

Sample 13-2

辞書学習

再構成独立成分分析

画像処理特論

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動作確認: MATLAB R2023a

Dictionary learning

Reconstruction ICA

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)
- 冗長率 (Redundancy ratio)
- 正則化パラメータ (Regularization parameter)
- 繰返し回数 (Number of iterations)
- 正則化パラメータ (Regularization parameter)

```
% Block size
szBlk = [ 8 8 ];

% Redundancy ratio
redundancyRatio = 7/3;

% Sparsity ratio
sparsityRatio = 3/64;

% Number of iterations
nItersRica = 1e5;

% Regularization parameter
alpha = 2e-3;
```

画像の読込

(Read image)

- $\mathbf{u} \in \mathbb{R}^N$

```
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')
```



画像 y からのデータ行列 Y 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(szBlk),[]);
```

再構成独立成分分析

(Reconstruction ICA)

問題設定 (Problem setting):

$$\hat{\Phi} = \arg \max_{\Phi} \frac{1}{2S} \sum_{n=1}^S \|\mathbf{y}_n - \Phi \Phi^T \mathbf{y}_n\|_2^2 + \frac{\alpha}{S} \sum_{n=1}^S \rho(\Phi^T \mathbf{y}_n)$$

$$= \arg \max_{\Phi} \frac{(2\alpha)^{-1}}{S} \sum_{n=1}^S \|\mathbf{y}_n - \Phi \Phi^T \mathbf{y}_n\|_2^2 + \frac{1}{S} \sum_{n=1}^S \rho(\Phi^T \mathbf{y}_n)$$

ただし, $\{\mathbf{y}_n\}_n \subset \mathbb{R}^M$, $\Phi = (\phi_1, \phi_2, \dots, \phi_P) \in \mathbb{R}^{M \times P}$, $M \geq P$ である. (where, $\{\mathbf{y}_n\}_n \subset \mathbb{R}^M$ and $\Phi = (\phi_1, \phi_2, \dots, \phi_P) \in \mathbb{R}^{M \times P}$, $M \geq P$.)

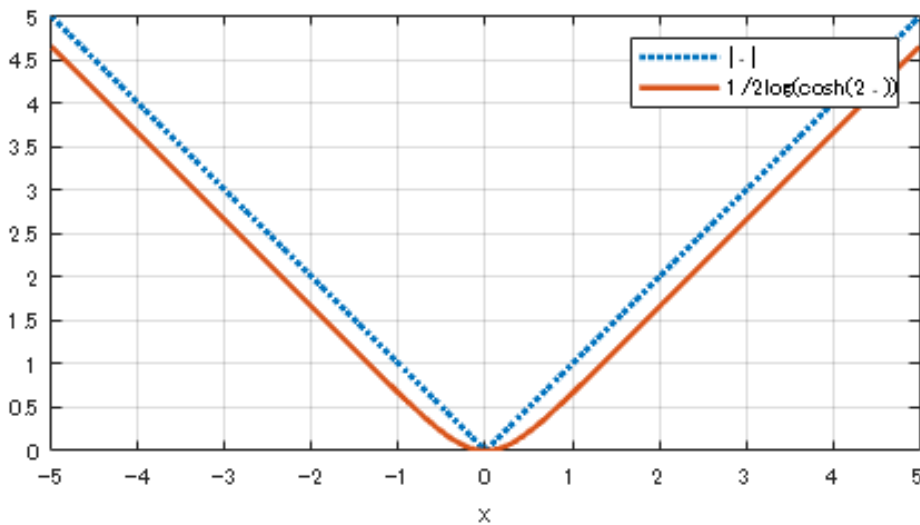
参考文献 (Reference):

Le, Quoc V., Alexandre Karpenko, Jiquan Ngiam, and Andrew Y. Ng. "ICA with Reconstruction Cost for Efficient Overcomplete Feature Learning." Advances in Neural Information Processing Systems. Vol. 24, 2011, pp. 1017–1025. <https://papers.nips.cc/paper/4467-ica-with-reconstruction-cost-for-efficient-overcomplete-feature-learning.pdf>.

コントラスト関数の例 (Example of contrast function)

$$\rho(\Phi^T \mathbf{y}) := \frac{1}{2} \sum_{p=1}^P \log \circ \cosh(2\phi_p^T \mathbf{y})$$

