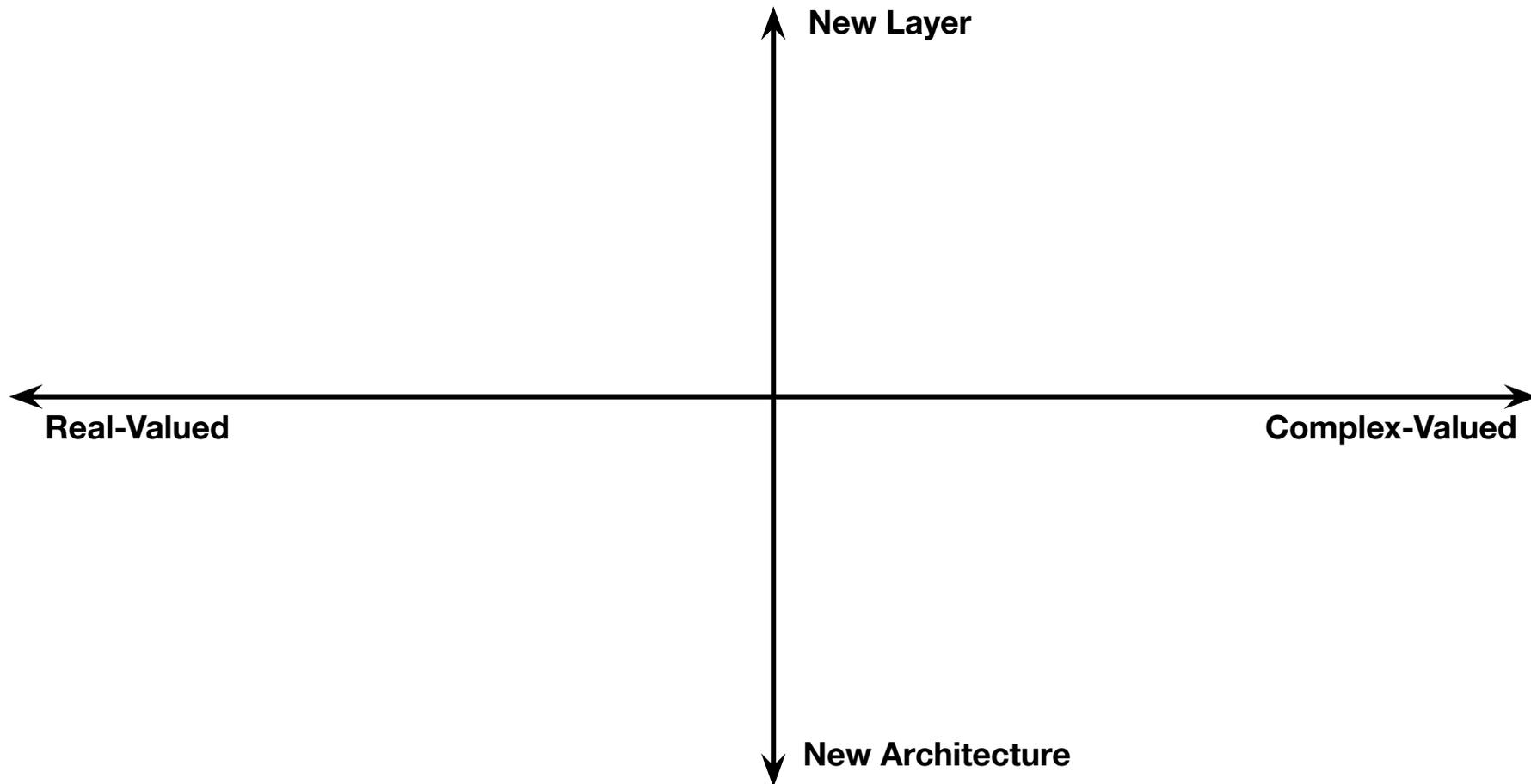


Complex-valued Butterfly Transform for Efficient Hyperspectral Image Processing

