2]$$

Peak Signal To Noise Ratio:

$$PSNR = 10 \log_{10} \left(\frac{MAX_f^2}{MSE} \right)$$

Accuracy Amoothness Error:

$$ASE = \mathbb{E}[\|\hat{g} - h * \hat{f}\|^2] + \lambda \mathbb{E}[\|\hat{f}'\|^2]$$

```
In [ ]: def mse(f, f_hat):
    return (np.square(f - f_hat)).mean()

def psnr(f, f_hat):
    mse_value = mse(f, f_hat)
    if mse_value == 0:
        return 0
    return 10 * np.log10(1 / mse_value)

def accuracy_smoothness_error(g, f_hat, H, _lambda):
    data_accuracy = np.linalg.norm(g - ifft(fft(f_hat) * H))
    smoothness = np.sum(np.square(np.gradient(f_hat)))
    return data_accuracy + _lambda * smoothness
```

Wiener Filter:

$$\hat{f} = \mathcal{F}^{-1} \left\{ \left[\frac{H^*}{\|H\|^2 + K} \right] G \right\}$$

```
In [ ]: def wiener_filter(G, H, K):
    W = np.conjugate(H) / (np.abs(np.square(H)) + K)
    F_hat = W * G
    f_hat = ifft(F_hat)
    return f_hat
```

Motion Blur Filter:

$$H(u, v) = Tsinc(\pi(u\Delta x + v\Delta y)) e^{i\pi(u\Delta x + v\Delta y)}$$

```
In [ ]: def get_motion_blur_filter_fq(shape, T, dx, dy):
    U_DIM, V_DIM = shape
    H_u = np.arange(0, U_DIM, 1)
    H_v = np.arange(0, V_DIM, 1)

    H_U, H_V = np.meshgrid(H_v, H_u)
    H = np.dstack((H_U, H_V))
```

```

dxy = np.array([dx, dy])

def s(uv):
    return np.pi * uv.dot(dxy)

H = np.apply_along_axis(s, axis=2, arr=H)
H = T * np.sinc(H) * np.exp(-1j * H)

return H

```

Gaussian Noise Filter:

$$n(x, y) \sim \mathcal{N}(\mu, \sigma^2)$$

$$N(u, v) = \mathcal{F}\{n(x, y)\}$$

```
In [ ]: def get_gaussian_noise_filter_fq(shape, variance, mean=0):
    n = np.random.normal(mean, variance, shape)
    N = fft(n)
    return N
```

Plotting:

```
In [ ]: def plot_images_restoration(original_image, disturbed_image, restored_images, r
fig, ax = plt.subplots(2, math.ceil(len(restored_images) / 2) + 1)
fig.set_size_inches((14, 12))

ax[0,0].set_title(f'Original Image\n MSE: {mse(original_image, original_imag
ax[0,0].imshow(original_image, cmap='gray')
ax[0,0].axis('off')

ax[1,0].set_title(f'Disturbed Image\n MSE: {mse(original_image, disturbed_im
ax[1,0].imshow(disturbed_image, cmap='gray')
ax[1,0].axis('off')

for i in range(len(restored_images)):
    x = int(i / 2) + 1
    y = i % 2
    ax[y, x].set_title(f'{restored_titles[i]}\n MSE: {mse(original_image, re
    ax[y, x].imshow(restored_images[i], cmap='gray')
    ax[y, x].axis('off')

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

Blind Wiener Filtering

Wiener Filtering With Optimization:

$$\underset{K}{\operatorname{argmin}} \mathbb{E} \left[\|\hat{g} - h * \hat{f}\|^2 \right] + \lambda \mathbb{E} \left[\|\hat{f}'\|^2 \right]$$

```
In [ ]: def optimize_k(disturbed_image_fq, motion_blur_filter_fq, _lambda=0, _dropout=True,
```

```

disturbed_image = ifft(disturbed_image_fq)

best_error = np.inf
best_k = 0.5
step = 0.5

for _ in tqdm(range(_max_iter), desc='Optimizing K'):

    last_iter_error = best_error
    K = np.linspace(best_k + step, best_k - step, 5, endpoint=False)[1:]

    for k in K:
        restored_image = wiener_filter(disturbed_image_fq, motion_blur_filte
            error = accuracy_smoothness_error(disturbed_image, restored_image, mo
            if error < best_error:
                best_error = error
                best_k = k

