



Chapter 0

Organization and Introduction

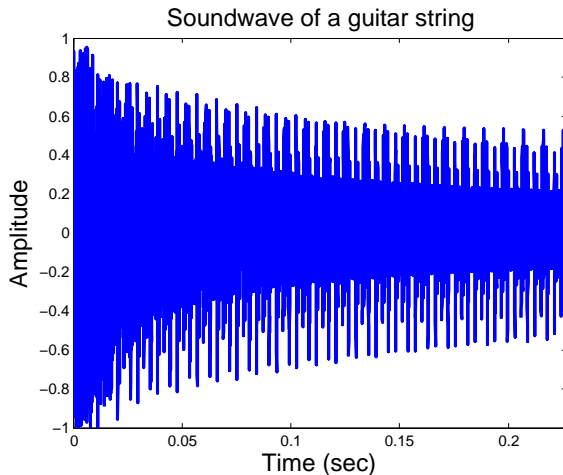
Nonlinear Multiscale Methods for Image and Signal Analysis
SS 2015

Michael Moeller
Computer Vision
Department of Computer Science
TU München

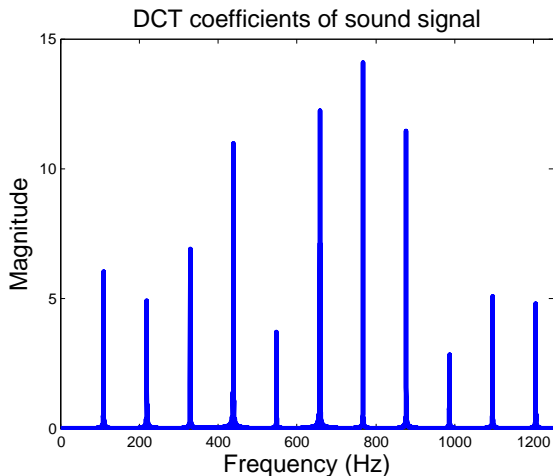


What do you hear?

Let's look at the sound signal ...



Much better: DCT coefficients!



What do you see?



Motivation

Organizational Things

An Overview

What do you see?



Motivation

Organizational Things

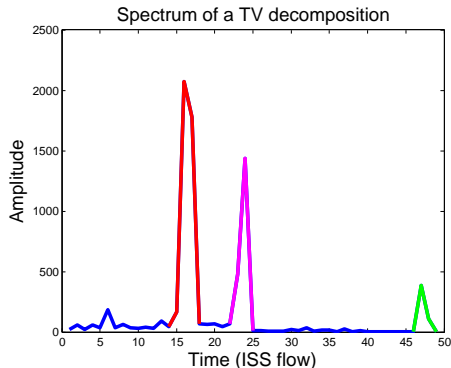
An Overview



Shouldn't there be a 'spectral' representation with three peaks?

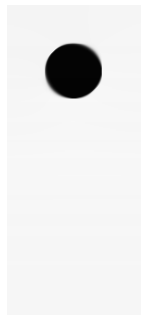
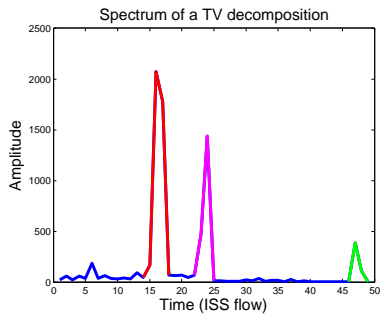


Shouldn't there be a 'spectral' representation with three peaks?





Shouldn't there be a 'spectral' representation with three peaks?



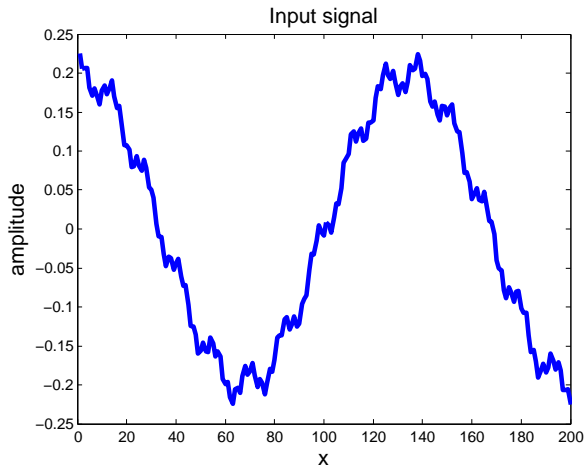
What could spectral representations be good for?



