

Multilevel Proximal Methods for Image Restoration

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Our goal: Recovering \hat{x} as close as possible as to the original image \bar{x} from a degraded observation z

 \bar{x} z \hat{x}

Context: Restoration of large-scale images ($N > 10^6$ variables)

Problem formulation:

Classic degradation model: $z = A\bar{x} + \epsilon$

- $A \in \mathbb{R}^{M \times N}$ a linear degradation
- $\epsilon \in \mathbb{R}^M$ some gaussian noise

III-posed problem, it leads to the following minimization problem:

$$\hat{x} \in \operatorname{Argmin}_{x \in \mathbb{R}^N} \frac{1}{2} \|Ax - z\|_2^2 + \lambda \|Dx\|_1$$

- N image size
- $D \in \mathbb{R}^{K \times N}$ linear transform on x from which we will seek sparsity
- $\lambda > 0$ regularization parameter

Problem formulation:

Classic degradation model: $z = A\bar{x} + \epsilon$

- $A \in \mathbb{R}^{M \times N}$ a linear degradation
- $\epsilon \in \mathbb{R}^M$ some gaussian noise

Ill-posed problem, it leads to the following minimization problem:

$$\min_{x \in \mathbb{R}^N} F(x) := \underbrace{f(Ax)}_{\text{data fidelity}} + \underbrace{g(Dx)}_{\text{regularization}}$$

f and g proper, lower semi continuous and convex. f is assumed differentiable.

Motivations

In a multilevel setting we want to:

- tackle high-dimensional optimization problems
- tackle non-smooth optimization
- include inexact proximal steps to handle SOTA regularization: Total Variation (TV) and Non-Local Total Variation (NLTV) based semi-norm

In this context we provide IML FISTA a *convergent multilevel* inexact and inertial proximal gradient algorithm that works when:

- g is non-smooth
- the proximity operator of g is explicit (cf. <http://proximity-operator.net/index.html>)
- the proximity operator of $g(D\cdot)$ is not known under closed form

Framework

Inertial convergent proximal algorithm that can handle **inexact steps**:

$$\begin{aligned}x_{k+1} &\approx_{\epsilon_k} \text{prox}_{\tau g \circ D}(y_k - \tau \nabla f(Ay_k)) \\y_{k+1} &= x_{k+1} + \alpha_k(x_{k+1} - x_k)\end{aligned}$$

where α_k is chosen as in [Aujol and Dossal, 2015].

Our idea (inspired by [Pargas, 2016-2017]): update y_k through a multilevel step.

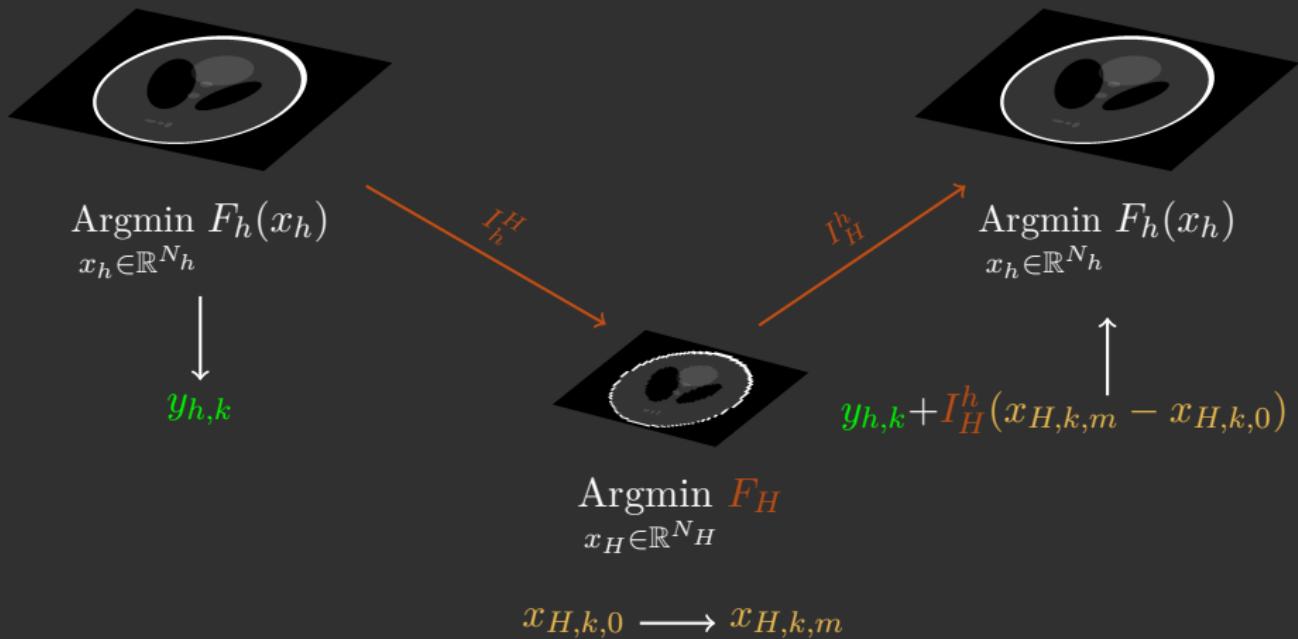
How to construct such multilevel update ?

