

Sample 7-5

幾何学処理

畳み込みの随伴作用素

画像処理特論

村松 正吾

動作確認: MATLAB R2020a

Geometric image processing

Adjoint of convolution

Advanced Topics in Image Processing

Shogo MURAMATSU

Verified: MATLAB R2020a

準備

(Preparation)

```
close all
```

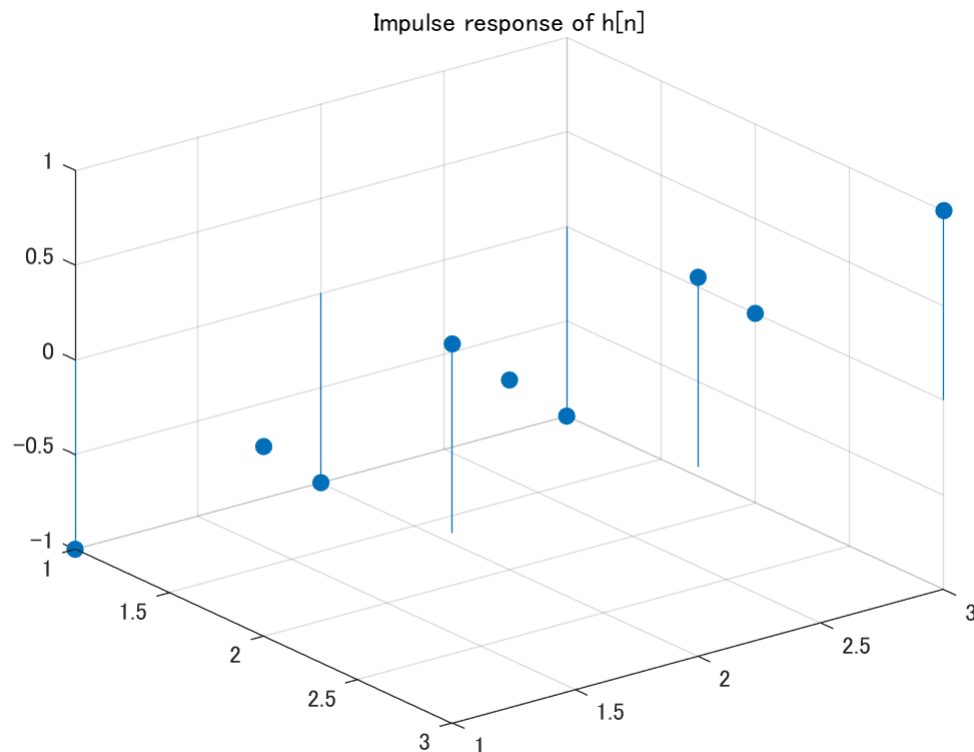
インパルス応答の生成

(Generation of impulse response)

```
ftype = "prewitt";  
h = rot90(fspecial(ftype),2)
```

```
h = 3x3  
   -1   -1   -1  
    0    0    0  
    1    1    1
```

```
figure(1)  
stem3(h,'filled')  
axis ij  
title('Impulse response of h[n]')
```



二変量循環畳み込みの行列表現

(Matrix representation of bivariate circular convolution)

周期 Q の循環畳み込み演算 (Circular convolution with period Q)

$$\{v[n]\}_n = \{h[n]\}_n \circ \{u[n]\}_n = \sum_{\mathbf{k} \in \mathbb{Q} \subset \mathbb{Z}^2} h[\mathbf{k}] \{u[(\mathbf{n} - \mathbf{k})_Q]\}_n$$

```
% Input array size
```

```
N1 =6;
```

```
N2 =4;
```

```
% Find the matrix representation of the bivariate downsampling
```

```
N = N1*N2;
```

```
T = [];
```

```
for idx = 1:N
```

```
    % Generating a standard basis vector
```

```
    e = zeros(N1,N2);
```

```
    e(idx) = 1;
```

```
    % Response to the standard basis vector
```

```
    t = imfilter(e,h,'conv','circ');
```

```
    T(:,idx) = t(:);
```

```
end
```

行列表現 (Matrix representation)