```
figure
fplot(@(x) abs(x), [-5 5], ':', 'LineWidth', 2, 'DisplayName', '| \cdot |')
hold on
fplot(@(x) log(cosh(2*x))/2, [-5
5], '-', 'LineWidth', 2, 'DisplayName', '1/2log(cosh(2 \cdot))')
xlabel('x')
legend
grid on
axis equal
hold off
```



要素画像の数 (Number of atomic images)

```
nDims = prod(szBlk);
nAtoms = ceil(redundancyRatio*nDims);
```

辞書 Φ の初期化 (Initialization of dictionary Φ)

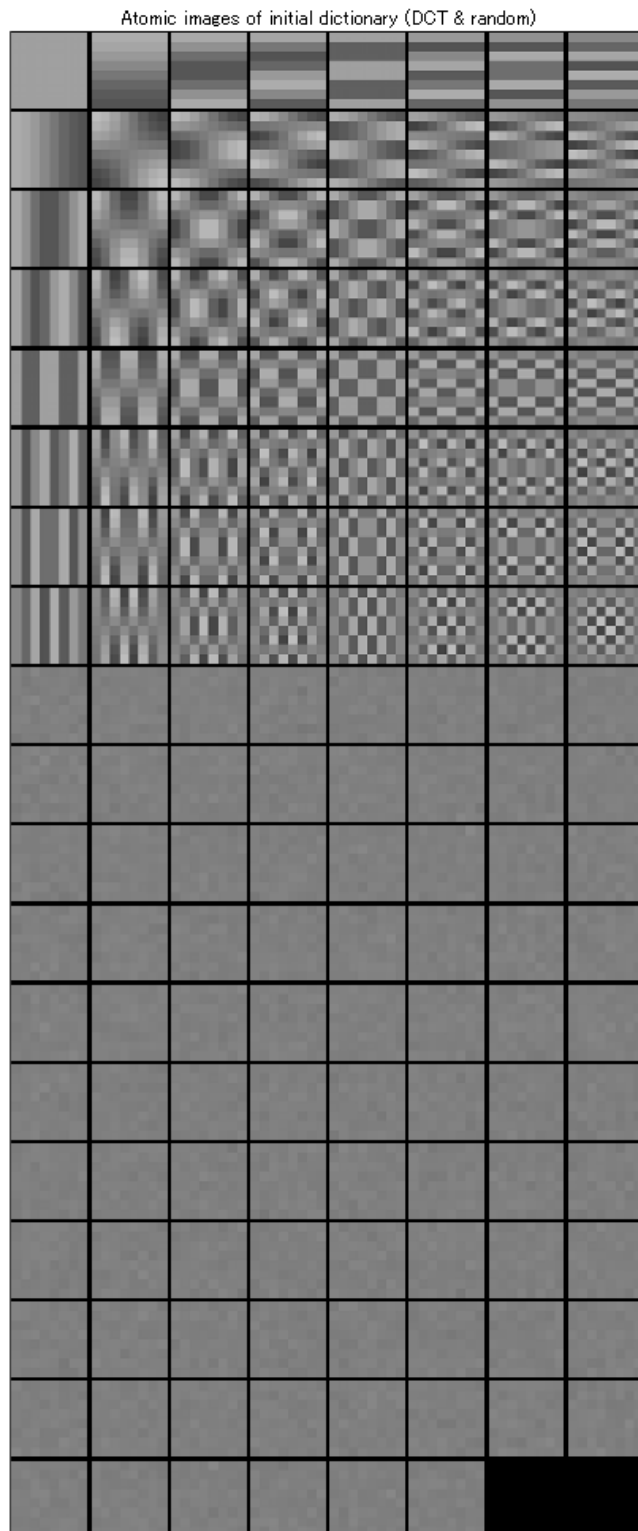
- 二変量離散コサイン変換(Bivariate DCT)
- ランダム (random)

```
Phi_rica = randn(nDims,nAtoms);
Phi_rica = Phi_rica/norm(Phi_rica,'fro');
for iAtom = 1:nAtoms
    delta = zeros(szBlk);
    delta(iAtom) = 1;
    Phi_rica(:,iAtom) = reshape(idct2(delta),nDims,1);
end
```

要素ベクトルを要素画像に変換 (Reshape the atoms into atomic images)