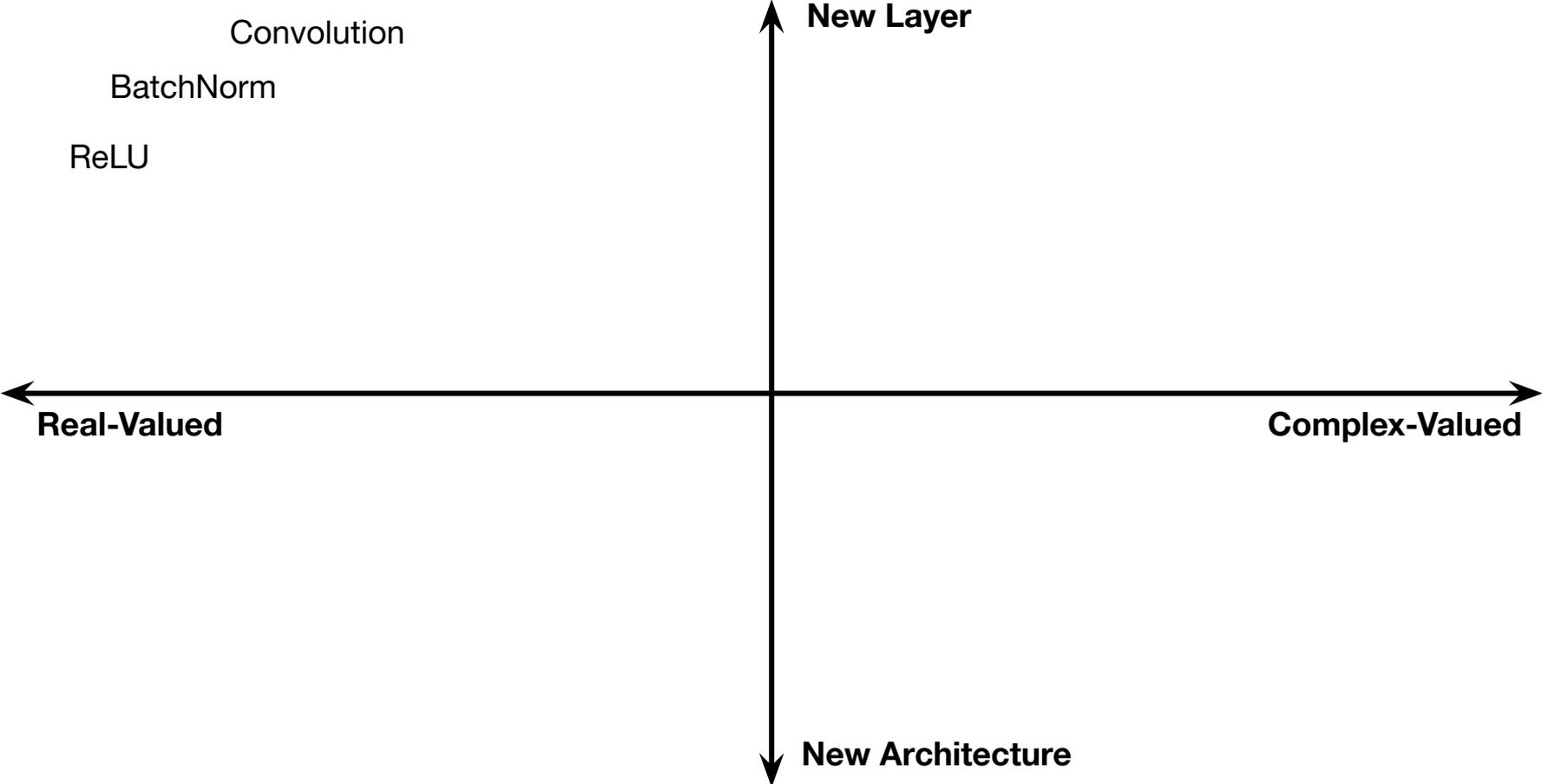
Utkarsh Singhal

Stella X. Yu

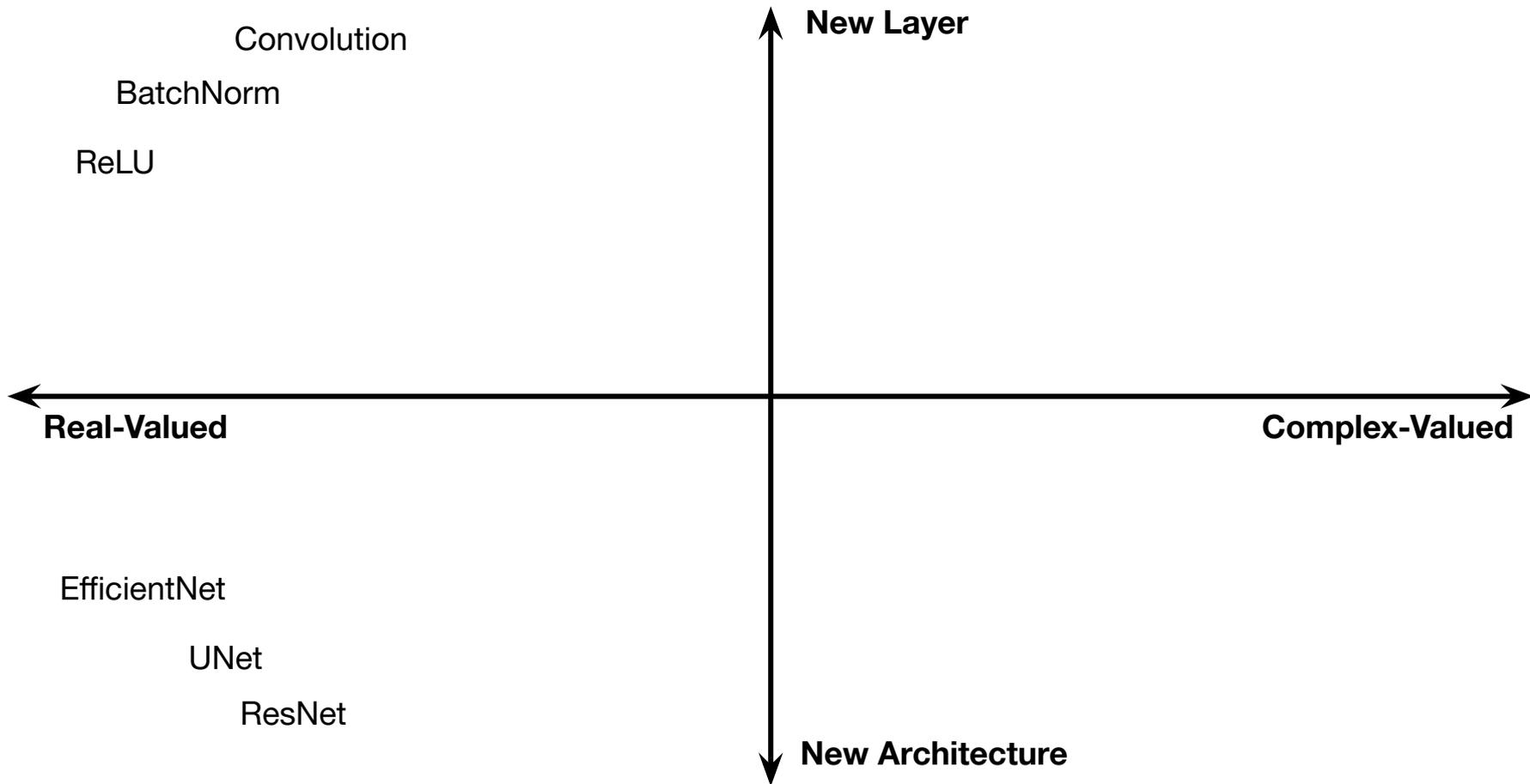
Landscape of