• \mathbf{T}

```
% Matrix representation of the bivariate downsampling
```

```
T
T = 24x24
    0    -1     0     0     0     1     0    -1     0     0     0     1     0 ...
    1     0    -1     0     0     0     1     0    -1     0     0     0     0
    0     1     0    -1     0     0     0     1     0    -1     0     0     0
    0     0     1     0    -1     0     0     0     1     0    -1     0     0
    0     0     0     1     0    -1     0     0     0     1     0    -1     0
   -1     0     0     0     1     0    -1     0     0     0     1     0     0
    0    -1     0     0     0     1     0    -1     0     0     0     1     0
    1     0    -1     0     0     0     1     0    -1     0     0     0     1
    0     1     0    -1     0     0     0     1     0    -1     0     0     0
    0     0     1     0    -1     0     0     0     1     0    -1     0     0
    ⋮
    ⋮
```

二変量循環畳み込みの随伴作用素

(Adjoint operator of bivariate circular convolution)

エルミート転置 (Herimitian transposition)

• \mathbf{T}^H

```
% Adjoint matrix of the bivariate circular convolution
```

```
T'
ans = 24x24
    0     1     0     0     0    -1     0     1     0     0     0    -1     0 ...
   -1     0     1     0     0     0    -1     0     1     0     0     0     0
    0    -1     0     1     0     0     0    -1     0     1     0     0     0
    0     0    -1     0     1     0     0     0    -1     0     1     0     0
    0     0     0    -1     0     1     0     0     0    -1     0     1     0
    1     0     0     0    -1     0     1     0     0     0    -1     0     0
    0     1     0     0     0    -1     0     1     0     0     0    -1     0
   -1     0     1     0     0     0    -1     0     1     0     0     0    -1
    0    -1     0     1     0     0     0    -1     0     1     0     0     0
    0     0    -1     0     1     0     0     0    -1     0     1     0     0
    ⋮
    ⋮
```

随伴作用素(Adjoint operator)

$$T^*(\{v[\mathbf{m}]\}_{\mathbf{m}}) = \text{vec}_{\Omega_u}^{-1} \circ \mathbf{T}^H \text{vec}_{\Omega_v}(\{v[\mathbf{m}]\}_{\mathbf{m}})$$

```
% Adjoint operator T*
```

```
adjOp = @(x) reshape(T'*x(:),[N1 N2]);
```

内積の保存の確認

(Confirmation of the preservation of the inner product)

入力配列の生成 (Generation of an input array)

$$\bullet \{u[\mathbf{n}]\}_{\mathbf{n}}$$

```
% Generation of an input array u
arrayU = randn(N1,N2);
```

循環畳み込みの出力 (Output of the circular convolution)

$$\bullet \{v[\mathbf{m}]\}_{\mathbf{m}} = T(\{u[\mathbf{n}]\}_{\mathbf{n}})$$

```
% Circular convolution (v=Tu)
arrayV = imfilter(arrayU,h,'conv','circ');
```

任意の出力領域配列生成 (Generation of an arbitrary array in output range)

```
% Array generation in the same domain with arrayV
arrayY = randn(size(arrayV),'like',arrayV);
```

内積 (Inner product)

$$\alpha = \langle \mathbf{y}, \mathbf{v} \rangle = \langle \mathbf{y}, \mathbf{T}\mathbf{u} \rangle$$

```
% Inner product <y,v>=<y,Tu>
innprodA = dot(arrayY(:),arrayV(:))
```

```
innprodA = -0.5761
```

循環畳み込みの随伴作用素 (The adjoint operator of circular convolution)

$$\mathbf{r} = \mathbf{T}^H \mathbf{v}$$

```
% Adjoint operation of circular convolution (r=T'v)
arrayR = adjOp(arrayV)
```

```
arrayR = 6x4
   -2.3182   -1.8764   -2.4241   -1.7791
   -3.6957   -0.3046   -1.7407   -1.5339
    2.8798    5.1064    3.1533    3.1104
   -0.3144    2.0279    1.6786    3.1066
   -0.5616   -3.2301   -0.7292   -1.3313
    4.0100   -1.7233    0.0621   -1.5727
```

$$\beta = \langle \mathbf{r}, \mathbf{u} \rangle = \langle \mathbf{T}^H \mathbf{y}, \mathbf{u} \rangle$$

```
% Inner product <r,u>=<T'y,u>
innprodB = dot(arrayR(:),arrayU(:));
```

```
% Verify the preservation of the inner product
err = abs(innprodA - innprodB);
disp(['|<y,Tu> - <T'y,u>| = ' num2str(err)])
```

```
|<y,Tu> - <T'y,u>| = 3.1086e-15
```