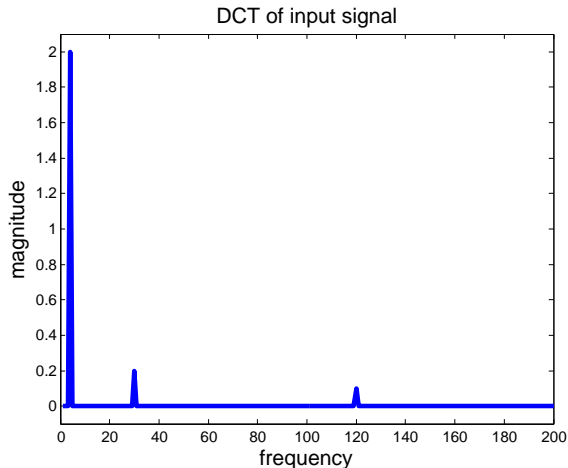
Motivation

Organizational Things

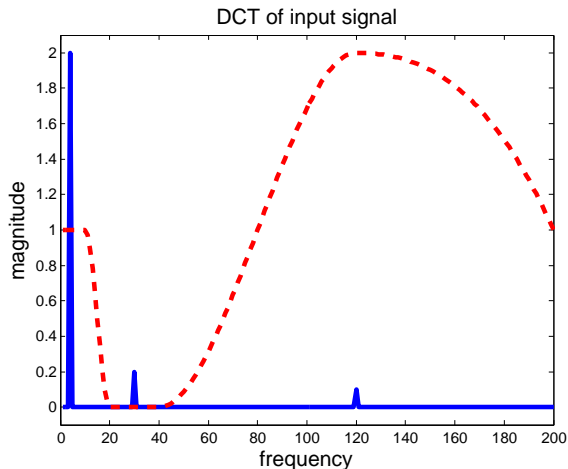
An Overview



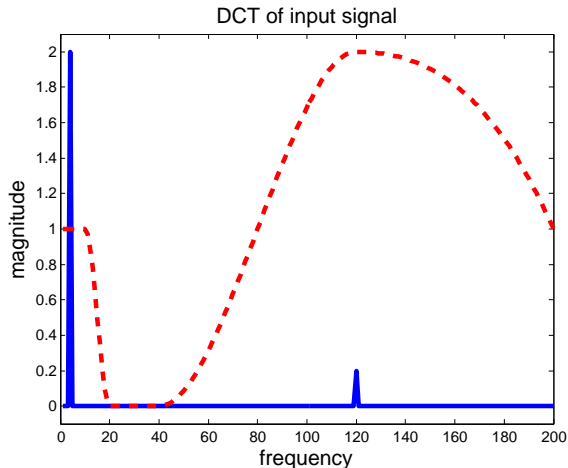
What could spectral representations be good for?



What could spectral representations be good for?



What could spectral representations be good for?



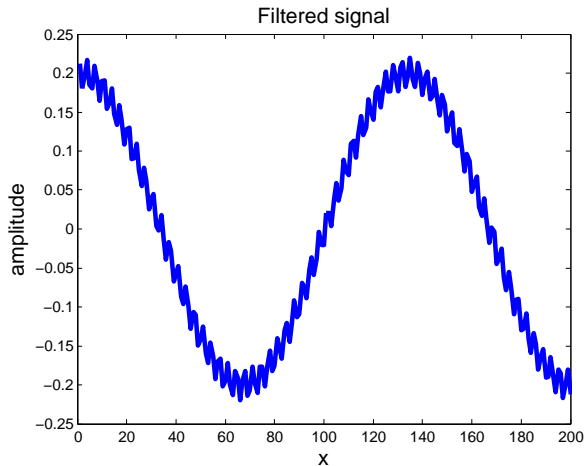
What could spectral representations be good for?



Motivation

Organizational Things

An Overview



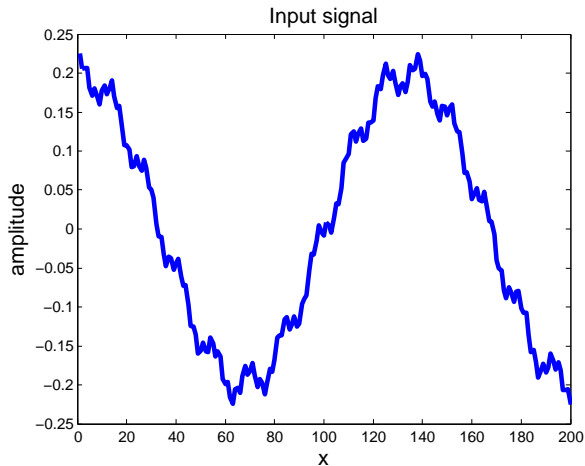
What could spectral representations be good for?



