HW5 Report

(a)

$$E(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) = h \sum_i x_i - \beta \sum_{\{i,j\}} x_i x_j - \eta \sum_i x_i y_i$$

Parameters:

```
h = 1; beta = 10; eta = 5;
```

Output:

For the No. 1 iteration, the accuracy is 0.9928418313
For the No. 2 iteration, the accuracy is 0.9943959577
For the No. 3 iteration, the accuracy is 0.9945261063
For the No. 4 iteration, the accuracy is 0.9945184505
For the No. 5 iteration, the accuracy is 0.9945184505
Total number of iterations: 5
The highest accuracy is 0.99453 which was obtained in the No. 3 iteration.

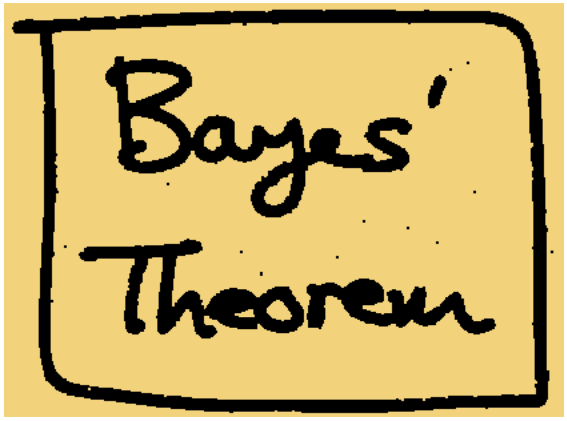

Fig. 1: Output image

Source Code

(a)

```
clear all
clc

h = 1;
beta = 10;
eta = 5;

% Read the noisy image for denoising, and change pixels to 1 or -1
image = imread('Bayesnoise_textbook.png');
gray = rgb2gray(image);
X = 2 * imbinarize(gray) - 1; % Create X & Y
Y = X;

[rows, cols] = size(Y);

best_acc = []; % Matrix for storing accuracies
best_img = {}; % Cells for storing matrices
count = 0; % Count iterations
sign = 1; % Sign for continuing
while(sign)

    sign = 0; % Sign for stopping
    count = count + 1; % Count the number of iterations

    for i = 1:rows
       for j = 1:cols

            x = X(i,j);
            y = Y(i,j);

            up = 0;
            down = 0;
            left = 0;
            right = 0;

            % Get the value of each neighbor if exists
            if(i > 1)
                up = X(i-1, j);
            end

            if(i < rows)
                down = X(i+1, j);
            end

            if(j > 1)
                left = X(i, j-1);
            end

            if(j < cols)
                right = X(i, j+1);
```

```
            end

            % Energy function
            E1 = h * x;
            E2 = h * (-x);

            E1 = E1 - beta * (x * (up + down + left + right));
            E2 = E2 - beta * ((-x) * (up + down + left + right));

            E1 = E1 - eta * x * y;
            E2 = E2 - eta * (-x) * y;

            % If the energy becomes lower, flip it
            if(E2 < E1)
                 X(i,j) = -x;

                 % Stop when no more change can be made
                 sign = 1;
            end
       end
    end

    % Compare with the noise free picture
    image = imread('Bayes_textbook.png');
    gray = rgb2gray(image);
    result = 2 * imbinarize(gray) - 1;
    accuracy = length(find(result == X))/(rows * cols);
    disp(['For the No. ',num2str(count),' iteration, the accuracy is
',num2str(accuracy,10)]);
    best_acc = [best_acc, accuracy];
    best_img = [best_img, X];

end

disp(['Total number of iterations: ',num2str(count)]);

% Obtain the best results
m = max(best_acc);
num = find(m == best_acc);
disp(['The highest accuracy is ',num2str(m),' which was obtained in the No.
',num2str(num(1)),' iteration.'])
X = best_img{num};

% Add color
RGB = cat(3, 242 * uint8(X), 211 * uint8(X), 124 * uint8(X));
imshow(RGB);
imwrite(RGB,'Bayes_denoised.png');
```