

# Sample 13-1

## 辞書学習

カルーネン-レーベ変換（主成分分析）

画像処理特論

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動作確認: MATLAB R2023a

## Dictionary learning

Karhunen–Loève transform (principle component analysis)

Advanced Topics in Image Processing

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Verified: MATLAB R2023a

## 準備

(Preparation)

```
clear
close all
import msip.download_img
msip.download_img
```

```
kodim01.png already exists in ./data/
kodim02.png already exists in ./data/
kodim03.png already exists in ./data/
kodim04.png already exists in ./data/
kodim05.png already exists in ./data/
kodim06.png already exists in ./data/
kodim07.png already exists in ./data/
kodim08.png already exists in ./data/
kodim09.png already exists in ./data/
kodim10.png already exists in ./data/
kodim11.png already exists in ./data/
kodim12.png already exists in ./data/
kodim13.png already exists in ./data/
kodim14.png already exists in ./data/
kodim15.png already exists in ./data/
kodim16.png already exists in ./data/
kodim17.png already exists in ./data/
kodim18.png already exists in ./data/
kodim19.png already exists in ./data/
kodim20.png already exists in ./data/
kodim21.png already exists in ./data/
kodim22.png already exists in ./data/
kodim23.png already exists in ./data/
kodim24.png already exists in ./data/
See Kodak Lossless True Color Image Suite
```

## パラメータ設定

(Parameter settings)

- ブロックサイズ (Block size)

```
szBlk = [ 8 8 ];
```

## 画像の読込

(Read image)

- 

```
file_uorg = './data/kodim23.png';  
u = im2double(imread(file_uorg));  
if size(u,3) == 3  
    u = rgb2gray(u);  
end  
szOrg = size(u);  
figure  
imshow(u);  
title('Original image u')
```

Original image u



## 画像からのデータ行列の生成

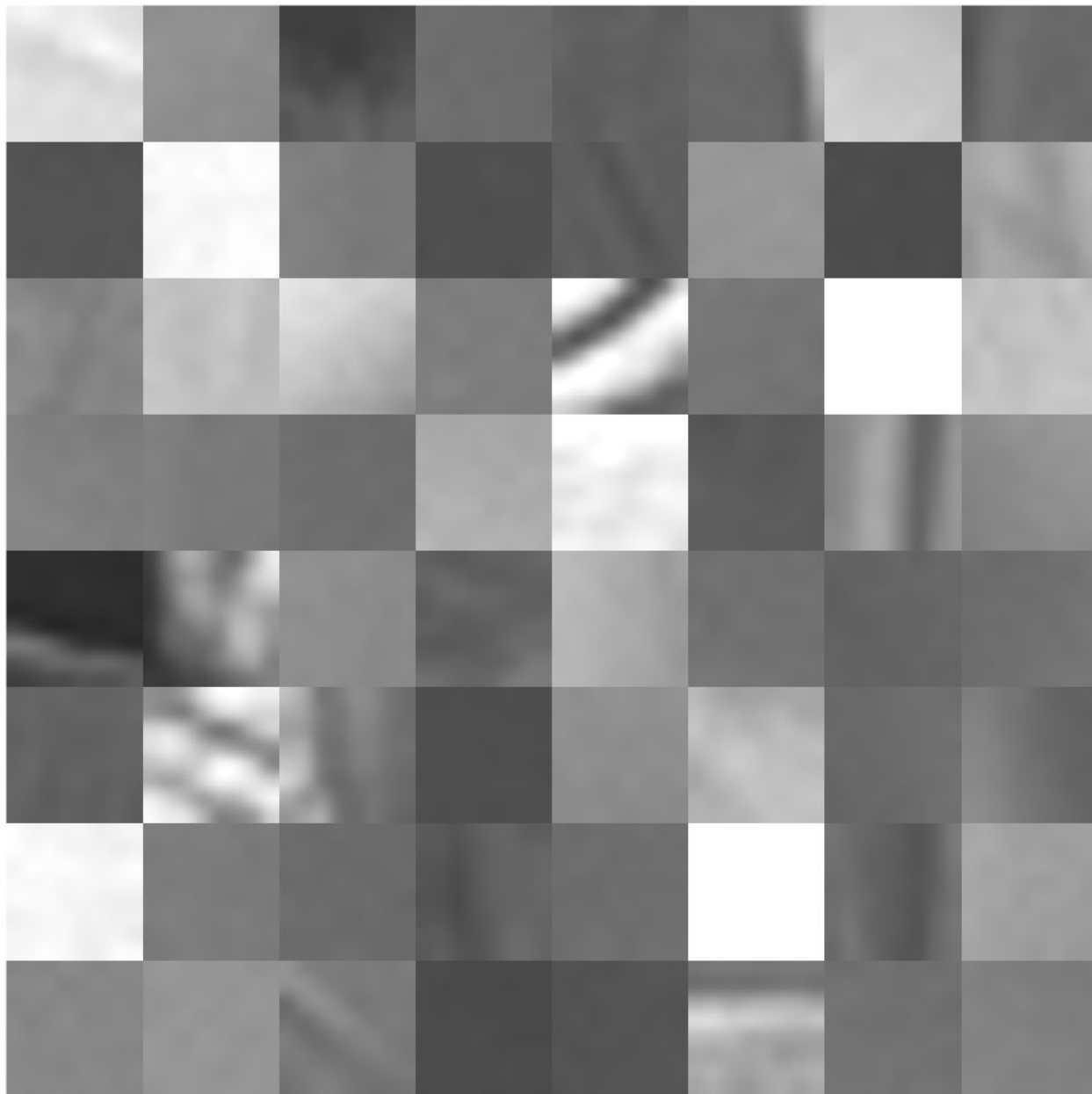
(Generate data matrices from images )