Real/Complex-Valued Neural Net Research



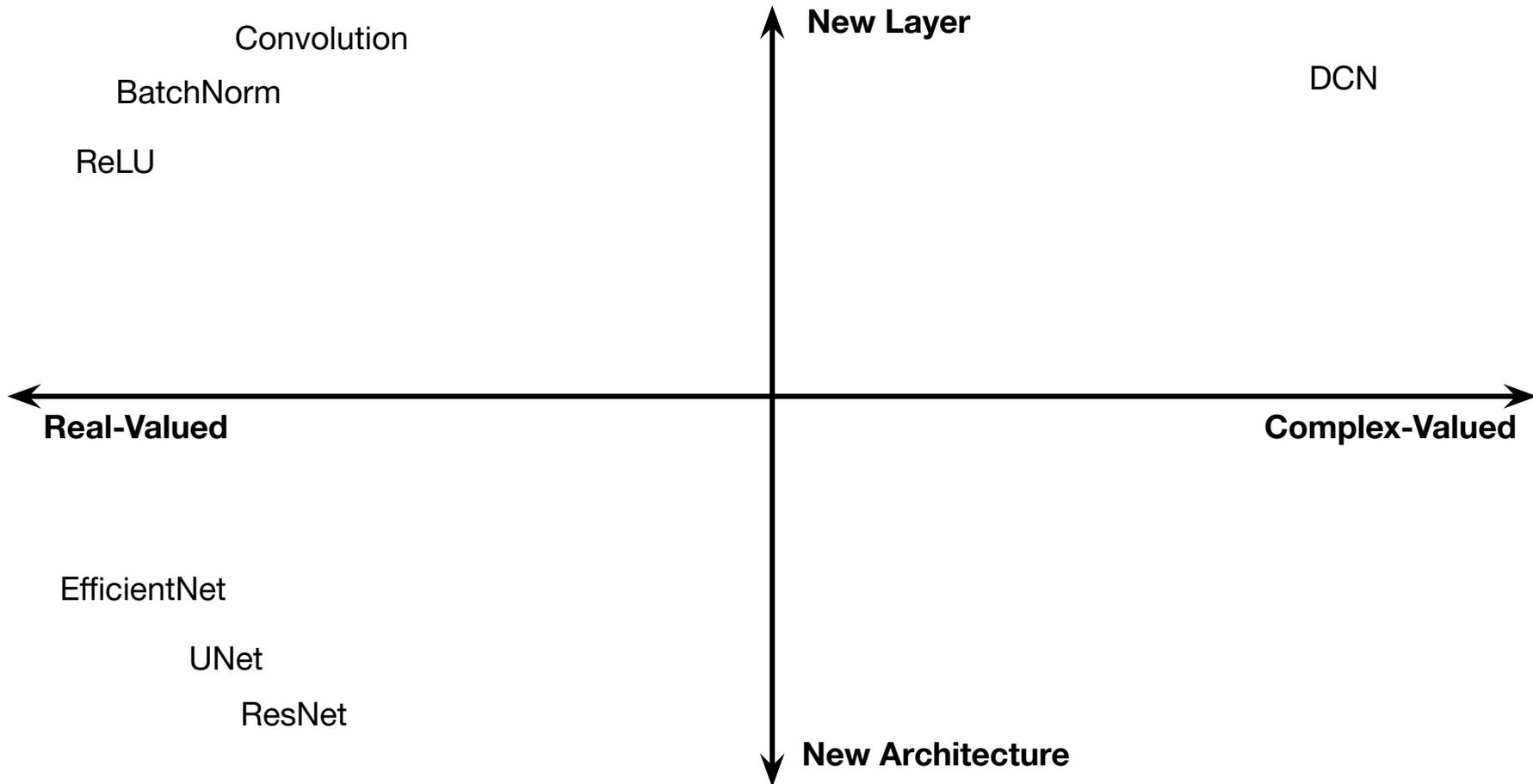
Landscape of Real/Complex-Valued Neural Net Research



