

# Inverse Problems in Image Processing

Faisal Jayousi

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## Exercise 1: soft-thresholding

Consider the 1-dimensional function  $f(x) = |x|$ ,  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ . Given a positive scalar  $\tau > 0$ , compute the **proximal operator** of  $\tau f$  for all  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ , i.e.

$$\text{prox}_{\tau f}(x) = \underset{u \in \mathbb{R}}{\operatorname{argmin}} \frac{1}{2\tau}(u - x)^2 + f(u) \quad (1)$$

$$\text{prox}_{\tau|\cdot|}(x) = \underset{u \in \mathbb{R}}{\operatorname{argmin}} \frac{1}{2\tau}(u - x)^2 + |u| \quad (2)$$

and **plot** it as a function of  $x$ .

## Exercise 2: hard-thresholding

Consider the 1-dimensional function

$$f(x) = |x|_0 = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } x \neq 0 \\ 0 & \text{if } x = 0 \end{cases}. \quad (3)$$

Given a positive scalar  $\tau > 0$ , compute the **proximal operator** of  $\tau f$  for all  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ , i.e.

$$\text{prox}_{\tau|\cdot|_0}(x) = \underset{u \in \mathbb{R}}{\operatorname{argmin}} \frac{1}{2\tau}(u - x)^2 + |u|_0 \quad (4)$$

and **plot** it as a function of  $x$ .

## Separability

**Proposition 1.** Let  $f : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \cup \{+\infty\}$  a convex separable function i.e.

$$f(x) = \sum_{i=1}^n f_i(x_i) \quad (5)$$

where  $f_i : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \cup \{+\infty\}$  is proper and convex for any  $i = 1, \dots, n$ . Then, the proximal operator of  $f$  is equivalent to

$$\text{prox}_f(x) = (\text{prox}_{f_1}(x_1), \dots, \text{prox}_{f_n}(x_n)). \quad (6)$$

## Exercise 3: non-negativity constraints

Given the **indicator function**  $\delta_{\mathbb{R}_+^n}$ , compute its **proximal operator**  $\text{prox}_{\delta_{\mathbb{R}_+^n}}(x)$  for any  $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$ , taking into account the separability (see Proposition 3 in the following).

Compute the proximal operator of  $\tau\|\cdot\|_1 + \delta_{\mathbb{R}_+^n}(\cdot)$ .

## Properties of proximal operators

**Proposition 2.** Let  $g : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \cup \{+\infty\}$  be proper, and let  $\lambda \neq 0$ . Define  $f(x) = \lambda g(x/\lambda)$ . Then

$$\text{prox}_f(x) = \lambda \text{prox}_{g/\lambda}(x/\lambda). \quad (7)$$

*Proof.* Note that

$$\text{prox}_f(x) = \underset{u \in \mathbb{R}^n}{\operatorname{argmin}} \left\{ f(u) + \frac{1}{2}\|u - x\|^2 \right\} = \underset{u \in \mathbb{R}^n}{\operatorname{argmin}} \left\{ \lambda g\left(\frac{u}{\lambda}\right) + \frac{1}{2}\|u - x\|^2 \right\}.$$

Making the change of variables  $z = \frac{u}{\lambda}$ , we can continue to write

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{prox}_f(x) &= \lambda \operatorname{argmin}_{z \in \mathbb{R}^n} \left\{ \lambda g(z) + \frac{1}{2} \|\lambda z - x\|^2 \right\} \\
&= \lambda \operatorname{argmin}_{z \in \mathbb{R}^n} \left\{ \lambda^2 \left[ \frac{g(z)}{\lambda} + \frac{1}{2} \left\| z - \frac{x}{\lambda} \right\|^2 \right] \right\} \\
&= \lambda \operatorname{argmin}_{z \in \mathbb{R}^n} \left\{ \frac{g(z)}{\lambda} + \frac{1}{2} \left\| z - \frac{x}{\lambda} \right\|^2 \right\} \\
&= \lambda \operatorname{prox}_{g/\lambda}(x/\lambda).
\end{aligned}$$

□

**Proposition 3.** Let  $g : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \cup \{+\infty\}$  be proper, and let  $f(x) = g(x) + \frac{c}{2} \|x\|^2$  with  $c > 0$ . Then

$$\text{prox}_f(x) = \operatorname{prox}_{\frac{1}{c+1}g} \left( \frac{x}{c+1} \right) \quad (8)$$

*Proof.* Follows by the following simple computation:

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{prox}_f(x) &= \operatorname{argmin}_{u \in \mathbb{R}^n} \left\{ f(u) + \frac{1}{2} \|u - x\|^2 \right\} \\
&= \operatorname{argmin}_{u \in \mathbb{R}^n} \left\{ g(u) + \frac{c}{2} \|u\|^2 + \frac{1}{2} \|u - x\|^2 \right\} \\
&= \operatorname{argmin}_{u \in \mathbb{R}^n} \left\{ g(u) + \frac{c+1}{2} \left\| u - \left( \frac{x}{c+1} \right) \right\|^2 \right\} \\
&= \operatorname{prox}_{\frac{1}{c+1}g} \left( \frac{x}{c+1} \right).
\end{aligned}$$

□

## Exercise 4

Compute the **proximal operator** of the **elastic net** functional

$$f(x) = \|x\|_1 + \lambda/2 \|x\|_2^2 \quad (9)$$

using the properties above.