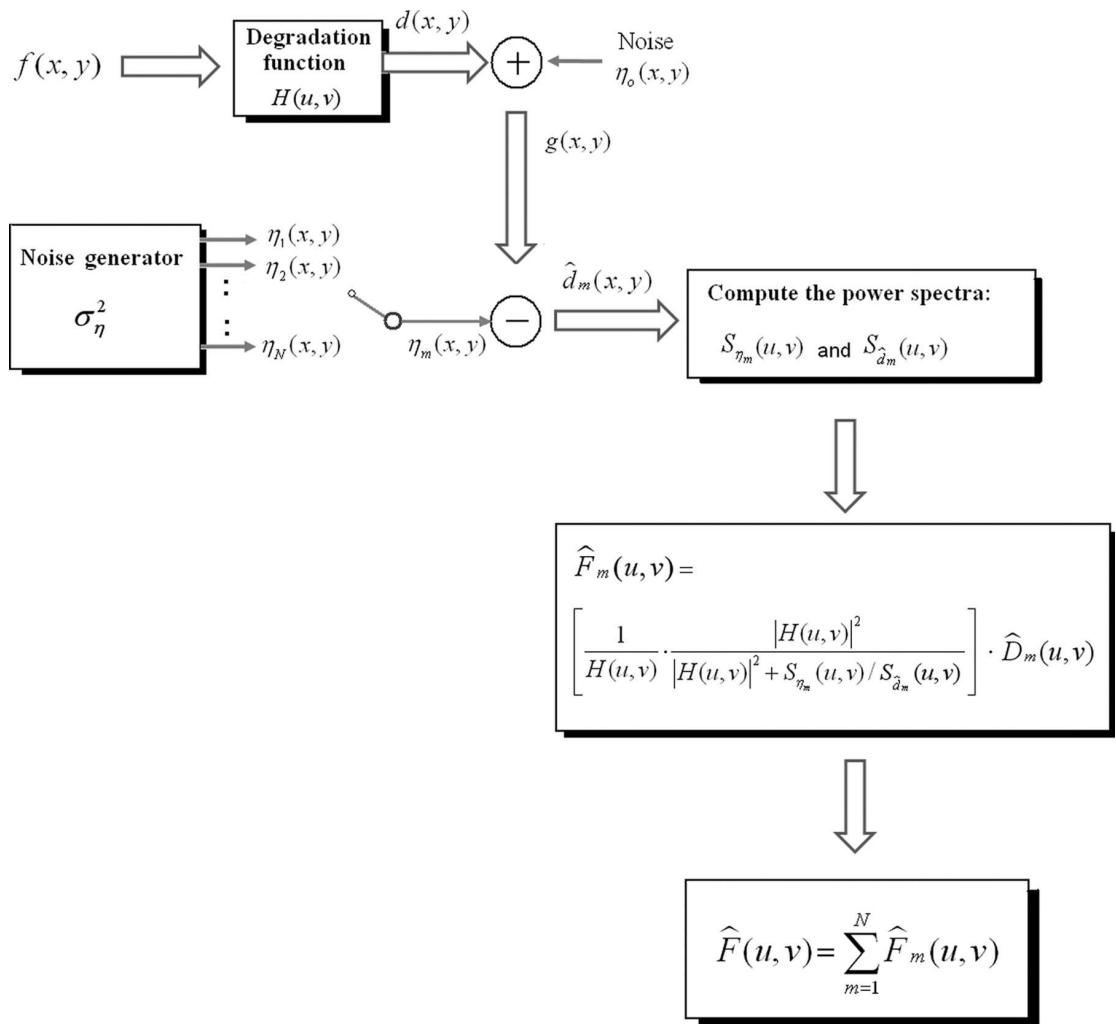
    step /= 2
    if _dropout and last_iter_error - best_error < 0.01:
        break

return best_k

```

Wiener filtering By Averaging Over Noise:

[Yoo, Jae-Chern, and Chang Wook Ahn. "Image restoration by blind-Wiener filter." IET Image Processing 8.12 (2014): 815-823.]