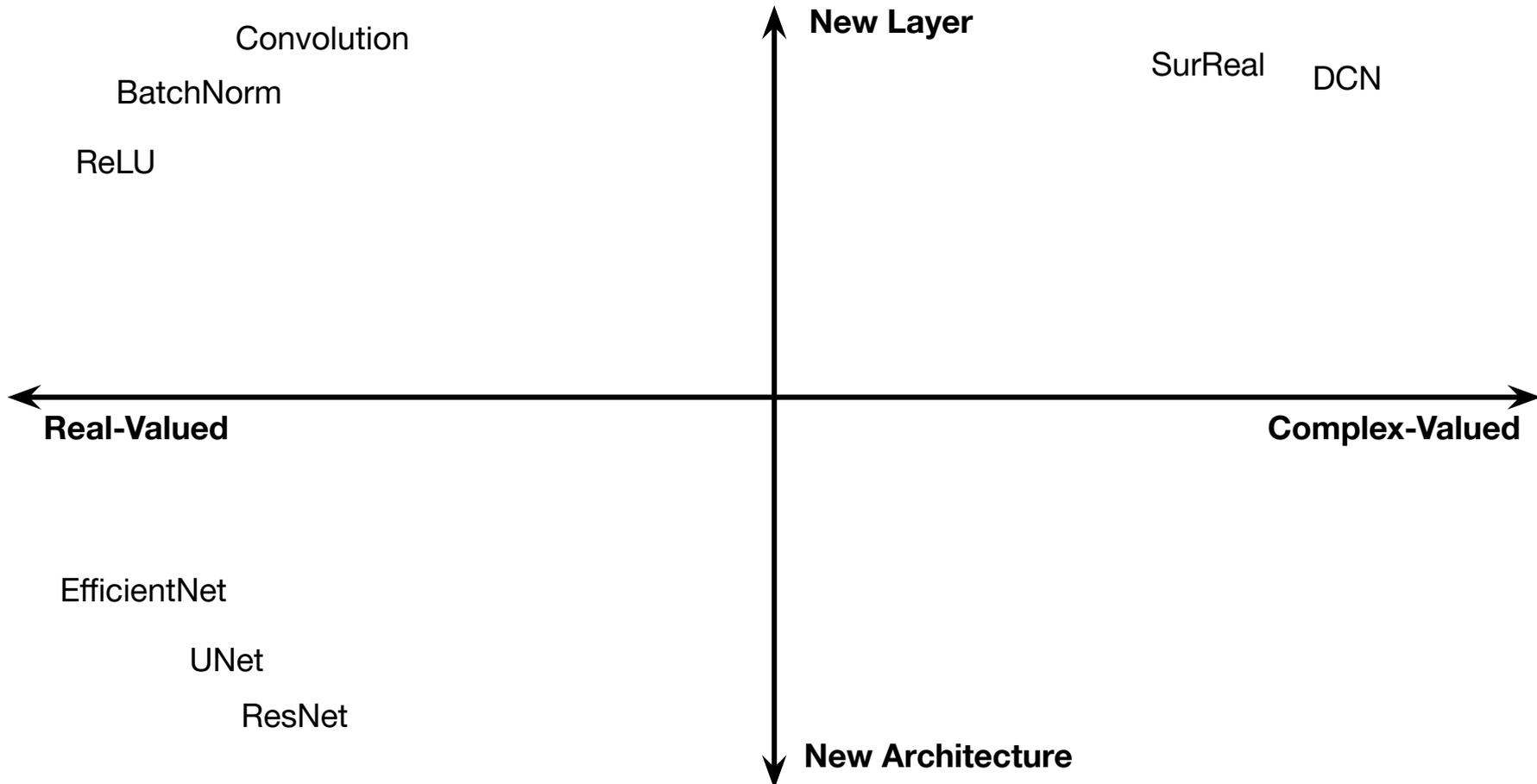
Landscape of Real/Complex-Valued Neural Net Research