標本平均ブロックを引く代わりに、予め零平均化したデータで学習(Instead of subtracting the sample average block, training with pre-zero averaged data)

```
meansubtract = @(x) x-mean(x,"all");
y = meansubtract(u);

% # of patches
nPatches = prod(szOrg./szBlk);

npos = randsample(prod(szOrg-szBlk),nPatches);
ybs = zeros(szBlk(1),szBlk(2),nPatches,'like',y);
szSrchy = szOrg(1)-szBlk(1);
for iPatch = 1:nPatches
    ny_ = mod(npos(iPatch)-1,szSrchy)+1;
    nx_ = floor((npos(iPatch)-1)/szSrchy)+1;
    ybs(:,:,iPatch) = y(ny_:ny_+szBlk(1)-1,nx_:nx_+szBlk(2)-1);
end
figure
montage(ybs+0.5,'Size',[8 8]);
```



```
drawnow
```

```
Y = reshape(ybs,prod(szB1k),[]);
```

## カルーネン-レーベ変換（主成分分析）

(Karhunen–Loève transform (principle component analysis))

問題設定 (Problem setting):

ただし、 $\Sigma$  は 観測ベクトル（零平均を仮定）の標本分散共分散行列 (where,  $\Sigma$  is the sample covariance matrix of the observation vectors (assumed to have zero mean:))

### 解 (Solution):

固有値分解 (Eigendecomposition)

ただし、 $\lambda_i$  は  $\Sigma$  の固有値. (where,  $\lambda_i$  are the eigenvalues of  $\Sigma$ .)

標本分散共分散行列 の計算 (Calculation of sample covariance matrix )

```
SigmaY = cov(Y.');
```

標本分散共分散行列 の固有値分解 (Eigendecomposition of sample covariance matrix )

```
[Phi_pca,Lambda] = eig(SigmaY);
```

固有値 の大きさの降順に列ベクトルをソート (Sorting column vectors in the descending order of the eigenvalues )

```
[~,idx] = sort(diag(Lambda),'descend');  
Phi_pca = Phi_pca(:,idx);
```