How to guarantee convergence ?

Classical scheme for two levels

Goal: Exploit a hierarchy of approximations of the objective function.

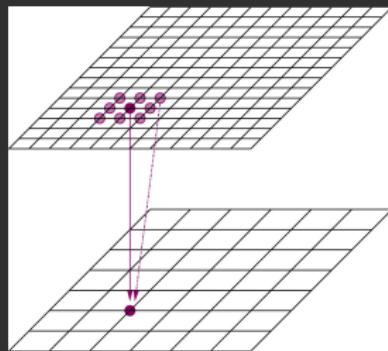
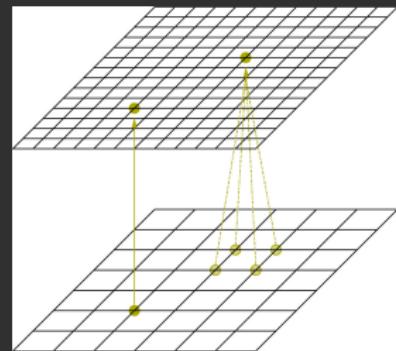
Two levels case: fine (h) and coarse (H)



Ingredients

Information transfer operators

- $I_h^H \in \mathbb{R}^{N_H \times N_h}$: transfer from fine to coarse scales ($N_H < N_h$)
- $I_H^h \in \mathbb{R}^{N_h \times N_H}$: transfer from coarse to fine scales
- Coherence between operators: $I_H^h = \nu(I_h^H)^T$
- Example: multiresolution analysis (orthogonal wavelets)

 I_h^H  I_H^h

Ingredients

Objective function at coarse level:

$$f_H(\mathbf{A}_H \cdot) + g_H(\mathbf{D}_H \cdot)$$

Image restoration context

$$\forall x \in \mathbb{R}^{N_h} \quad f_h(x) = \frac{1}{2} \|x - z\|_2^2 \quad g_h(x) = \lambda \|x\|_1$$

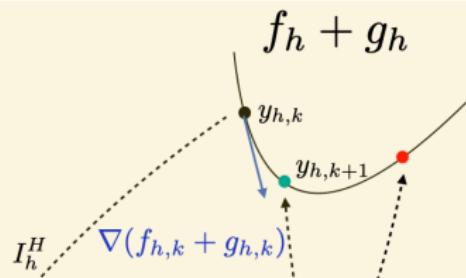
$$\forall x \in \mathbb{R}^{N_H} \quad \textcolor{brown}{f}_H(x) = \frac{1}{2} \|x - I_h^H z\|_2^2 \quad \textcolor{brown}{g}_H(x) = \lambda \|x\|_1$$

where:

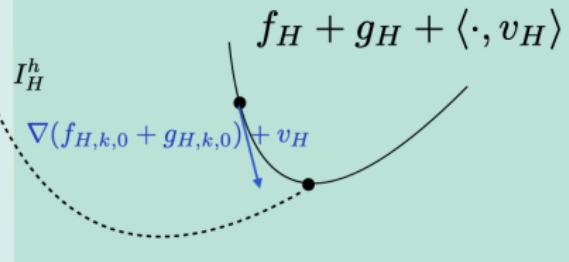
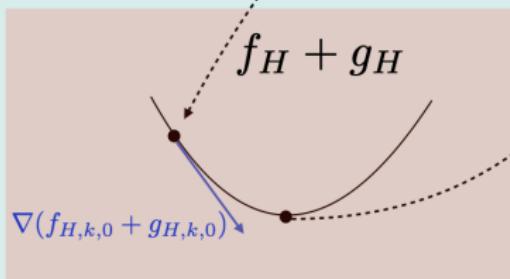
- \mathbf{A}_H is a reduced order version of \mathbf{A}_h (e.g. Galerkin approximation, decimation)
- \mathbf{D}_H is a reduced order version of \mathbf{D}_h (e.g. TV at fine and coarse levels)

First order coherence when g_h, g_H are smooth

Fine level h



Coarse level H



Smoothing of F_h and F_H with the Moreau envelope

Moreau envelope of g_H : $\gamma g_H = \inf_{y \in \mathcal{H}} g_H(y) + \frac{1}{2\gamma} \|\cdot - y\|^2$

Properties of the Moreau envelope:

- $\nabla^\gamma g_H = \gamma^{-1}(\text{Id} - \text{prox}_{\gamma g_H})$
- $\nabla^\gamma g_H$ γ^{-1} - Lipschitz

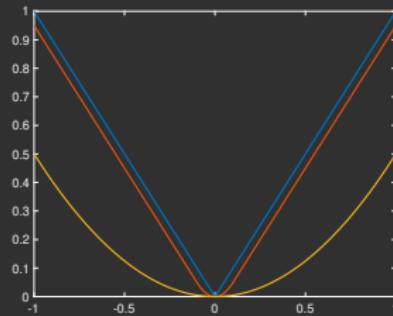


Figure: Moreau envelope of l_1 -norm for $\gamma = 0.1$ and $\gamma = 1$

First order coherence for g non-smooth

Coarse model F_H for non-smooth functions

$$F_H = f_H + (\gamma^H g_H \circ D_H) + \langle v_H, \cdot \rangle$$

where γg is the **Moreau envelope** of g
and the coherence term involves

$$\begin{aligned} v_H = & I_h^H (\nabla f_h(y_h) + \nabla(\gamma^h g_h \circ D_h)(y_h)) \\ & - (\nabla f_H(I_h^H y_h) + \nabla(\gamma^H g_H \circ D_H)(I_h^H y_h)) \end{aligned}$$

Thanks to Moreau envelope properties, we have:

$$\nabla(\gamma^h g_h \circ D_h)(\cdot) = \gamma_h^{-1} D_h^* (D_h \cdot - \text{prox}_{\gamma_h g_h}(D_h \cdot))$$

Decrease at fine level

With this first order coherence, any algorithm that decreases F_H implies

$$F_h(y_h + \bar{\tau} I_H^h(x_{H,m} - x_{H,0})) \leq F_h(y_h) + \eta \gamma_h$$

where :

- $\eta, \gamma_h > 0$ depend on the Moreau approximation
- $\bar{\tau}$ is some step size.