```
In [ ]: def wiener_filter_averaging(G, H, variance, n=10):
    f_hat = 0
    for _ in range(n):
        N_m = get_gaussian_noise_filter_fq(G.shape, variance)
        D_hat_m = G - N_m
        S_D_hat_m = np.mean(np.abs(np.square(D_hat_m)))
        S_N_m = np.mean(np.abs(np.square(N_m)))

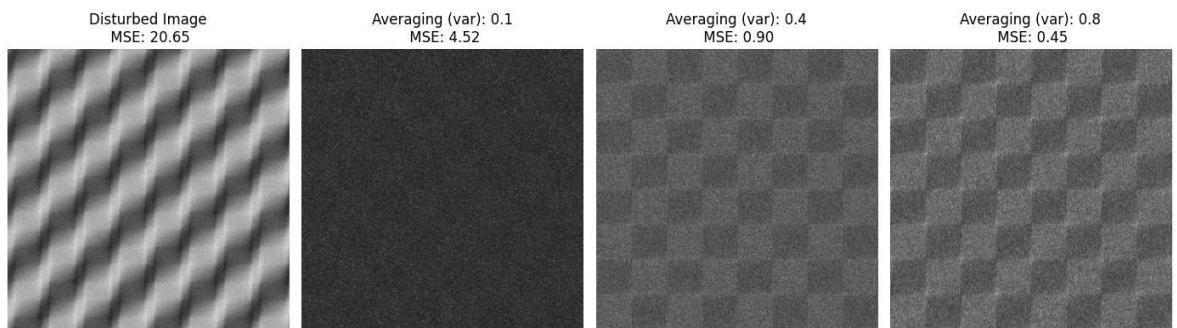
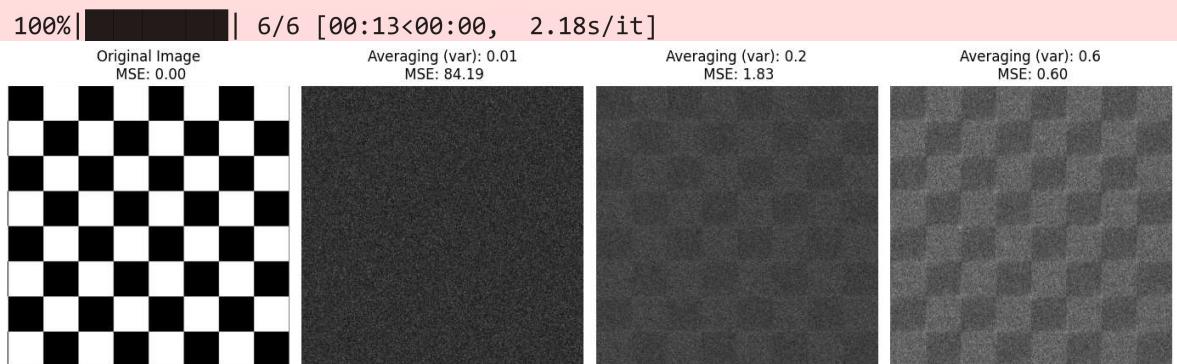
        f_hat_m = wiener_filter(D_hat_m, H, S_N_m/S_D_hat_m)
        f_hat += f_hat_m
    return f_hat / n
```

```
In [ ]: def test_wiener_filter_averaging(image_path, _mb_T=1, _mb_dx=0.005, _mb_dy=0.001
    f = read_image(image_path)
    F = fft(f)
    H = get_motion_blur_filter_fq(F.shape, _mb_T, _mb_dx, _mb_dy)
    N = get_gaussian_noise_filter_fq(F.shape, _g_var)
    G = H * F + N
    g = ifft(G)

    images = []
    titles = []
    variances = [0.01, 0.1, 0.2, 0.4, 0.6, 0.8]
    for var in tqdm(variances):
        images.append(wiener_filter_averaging(G, H, var))
        titles.append(f'Averaging (var): {var}')

    plot_images_restoration(f, g, images, titles)
```

```
In [ ]: test_wiener_filter_averaging('images/schach.jpg', _mb_T=10, _mb_dx=0.01, _mb_dy=
```



Other Possibilities Of Blind Wiener Filtering:

- Parameter Estimation of Power Spectral Density of Noise and Image
- location dependently K-parametric wiener filtering: K as adaptively varying-coefficient
- ...

Testing:

```
In [ ]: def test_restaurations(image_path, _mb_T=1, _mb_dx=0.005, _mb_dy=0.001, _n_var=
```

```

H = get_motion_blur_filter_fq(F.shape, _mb_T, _mb_dx, _mb_dy)
N = get_gaussian_noise_filter_fq(F.shape, _n_var)
G = H * F + N
g = ifft(G)

# wiener filter with knowledge of powerspectrum of image and noise
S_F = np.mean(np.abs(np.square(F)))
S_N = np.mean(np.abs(np.square(N)))
f_hat = wiener_filter(G, H, S_N/S_F)

# wiener filter with optimization of K
optimal_k = optimize_k(G, H, _lambda=0)
f_hat_2 = wiener_filter(G, H, optimal_k)

# wiener filter with averaging over noise
f_hat_3 = wiener_filter_averaging(G, H, 0.01)

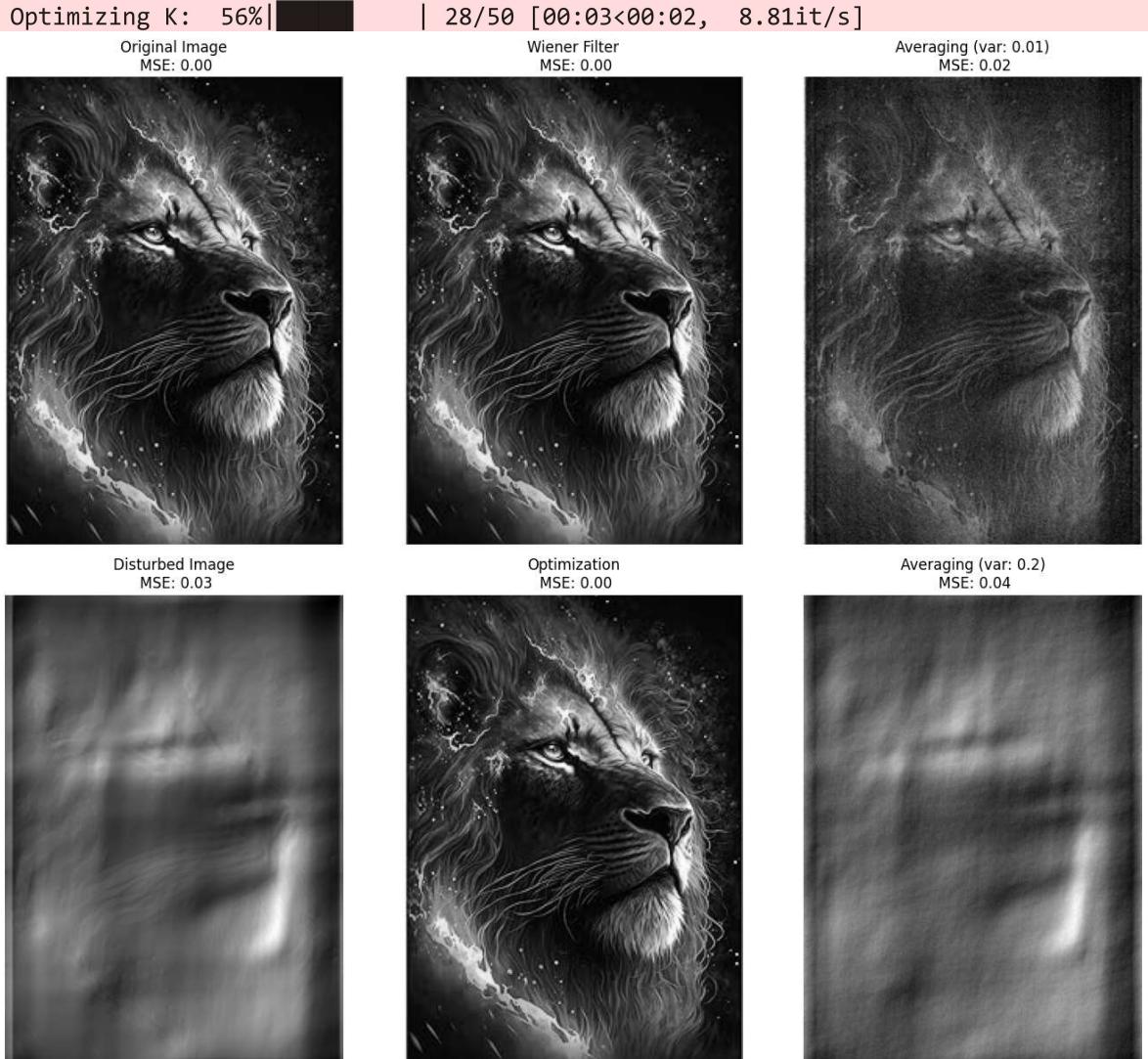
f_hat_4 = wiener_filter_averaging(G, H, 0.2)