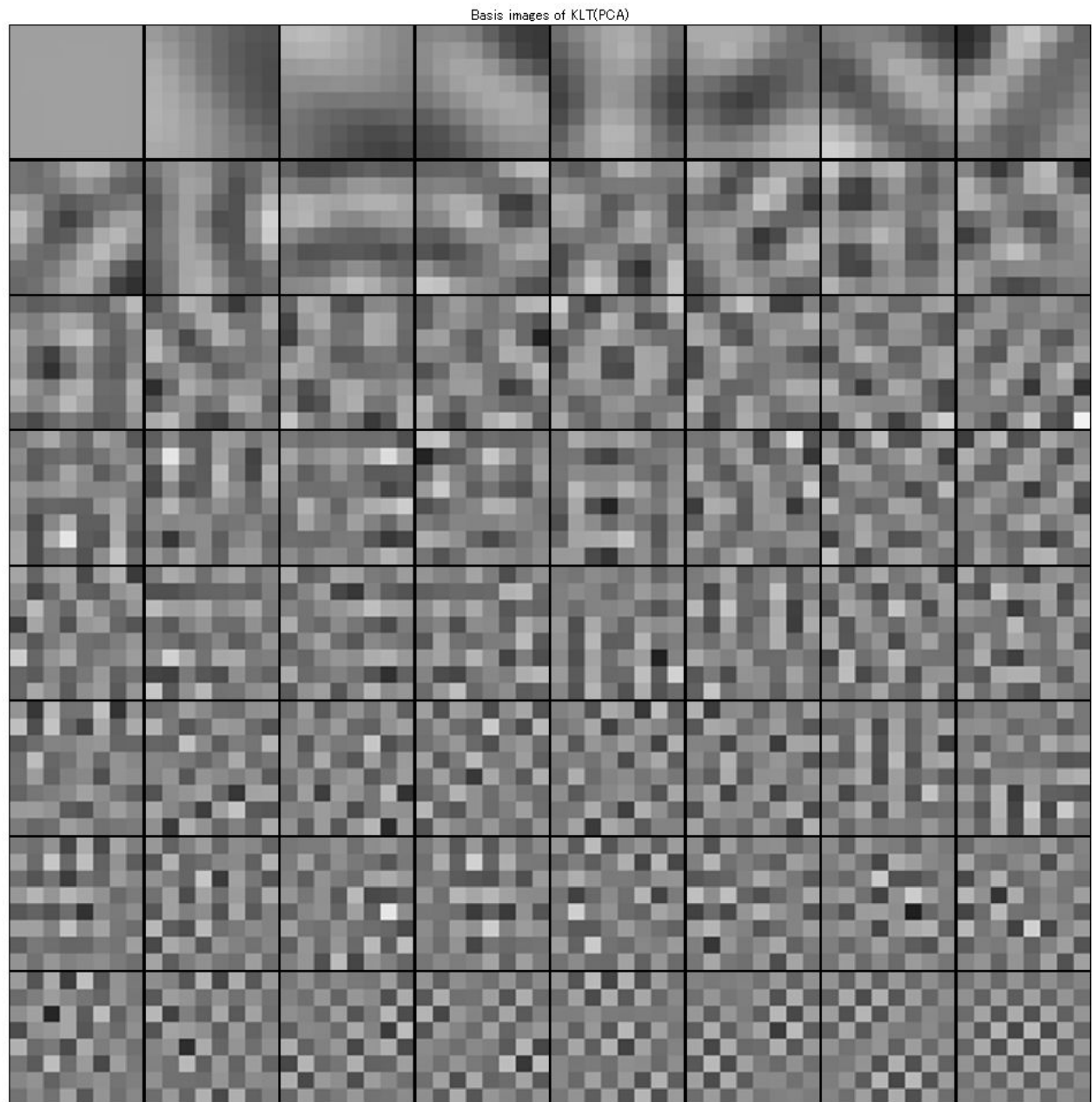
固有ベクトルを基底画像に変換 (Reshape the eigenvectors into basis images)

```
nBases = prod(szBlk);  
basisImagesPca = zeros(szBlk(1),szBlk(2),nBases);  
for iBasis = 1:nBases  
    basisImagesPca(:,:,iBasis) = reshape(Phi_pca(:,iBasis),szBlk(1),szBlk(2));  
end
```

### 基底画像の表示

(Show basis images)

```
figure  
montage(imresize(basisImagesPca,8,'nearest')+0.5,'BorderSize',[2 2])  
title('Basis images of KLT(PCA)')
```



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