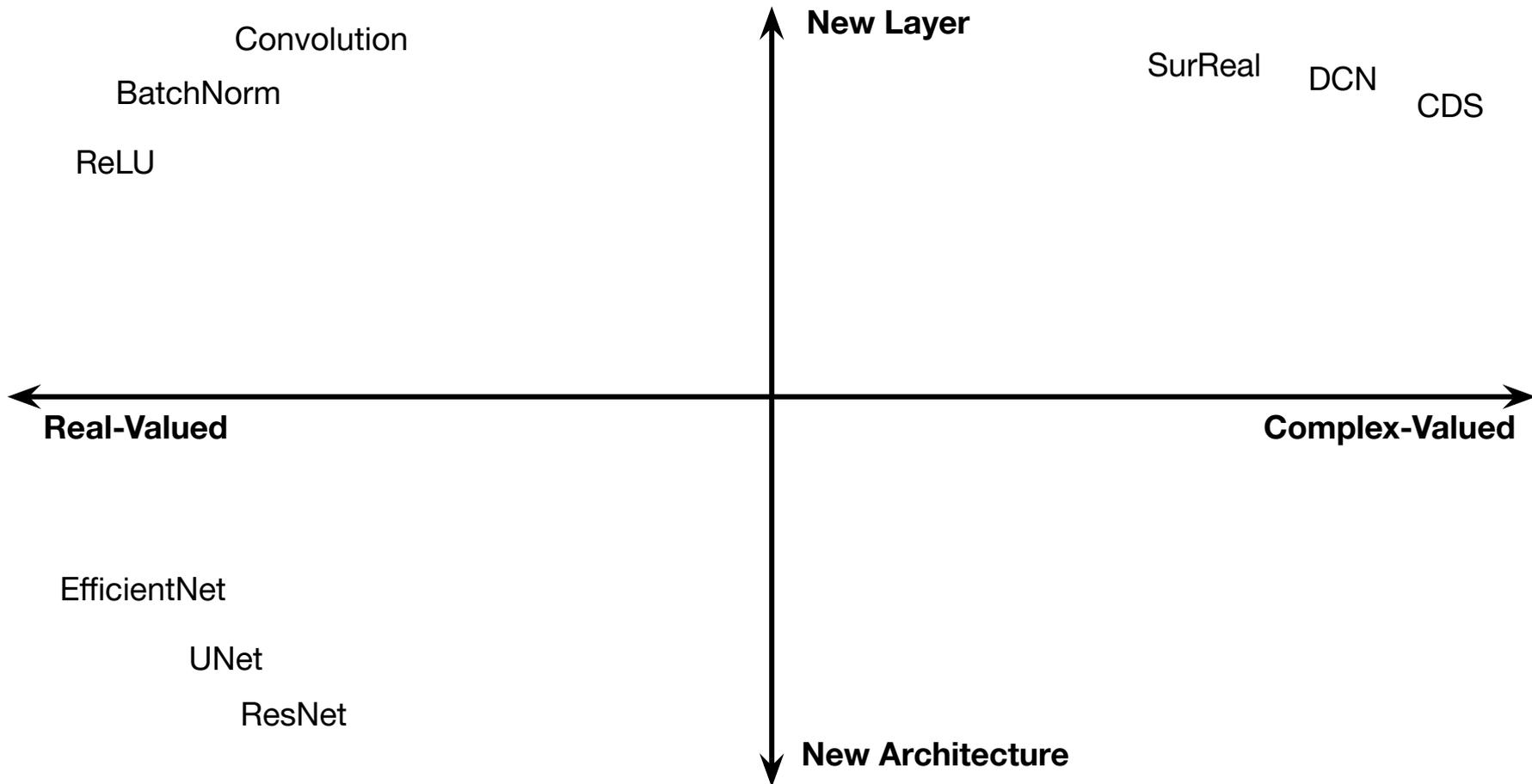
Landscape of Real/Complex-Valued Neural Net Research