plot_images_restoration(f, g, [f_hat, f_hat_2, f_hat_3, f_hat_4], ['Wiener

```

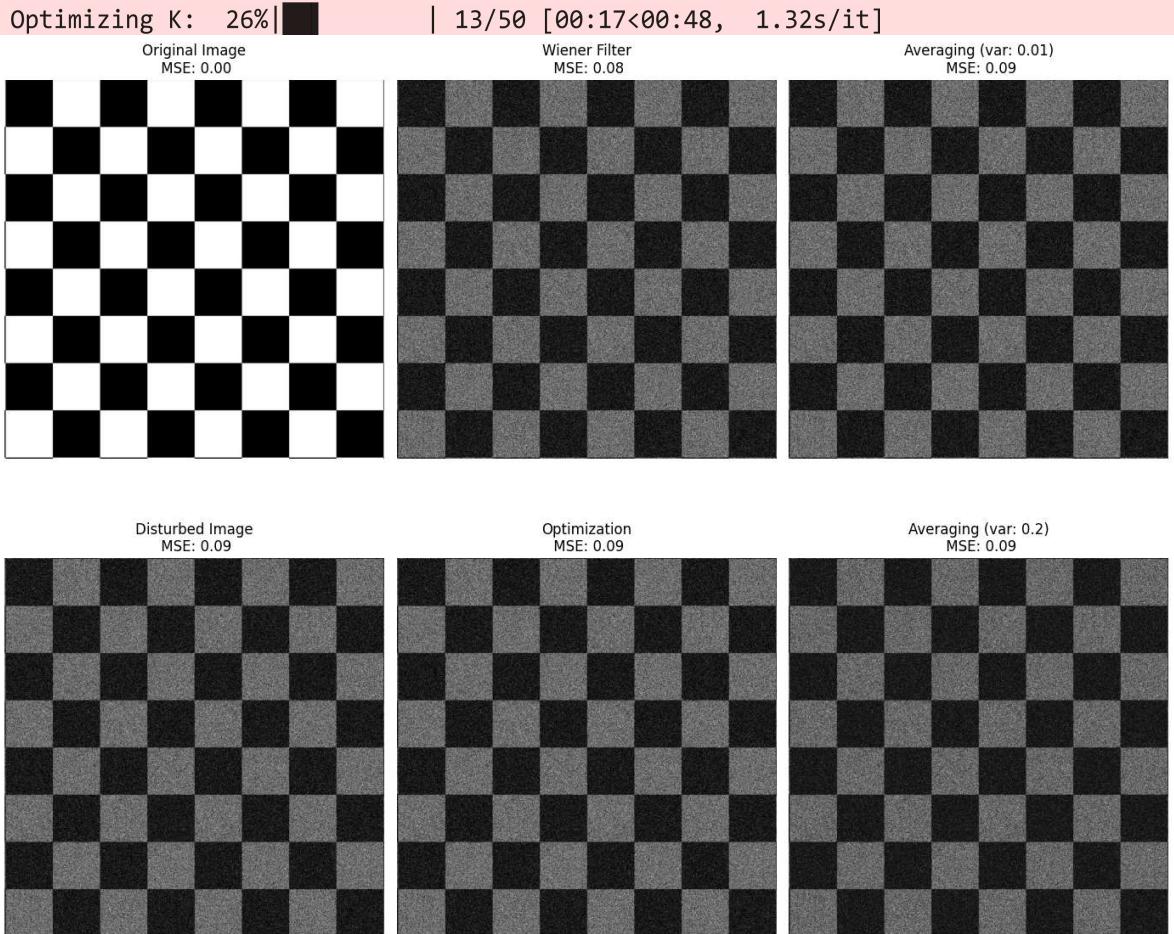
Only Motion Blur:

In []: test_restorations('images/lion.jpg', _mb_T=1, _mb_dx=0.01, _mb_dy=0.01, _n_var=



Only Noise:

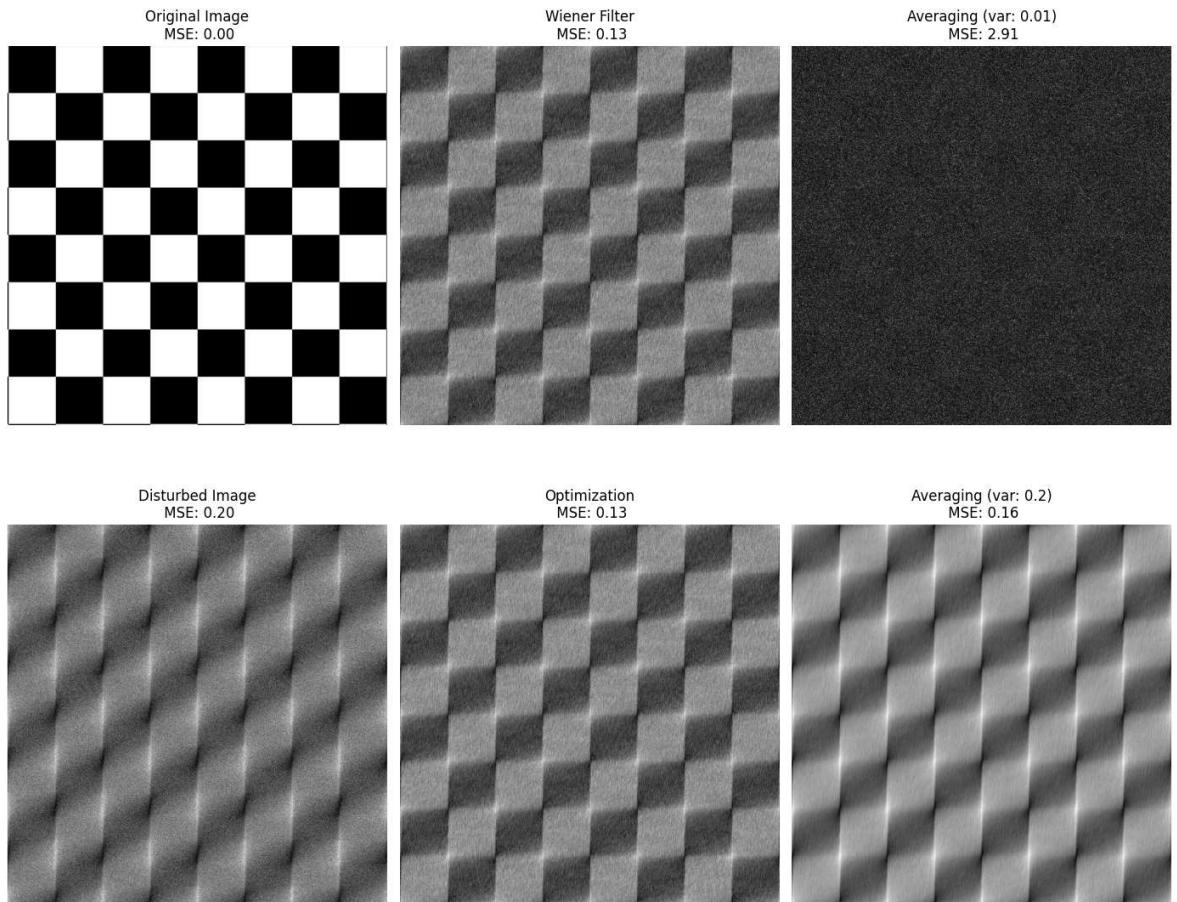
```
