## Image Noise and Filtering (III)

Dr. Xigun Lu

College of Computer Science

Zhejiang University

### **Nonlinear Total Variation Filtering** [1]

The constrained Minimization Problem

$$\min \int_{\Omega} \sqrt{u_x^2 + u_y^2} dx dy$$

Subject to constraints involving u

Conservation of Energy:

$$u_0 = u + n$$

$$\int_{\Omega} u dx dy = \int_{\Omega} u_0 dx dy$$

$$\int_{\Omega} \frac{1}{2} (u - u_0)^2 dx dy = \sigma^2$$

### **Euler-Lagrange Equation**

$$\int_{\Omega} \{ (u_{x}^{2} + u_{y}^{2})^{1/2} + \lambda_{1}(u - u_{0}) + \lambda_{2} \frac{1}{2} ((u - u_{0})^{2} - \sigma^{2}) \} dxdy$$

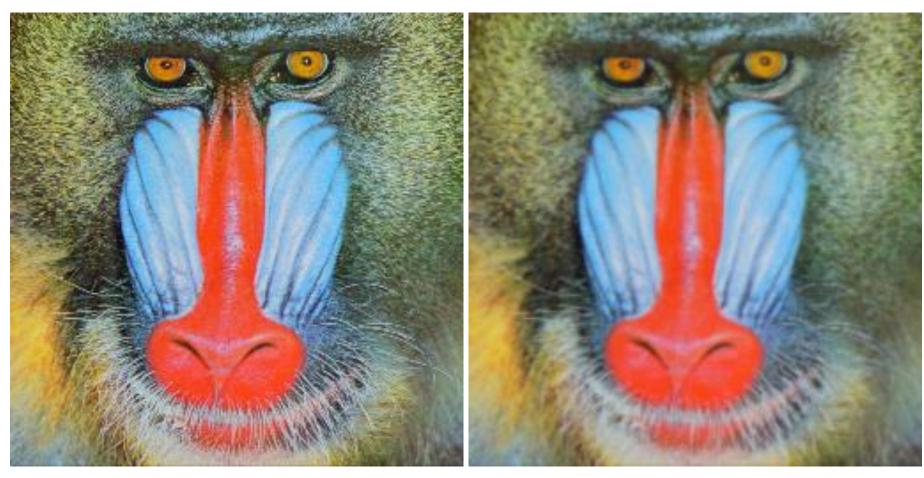
$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left( \frac{u_x}{\sqrt{u_x^2 + u_y^2}} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left( \frac{u_y}{\sqrt{u_x^2 + u_y^2}} \right) - \lambda_1 - \lambda_2 (u - u_0) = 0$$

The gradient descent algorithm

$$u^{(i+1)} = u^{(i)} + dt \left( \frac{u_{xx}}{\sqrt{u_x^2 + u_y^2}} + \frac{u_{yy}}{\sqrt{u_x^2 + u_y^2}} + \lambda (u^{(0)} - u^{(i)}) \right)$$

Started with  $u^{(0)} = u_0$ 

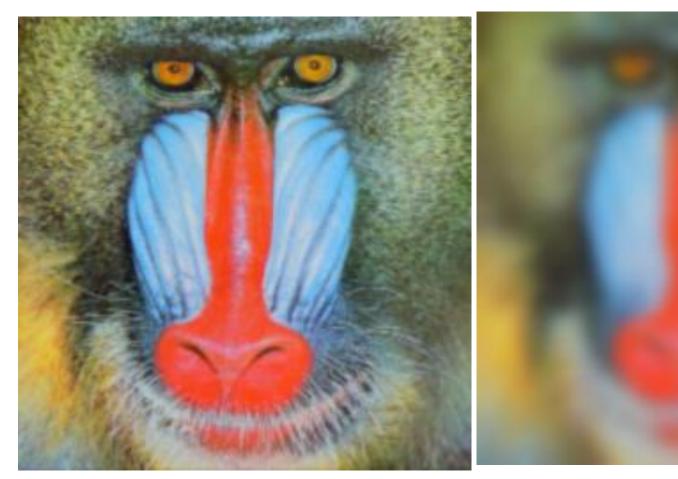
# **Experimental Results (I)**



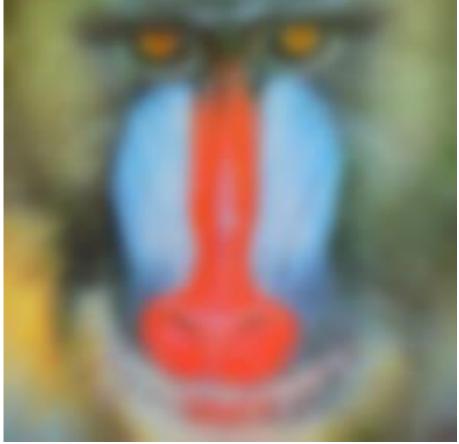
(a) The input image

(b) The filtered image (iters = 20, dt = 0.01,  $\lambda$  = 0.5)

### **Experimental Results (II)**



(b) The filtered image (iters = 20, dt = 0.01,  $\lambda$  = 0.5)



(c) The filtered image (iters = 500, dt = 0.01,  $\lambda$  = 0.5)

#### **Nonlinear Total Variation** [4]





(a) Lena (Gaussian noise mean =0 std = 10) Iteration number =100, ISNR = 3.1698 dB

(b) Lena (Gaussian noise mean =0 std = 20) ISNR = 7.9477 dB

#### References

• [1] L. Rudin, S. Osher and E. Fatemi, "Nonlinear total variation based noise removal," Physical D, 60:259-268, 1992.

# Thank You!

Dr. Xigun Lu xqlu@zju.edu.cn