反転インパルス応答による循環畳み込み

(Circular convolution with the reversal impulse response)

$$\{r[n]\}_n = \{\bar{h}[-n]\}_n \circ \{y[n]\}_n = \sum_{k \in \Omega \subset \mathbb{Z}^2} \bar{h}[-k] \{y[(n-k)_Q]\}_n$$

```
% Revaersal impulse response
```

```
f = conj(rot90(h,2))
```

```
f = 3x3
```

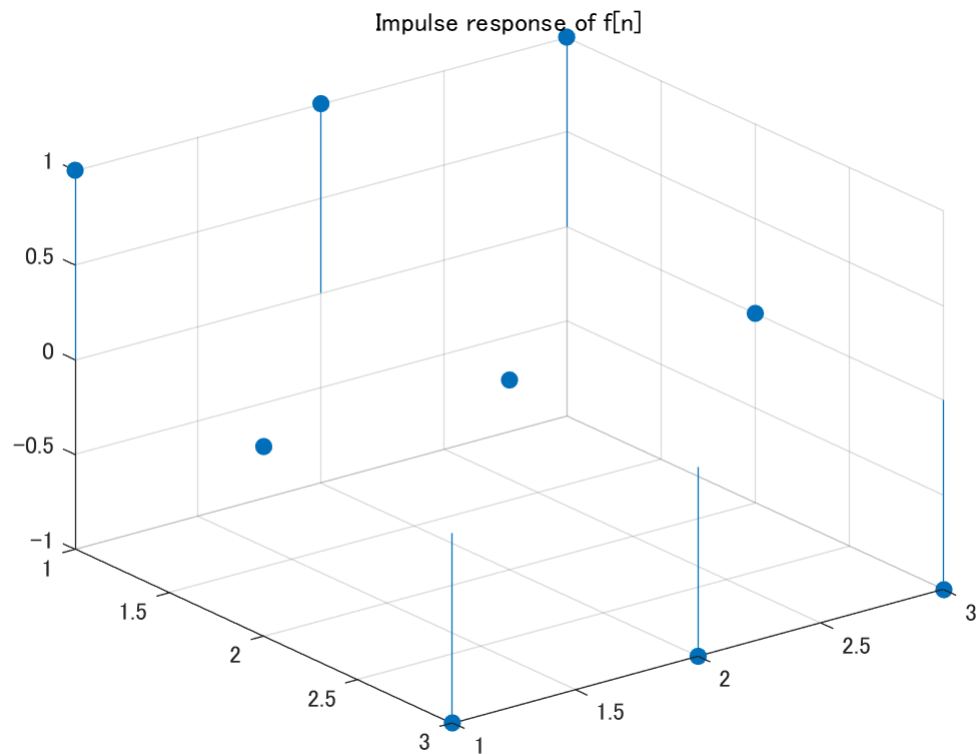
```
    1    1    1
    0    0    0
   -1   -1   -1
```

```
figure(2)
```

```
stem3(f,'filled')
```

```
axis ij
```

```
title('Impulse response of f[n]')
```



```
% Circular convolution with impulse response f
```

```
arrayS = imfilter(arrayY,f,'conv','circ')
```

```
arrayS = 6x4
```

```
-2.3182  -1.8764  -2.4241  -1.7791
-3.6957  -0.3046  -1.7407  -1.5339
 2.8798   5.1064   3.1533   3.1104
-0.3144   2.0279   1.6786   3.1066
```

-0.5616	-3.2301	-0.7292	-1.3313
4.0100	-1.7233	0.0621	-1.5727

行列演算とIMFILTERの比較

```
% Definition of MSE
```

```
mymse = @(x,y) sum((x-y).^2,'all')/numel(x);
```

```
% Evaluation
```

```
disp(['MSE between matrix operation and IMFILTER: ' num2str(mymse(arrayR,arrayS))])
```

```
MSE between matrix operation and IMFILTER: 1.3382e-31
```

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