

Image Denoising

Homework n°7 - Exercises

Exercise 2.1

$$E_{\theta}^{\text{FoE}}(u, v) = \frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \|u - v\|^2 + \sum_{x \in \Omega} \sum_{i=1}^N \phi_i(\mathbf{k}_i * u(x)) + \text{constants}$$

For $x \in \Omega$, we have, if \mathbf{k}_i is of size $n \times n$: $\mathbf{k}_i * u(x) = \sum_{j_1, j_2=-n}^n \mathbf{k}_i(x_1 - j_1, x_2 - j_2)u(j_1, j_2)$.

So

$$\frac{\partial (\mathbf{k}_i * u(x))}{\partial u_{j_1, j_2}} = \mathbf{k}_i(x_1 - j_1, x_2 - j_2).$$

Then, we have

$$\frac{\partial \phi_i(\mathbf{k}_i * u(x))}{\partial u_{j_1, j_2}} = \mathbf{k}_i(x_1 - j_1, x_2 - j_2) \phi'_i(\mathbf{k}_i * u(x)),$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial}{\partial u_{j_1, j_2}} \left(\sum_{x \in \Omega} \sum_{i=1}^N \phi_i(\mathbf{k}_i * u(x)) \right) &= \sum_{x \in \Omega} \sum_{i=1}^N \mathbf{k}_i(x_1 - j_1, x_2 - j_2) \phi'_i(\mathbf{k}_i * u(x)) \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^N (\overline{\mathbf{k}}_i * \phi'_i(\mathbf{k}_i * u))_{j_1, j_2}, \end{aligned}$$

where we used

$$(\overline{\mathbf{k}}_i * \phi'_i(\mathbf{k}_i * u))_{j_1, j_2} = \sum_{x \in \Omega} \mathbf{k}_i(x_1 - j_1, x_2 - j_2) \phi'_i(\mathbf{k}_i * u(x)).$$

Therefore, we have

$$\nabla E_{\theta}^{\text{FoE}}(u, v) = \frac{1}{\sigma^2} (u - v) + \sum_{i=1}^N \overline{\mathbf{k}}_i * \phi'_i(\mathbf{k}_i * u).$$

Therefore the gradient descent reads $u^{t+1} = u^t - \eta \left(\frac{1}{\sigma^2} (u^t - v) + \sum_{i=1}^N \overline{\mathbf{k}}_i * \phi'_i(\mathbf{k}_i * u^t) \right).$

Exercise 2.2

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}_\infty(\theta) &= \int \log p_\theta(u) p(u) \, du \\ &= - \int \log \left(\frac{p(u)}{p_\theta(u)} \right) p(u) \, du + \int \log p(u) p(u) \, du \\ &= -\text{KL} (p(u) \parallel p_\theta(u)) + \text{constant}.\end{aligned}$$

Therefore maximizing $\mathcal{L}_\infty(\theta)$ is equivalent to minimizing $\text{KL} (p(u) \parallel p_\theta(u))$.