```
atomicImagesRica = zeros(szBlk(1),szBlk(2),nAtoms);
for iAtom = 1:nAtoms
    atomicImagesRica(:,:,iAtom) = reshape(Phi_rica(:,iAtom),szBlk(1),szBlk(2));
end
figure
```

```
montage(imresize(atomicImagesRica,8,'nearest')+0.5,'BorderSize',[2 2],'Size',  
[ceil(nAtoms/8) 8])  
title('Atomic images of initial dictionary (DCT & random)')
```



再構成 ICA オブジェクトの作成 (Creation of reconstructio ICA object)

```

model = rica(Y.',nAtoms,...
    'IterationLimit',nItersRica,...
    'ContrastFcn','logcosh',...
    'InitialTransformWeight',Phi_rica,...
    'Lambda',1/(2*alpha));

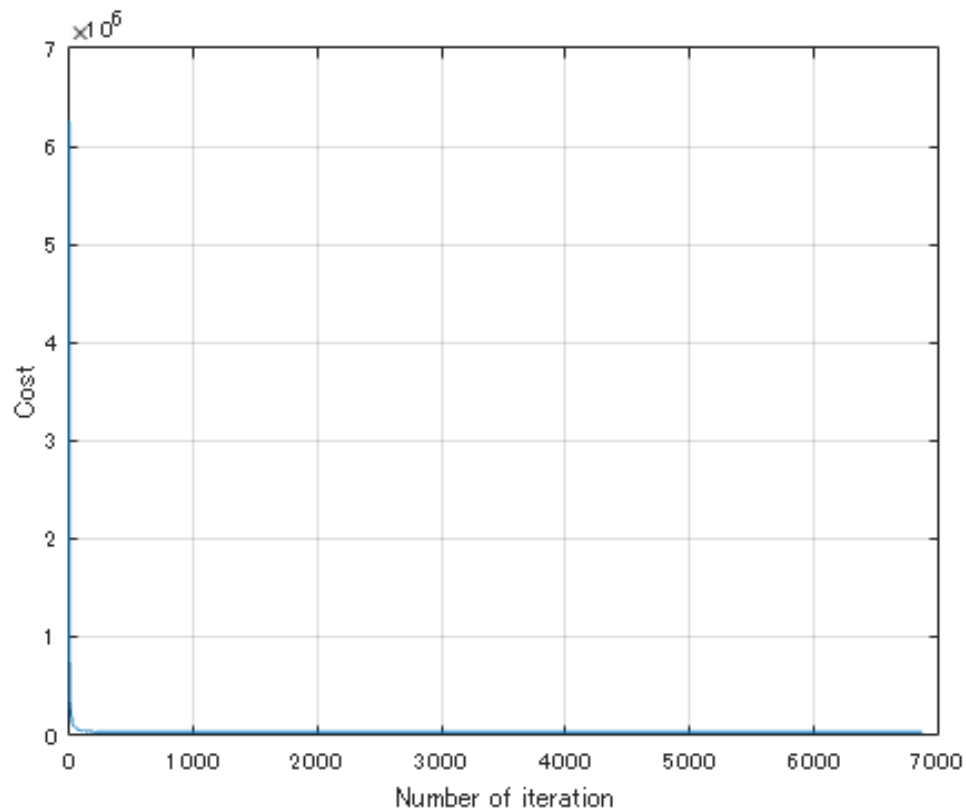
```

コスト評価のグラフ (Graph of cost variation)

```

info = model.FitInfo;
figure
plot(info.Iteration,info.Objective)
xlabel('Number of iteration')
ylabel('Cost')
grid on

```



要素ベクトルを要素画像に変換 (Reshape the atoms into atomic images)

```

Phi_rica = model.TransformWeights;
atomicImagesRica = zeros(szBlk(1),szBlk(2),nAtoms);
for iAtom = 1:nAtoms
    atomicImagesRica(:,:,iAtom) = reshape(Phi_rica(:,iAtom),szBlk(1),szBlk(2));
end

```

要素画像の表示

(Show atomic images)

```
figure
montage(imresize(atomicImagesRica,8,'nearest')+.5,'BorderSize',[2 2],'Size',
[ceil(nAtoms/8) 8])
title('Atomic images of RICA')
```

Atomic images of RICA