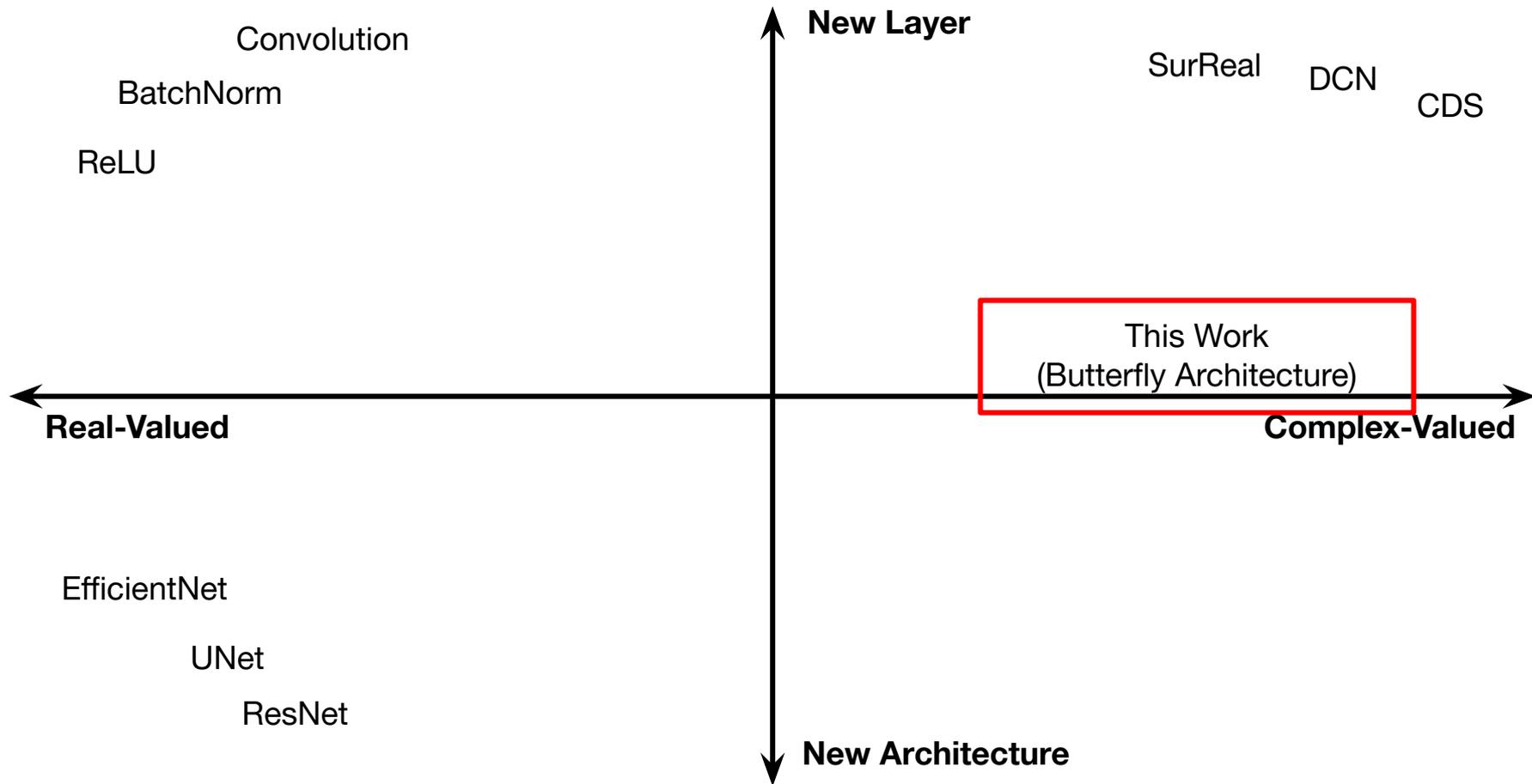
Landscape of Real/Complex-Valued Neural Net Research