In [ ]: test_restaurations('images/schach.jpg', _mb_T=1, _mb_dx=0, _mb_dy=0, _n_var=0.3)
```



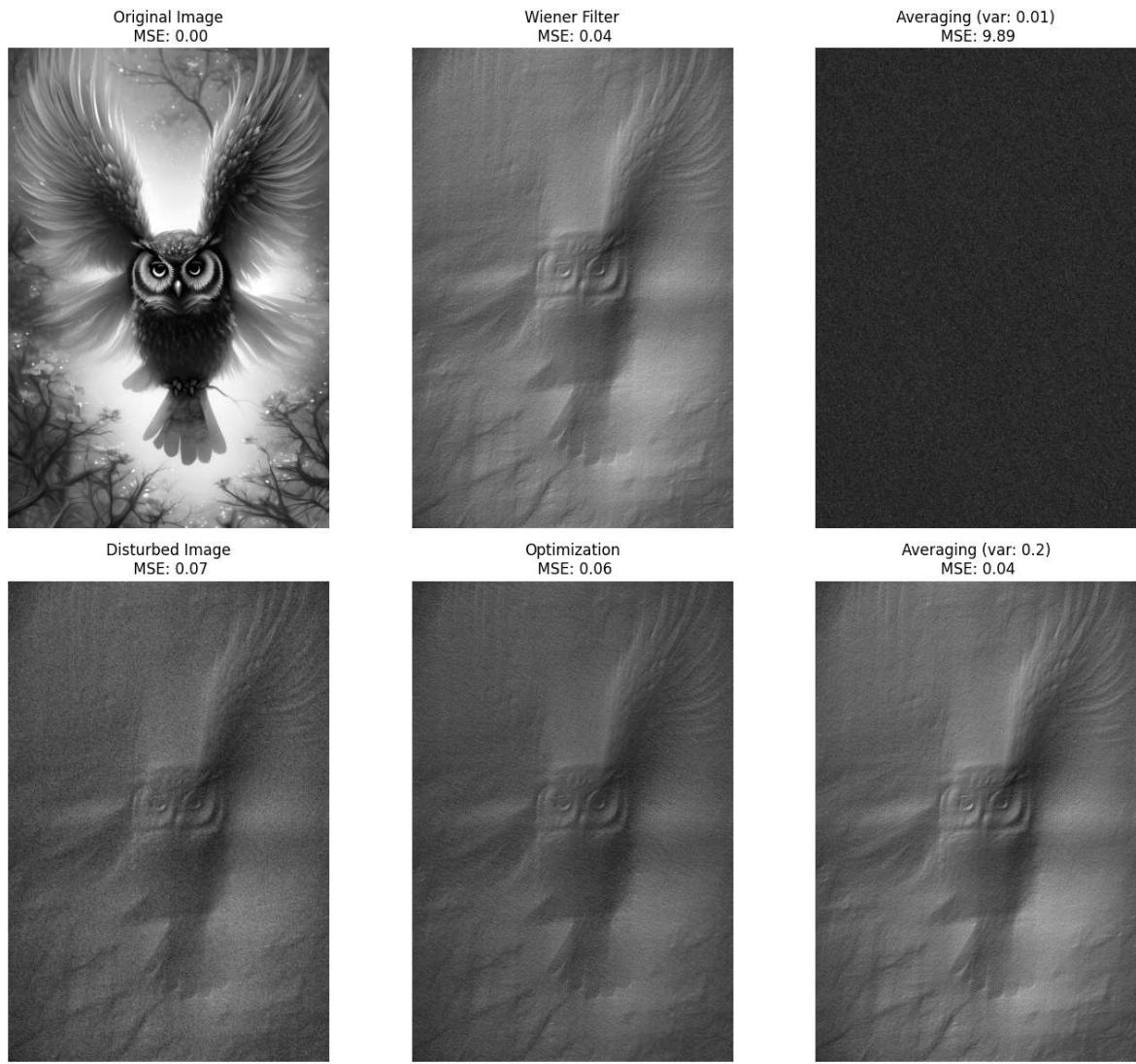
Motion Blur and Noise:

```
In [ ]: test_restaurations('images/schach.jpg', _mb_T=1, _mb_dx=-0.001, _mb_dy=-0.02, _n
```

Optimizing K: 6% | 3/50 [00:05<01:18, 1.67s/it]

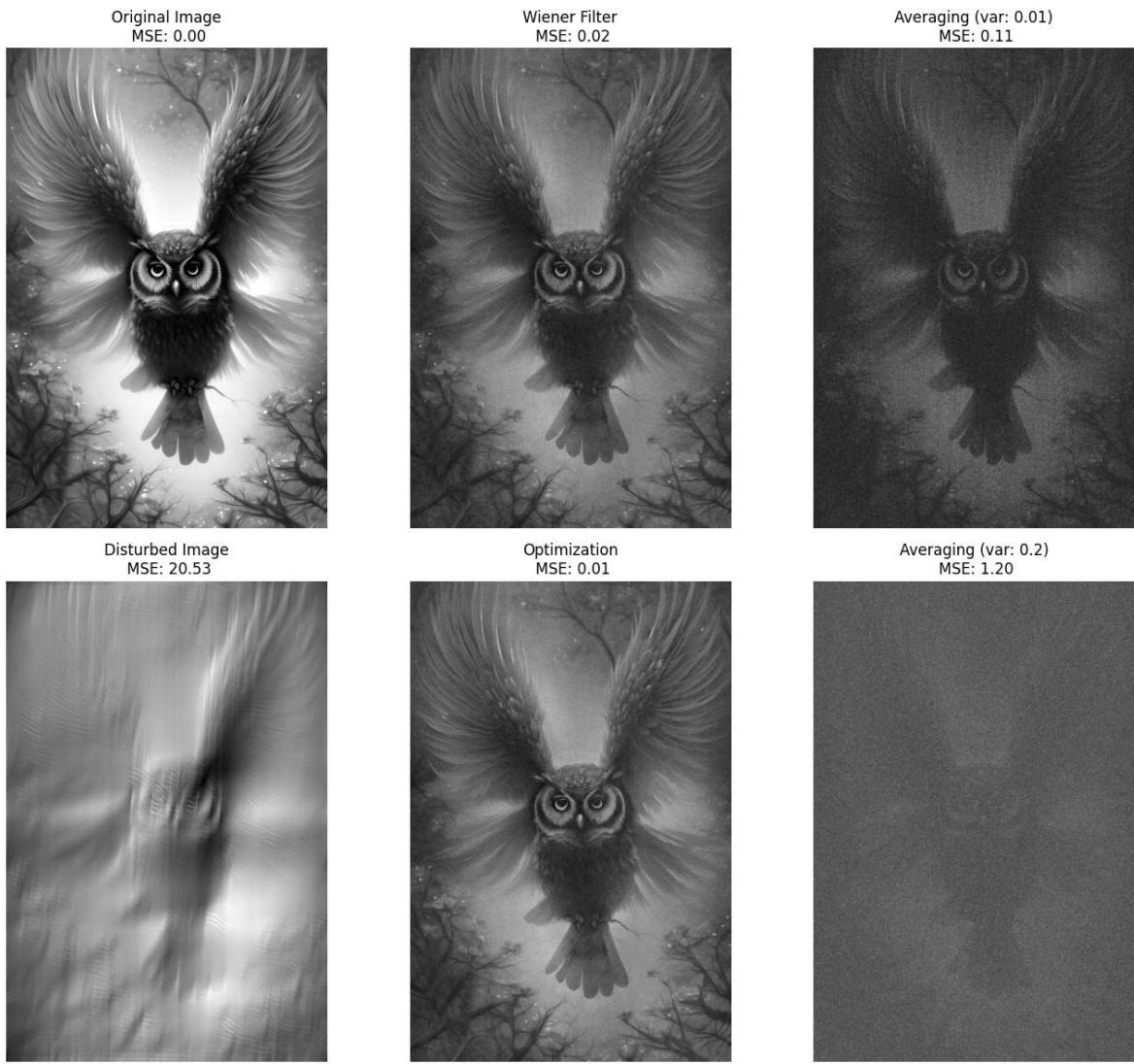


```
In [ ]: test_restaurations('images/eule.png', _mb_T=1, _mb_dx=0.001, _mb_dy=0.001, _n_va  
Optimizing K: 4% | 2/50 [00:07<02:56, 3.69s/it]
```



```
In [ ]: test_restaurations('images/eule.png', _mb_T=10, _mb_dx=0.001, _mb_dy=-0.01, _n_v
```

```
Optimizing K: 16%|██████████| 8/50 [00:17<01:33, 2.23s/it]
```



```
In [ ]: test_restaurations('images/schach.jpg', _mb_T=10, _mb_dx=0.1, _mb_dy=0.2, _n_var
```

```
Optimizing K: 6%|| 3/50 [00:04<01:14, 1.59s/it]
```