→ Bound on one multilevel but not enough for global convergence guarantees

Our algorithm

for k **do**
if *Descent condition and $r < p$* **then**

Coarse model ($r = r+1$):

$$x_{H,k,0} = I_h^H y_{h,k} \text{ Projection}$$

$$x_{H,k,m} = \Phi_{H,k,m-1} \circ \dots \circ \Phi_{H,k,0}(x_{H,k,0}) \text{ Coarse minimization}$$

Set $\bar{\tau}_{h,k} > 0$, Update by coarse step

$$\bar{y}_{h,k} = y_{h,k} + \bar{\tau}_{h,k} I_H^h (x_{H,k,m} - x_{H,k,0})$$

else
| $\bar{y}_{h,k} = y_{h,k}$
end

Fine level :

$$x_{h,k+1} \approx_{\epsilon_k} \text{FB}(\bar{y}_{h,k}) \text{ Forward-backward step}$$

$$t_{h,k+1} = \left(\frac{k+a}{a} \right)^d, \alpha_{h,k} = \frac{t_{h,k}-1}{t_{h,k+1}}$$

$$y_{h,k+1} = x_{h,k+1} + \alpha_{h,k} (x_{h,k+1} - x_{h,k}) \text{ Inertial step}$$

end

Convergence of the algorithm

With the proximity operator approximated at each iteration, solving:

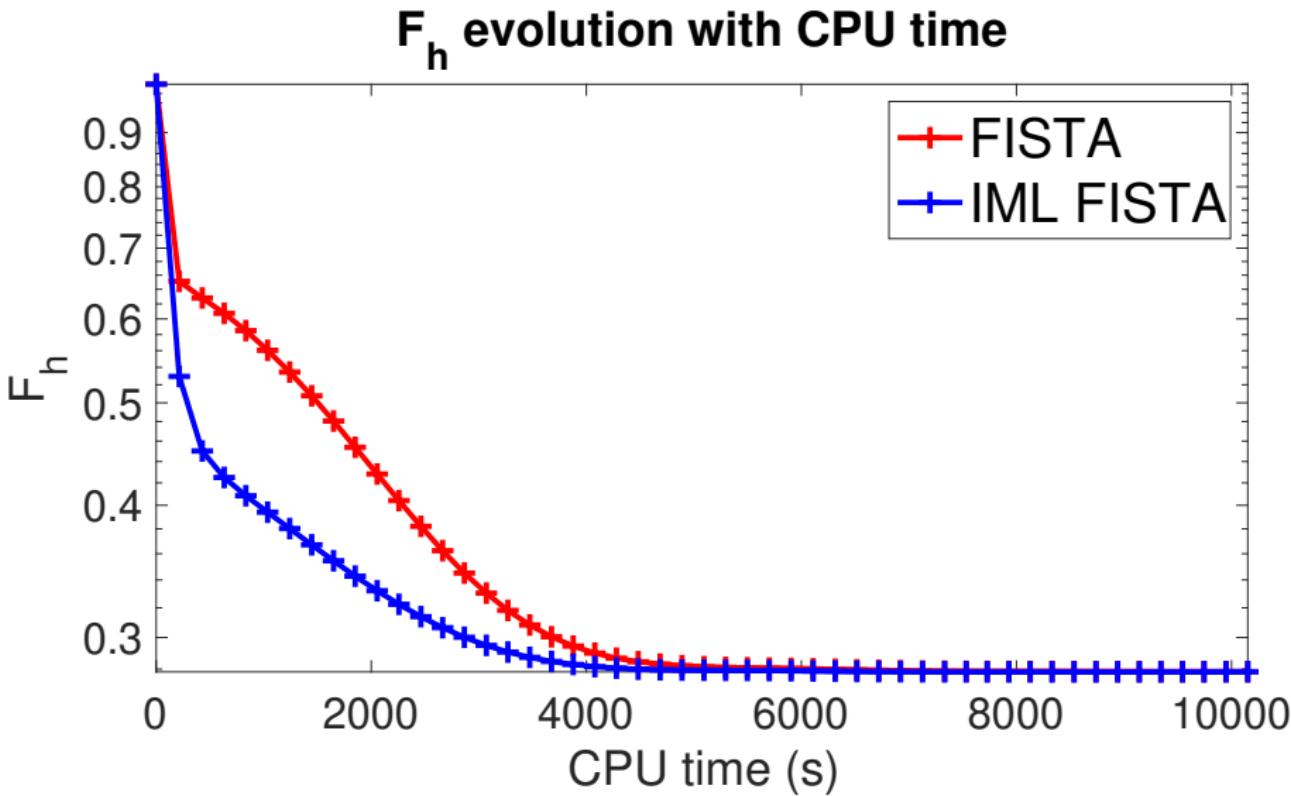
$$\text{prox}_{\gamma g_h \circ D_h}(y) \approx_{\epsilon} \hat{u} \in \arg \min_{u \in \mathbb{R}^K} \frac{1}{2} \|D_h^* u - y\|^2 + \gamma g_h^*(u)$$