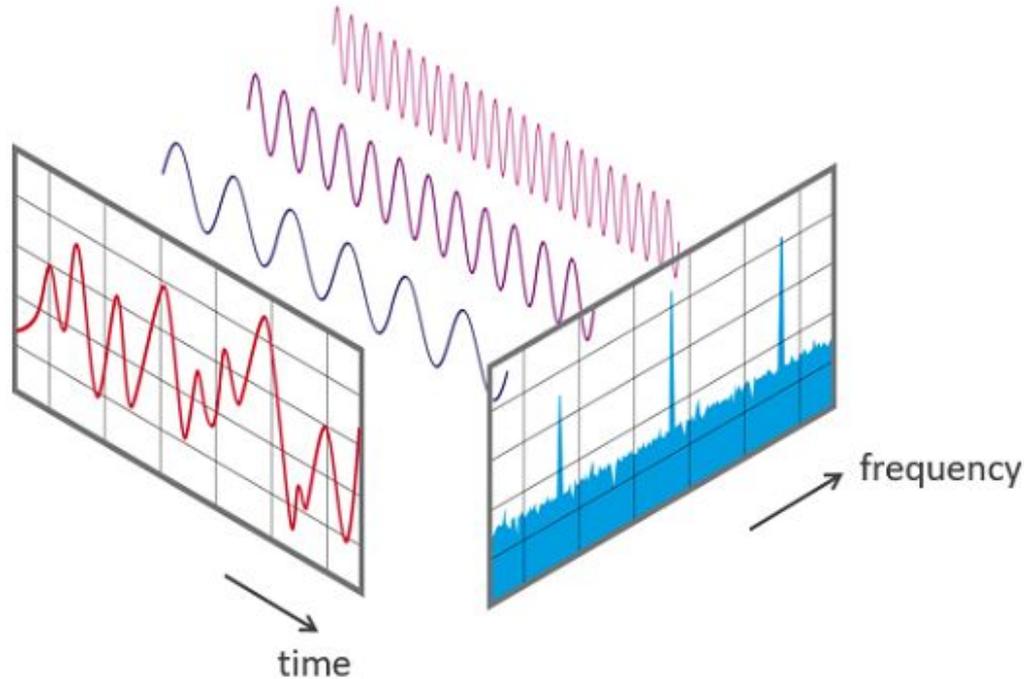
Landscape of Real/Complex-Valued Neural Net Research



Landscape of Real/Complex-Valued Neural Net Research



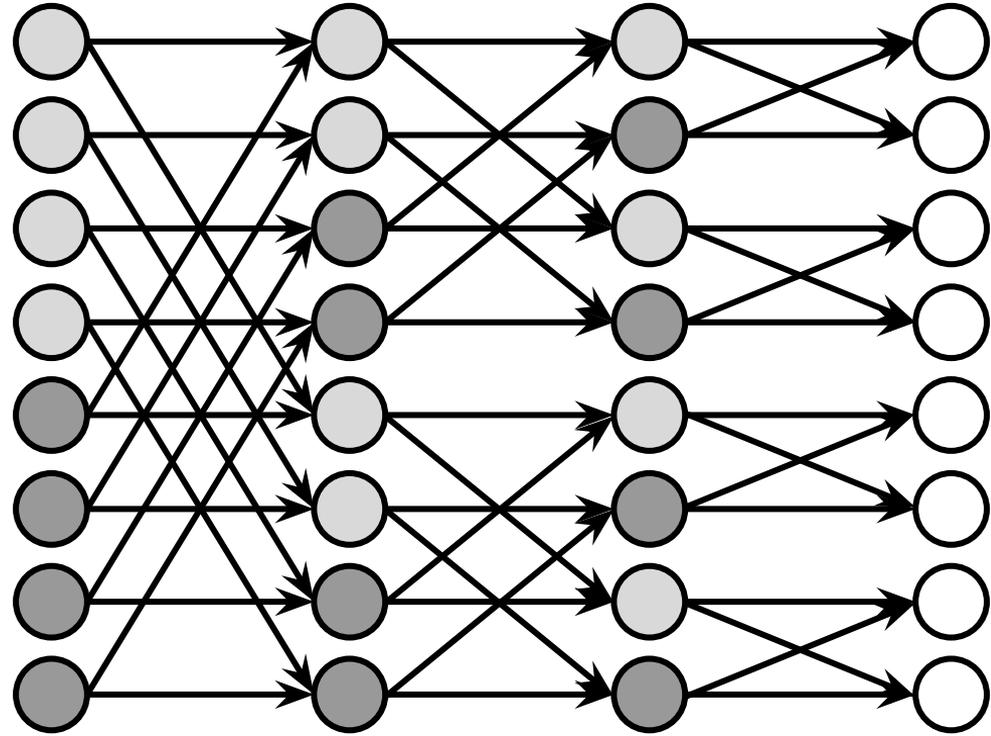
Butterfly Architecture and FFT



$$x[k] = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x[n] e^{\frac{-j2\pi kn}{N}}$$

