

Homework #2, EECS 755, W13. Due **Wed. Oct. 9** by 5:00 PM

Hand in solutions to at least 3 of the first 7 problems and do problem 8.

---

**Regularization**


---

1. [10] Often it is assumed that the constrained minimization problem

$$\hat{\mathbf{x}}_k \triangleq \arg \min_{\mathbf{x}} \mathbf{L}(\mathbf{x}) \text{ sub. to } \mathbf{R}(\mathbf{x}) \leq k \quad (\text{E1})$$

is equivalent, for some choice of regularization parameter  $\beta$ , to the following regularized problem:

$$\hat{\mathbf{x}}(\beta) \triangleq \arg \min_{\mathbf{x}} \mathbf{L}(\mathbf{x}) + \beta \mathbf{R}(\mathbf{x}). \quad (\text{E2})$$

Consider the Poisson denoising problem where  $\mathbf{y} \sim \text{Poisson}\{\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{r}\}$ , where  $\mathbf{r}$  is a known nonnegative vector, with *counting measure* regularizer  $\mathbf{R}(\mathbf{x}) = \|\mathbf{x}\|_0$ . Find *analytical* solutions to  $\hat{\mathbf{x}}_k$  and  $\hat{\mathbf{x}}(\beta)$  above and determine if they are equal for some choices of  $\beta$  and  $k$  [1, 2].

2. [10] Use 2D FT properties to prove that the thin-plate regularizer (2.4.2) is rotation invariant.
3. [10] Use (2.5.6) to describe how to determine the value of  $\beta$  that minimizes the *worst case* MSE over all signals with  $\|\mathbf{x}\| \leq 1$ . This is a *min-max regularization parameter* selection method.

4. [10] Choose an image  $\mathbf{x}_{\text{true}}$  and a shift-invariant blur  $b[n, m]$  with circulant end conditions and create a noisy, blurry image  $\mathbf{y} = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{x} + \varepsilon$ . Apply the image restoration method of Example 2.5.1 with quadratic regularization based on 1st-order finite differences for a range of values of  $\beta$ . Plot  $\text{MSE}_\beta$  and locate  $\beta_{\text{MSE}}$ . Plot at least one of  $|\text{RSS}(\hat{\mathbf{x}}_\beta) - n_d|$  or  $|\text{RSS}(\hat{\mathbf{x}}_\beta) - \text{REDF}(\beta)|$  or  $\Phi_{\text{CV}}(\beta)$  or  $\Phi_{\text{GCV}}(\beta)$  and indicate the corresponding “optimized”  $\beta$  values to compare to  $\beta_{\text{MSE}}$ . Examine the restored images  $\hat{\mathbf{x}}_\beta$  at  $\beta_{\text{MSE}}$  and the optimized value of  $\beta$  select by the criterion you chose. Hint: no iterations are needed; this can be done using FFT operations.

5. [10] Extend Problem 1.12 to the case of the generalized Fair potential in §2.7.4.

6. [10] This problem generalizes (2.8.2) and outlines the derivation of (2.8.3). (It also relates to certain *half quadratic* methods in the literature.) Let  $\psi$  be any differentiable, symmetric potential function for which (see Theorem 12.5.5) the *potential weighting function*  $\omega_\psi(t) = \dot{\psi}(t)/t$  is finite at  $t = 0$  and monotone decreasing for  $t > 0$ . Let  $g(l) \triangleq \omega_\psi^{-1}(l)$  denote the inverse of  $\omega_\psi$  and, motivated by (12.5.15), define the function

$$u(l) = \psi(g(l)) - \frac{1}{2}lg^2(l). \quad (\text{E3})$$

Show that minimizing (2.8.2) over  $l_k$  yields  $l_k = \omega_\psi \left( \sqrt{\sum_{m=1}^M |[\mathbf{C}\mathbf{x}_m^{(n)}]_k|^2} \right)$ . Determine which potential function  $\psi$  corresponds to (E3).

7. [10] Consider a trapezoid defined by  $f(x) = \begin{cases} h, & |x| < a \\ h \left(1 - \frac{|x|-a}{b-a}\right), & a \leq |x| < b \\ 0, & \text{otherwise,} \end{cases}$  for  $0 \leq a < b$  and  $h > 0$ . Solve the optimization problem  $\min_{a,b,h} \text{TV}(f)$  subject to  $\int f(x) dx = 1$  and  $f(x_0) = 0$  for a given  $x_0 > 0$ .

8. [0] Please do the mid-term course evaluation online. Your feedback is very important to me. Thanks.

---

[1] D. J. Lingenfelter, J. A. Fessler, and Z. He. Sparsity regularization for image reconstruction with Poisson data. In *Proc. SPIE 7246 Computational Imaging VII*, page 72460F, 2009.

[2] M. Nikolova. Description of the minimizers of least squares regularized with  $\ell_0$ -norm. Uniqueness of the global minimizer, 2013.