Convergence theorem

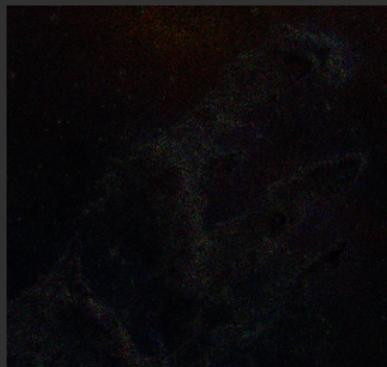
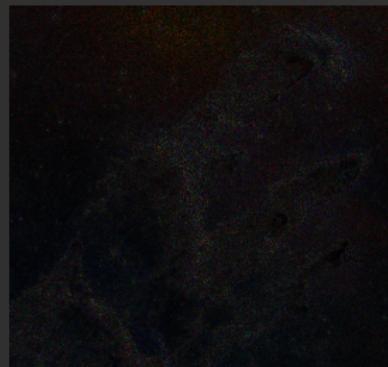
With at most p coarse corrections and summable errors to obtain the proximity operators:

- $(k^{2d} (F_h(x_{h,k}) - F_h(x^*)))_{k \in \mathbb{N}}$ belongs to $\ell_\infty(\mathbb{N})$
- $(x_{h,k})_{k \in \mathbb{N}}$ converges to a minimizer of F_h

Evolution of F_h for a $N_h = 2048 \times 2048 \times 3$ image

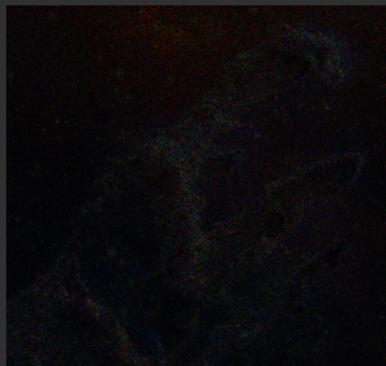


Reconstruction after 2 iterations with NLTv

 z  x_2 FISTA x_2 IML FISTA

\hat{x} estimated after 2 iterations of IML FISTA. Parameters: $\tau = 1$, $\lambda = 3e - 2$, $\gamma = 1.1$, $l = 5$, $p = 2$, $m = 5$, inpainting: 90% along all channels, and $\sigma(\epsilon) = 5e - 2$.

Reconstruction after 50 iterations with NLTV

 \bar{x}  z  \hat{x}

\hat{x} estimated after 50 iterations of IML FISTA. Parameters: $\tau = 1$, $\lambda = 3e - 2$, $\gamma = 1.1$, $l = 5$, $p = 2$, $m = 5$, inpainting: 90% along all channels, and $\sigma(\epsilon) = 5e - 2$.

Summary

We have developed a *convergent multilevel algorithm* with:

- same convergence rates as FISTA
- efficient construction of coarse models
- good experimental performances on large scale images
- embed-able state-of-the-art regularizations for inverse problems

Future work:

- Application to challenging large scale problems
- Better guarantees for the multilevel steps

References

- Multilevel FISTA for Image Restoration, ICASSP 2023
- Méthodes proximales multi-niveaux pour la restauration d'images, GRETSI 2022

Slides (and preprint soon) available at
<https://laugaguillaume.github.io>