Motivation

Organizational Things

An Overview



Motivation

Looks boring for cosine signals?



Motivation

Looks boring for cosine signals?



Motivation

Looks boring for cosine signals?



Motivation

Looks boring for cosine signals?



Motivation

Looks boring for cosine signals?





GUI



How does this work?

Variational Approach

$$u(t) = \arg \min_u \frac{1}{2} \|u - f\|_2^2 + t J(u)$$

$$\phi(t) = t \partial_{tt} u(t), \quad \psi(t) = \phi(1/t) \frac{1}{t^2}$$

Forward Flow

$$\partial_t u(t) = -p(t), \quad p(t) \in \partial J(u(t))$$

$$\phi(t) = t \partial_{tt} u(t), \quad \psi(t) = \phi(1/t) \frac{1}{t^2}$$

Inverse Scale Space Flow

$$\partial_t p(t) = f - v(t), \quad p(t) \in \partial J(v(t))$$

$$\psi(t) = \partial_t v(t), \quad \phi(t) = \psi(1/t) \frac{1}{t^2}$$

Filtering

$$u_{\text{filtered}} = \int_0^\infty \omega(t) \psi(t) dt$$





Organizational Stuff

Requirements, or “is this something for me?”



Necessary

- Interest in mathematical theory
- Image processing and convex analysis
- Numerics (Matlab)

Nice to know

- Optimization
- Partial differential equations

Requirements, or “is this something for me?”



For those who heard *Variational Methods for Computer Vision*

- It will become more theoretical and more mathematically challenging.
- We will prove theorems on the board.
- You'll have an advantage in terms of possible applications and their numerical implementation.

Requirements, or “is this something for me?”



For those who heard *Variational Methods for Computer Vision*

- It will become more theoretical and more mathematically challenging.
- We will prove theorems on the board.
- You'll have an advantage in terms of possible applications and their numerical implementation.

For those who heard *Ill-posed Problems*

- We will need very little functional analysis – everything will be in \mathbb{R}^n .
- You'll have an advantage in terms of the theoretical mathematical concepts.
- I highly recommend learning how to implement the discussed approaches. It is useful and fun!



Exercises

- There are no exercises for this lecture.
- Occasionally: theory or programming problems.
- Solution one week later in the lecture.
- The more we discuss in the lecture, the more interesting the course will be! Please don't be shy to say something!
- We'll use OnlineTed to make the lecture more interactive.



Examination

- Depending on the number of attendees, the final exam will be either oral or written.
- ECTS credits: 4



Miscellaneous

- My office: 02.09.061
- Office hours: Tuesday 4–5pm
- Lecture: Starts at 2:15pm. Short break in between.
- Course website: https://vision.in.tum.de/teaching/ss2015/multiscale_methods



Overview



Step 1: Make sure we are all on the same page!

Basics of convex analysis:

- Convex extended real valued functions in \mathbb{R}^n
- Minimization problems (existence, optimality condition)
- Duality, Saddle point problems

Goal: Everyone knows all necessary tools to follow the lecture!



Step 2: Make sure everyone can try out what we are doing!

An optimization method for non-smooth convex minimization

- Praxis oriented – focus on a Matlab implementation.
- Idea rather than convergence analysis.

Goal: Everyone can try out him-/herself what we are doing!



Step 3: Analyzing multiscale methods!

3.1 Classical theory: How does linear filtering work?

- Transform signal to different representation.
- Filter coefficients.
- Transform back.

→ Analyze behavior via eigendecomposition!



Step 3: Analyzing multiscale methods!

3.2 A nonlinear singular vector analysis

- Is there any analogy to singular vectors for nonlinear regularization methods?
- What properties do nonlinear singular vectors have?



Step 3: Analyzing multiscale methods!

3.3 Nonlinear variational methods

- Define a spectral decomposition for one-homogeneous regularizations.



Step 3: Analyzing multiscale methods!

3.4 Nonlinear scale space flows

- Analyze behavior of scale space flows.
- Define a spectral decomposition for one-homogeneous regularizations.



Step 3: Analyzing multiscale methods!

3.5 Nonlinear inverse scale space flows

- Analyze behavior of inverse scale space flows
- Define a spectral decomposition for one-homogeneous regularizations.



Step 3: Analyzing multiscale methods!

3.6 Properties of spectral decomposition methods

- Under which conditions do the spectral decomposition approaches yield a discrete spectrum?
- Under which conditions are the three spectral decomposition approaches equivalent?
- Under which conditions do we obtain a nonlinear eigenvalue decomposition?