

Discussion 4: Intro to Image Priors

Example: Denoising

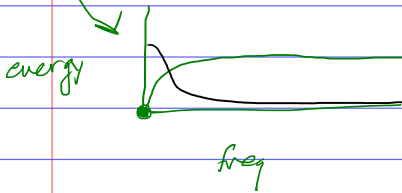
- "Real" photo $I(x,y)$
+ noise $n(x,y)$ =

- $n(x,y)$ is independent,
Gaussian noise

- How do we find $I(x,y)$?



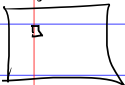
$J(x,y)$



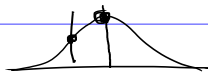
$$\underbrace{J} = \underbrace{I} + \underbrace{n}$$

Approach: Maximum likelihood estimation

- We know the noise model: $n(x, y) \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \sigma^2)$ ^(known)
- Therefore, we know the likelihood function:

$n(x, y)$ 

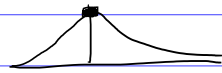
$$P(\underset{\uparrow}{J} | \underset{\uparrow}{I}) = \sum_{x, y} e^{-\underbrace{J(x, y) - I(x, y)}_{n(x, y)}^2 / \sigma^2}$$

$n(x, y) = 0$ 

- Then the MLE is $I^* = \underset{I}{\operatorname{argmax}} P(J | I)$

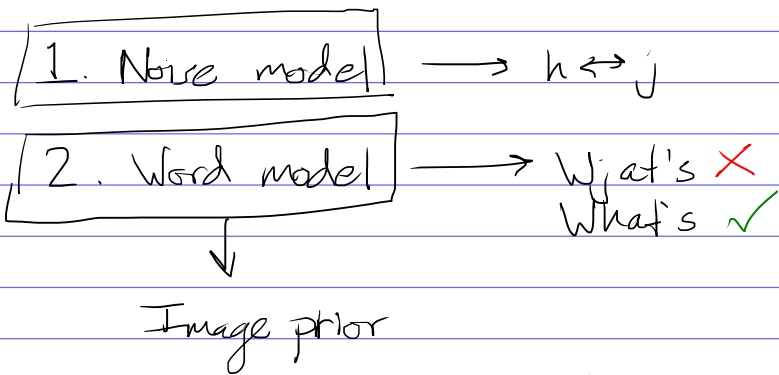
↳ What's wrong with this?

$$I^* = J$$



"Hey! What's up?"

What's



$$p(\text{Image}) = \checkmark$$

$$p(\text{What's}) = \times$$

Approach: Maximum a posteriori estimation

- Some values of I are more plausible than others: Suppose we know $P(I)$, the probability that any image I is a natural photograph.

- Then, using Bayesian model:

$$\underbrace{P(I|J)}_{\text{posterior}} = \underbrace{P(J|I)}_{\text{likelihood}} \cdot \underbrace{P(I)}_{\text{prior}}$$

$$P(J|I) \propto \frac{P(I|J)}{P(I)}$$

~~$P(I|J)$~~

- Then the MAP estimate is:

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{I}^* &= \underset{I}{\operatorname{argmax}} P(J|I) \cdot P(I) \\ &= \underset{I}{\operatorname{argmax}} \left[\sum_{x,y} e^{-|J(x,y) - I(x,y)|^2 / \sigma^2} \right] \cdot \underline{P(I)} \end{aligned}$$

Before we get to solving for the MAP,
how can we possibly know $P(I)$?

→ $P(I)$ only needs to quantify

| | Desirable | vs. Undesirable |
|------------|-------------|-----------------|
| Denoising | Noise-free | Noisy |
| Deblurring | Sharp edges | Smooth edges |
| Recoloring | Realism | Not |

These are all ill-posed problems. They require external information to even be solvable. → $P(I)$

Solving problems with priors:

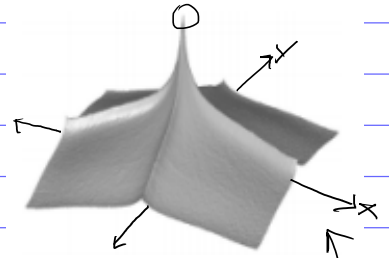
- Analytic solution: IF $P(I|J)$ is well-behaved, solve it

local
optima

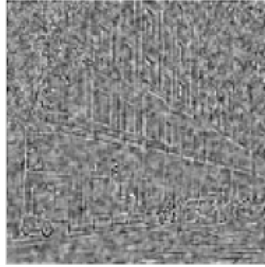
{ - Nonlinear optimization techniques: Cplex, Gurobi, other linear/nonlinear solvers
- Gradient-based algorithms: Catchall. Neural network methodology.

Denoising prior: Gradients

I_x, I_y \longrightarrow



=



+



$I?$