Discrete Fourier Transform

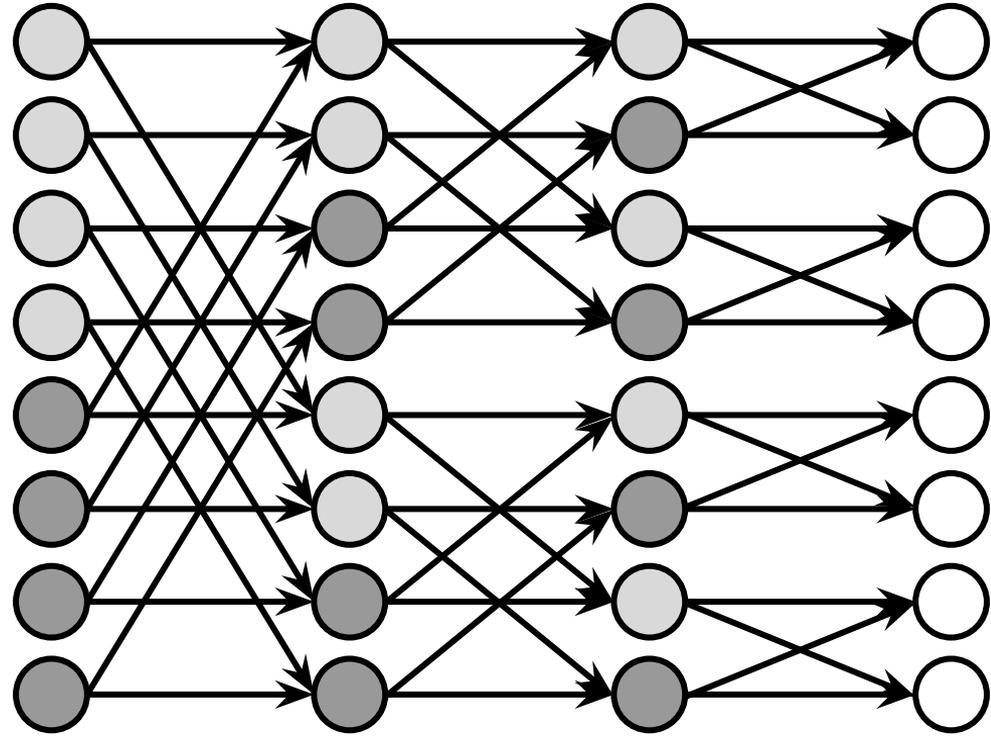
Butterfly Architecture and FFT



Butterfly Diagram

Butterfly Architecture and FFT

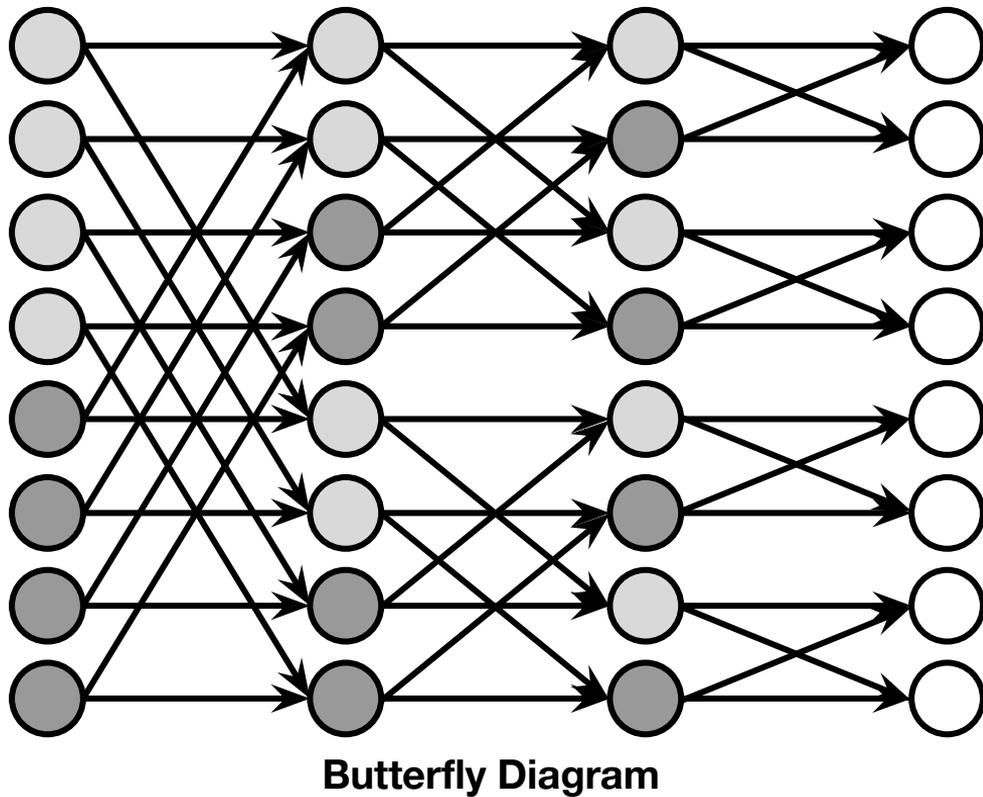
- **Efficient Architecture:** Recursive and Sparse



Butterfly Diagram

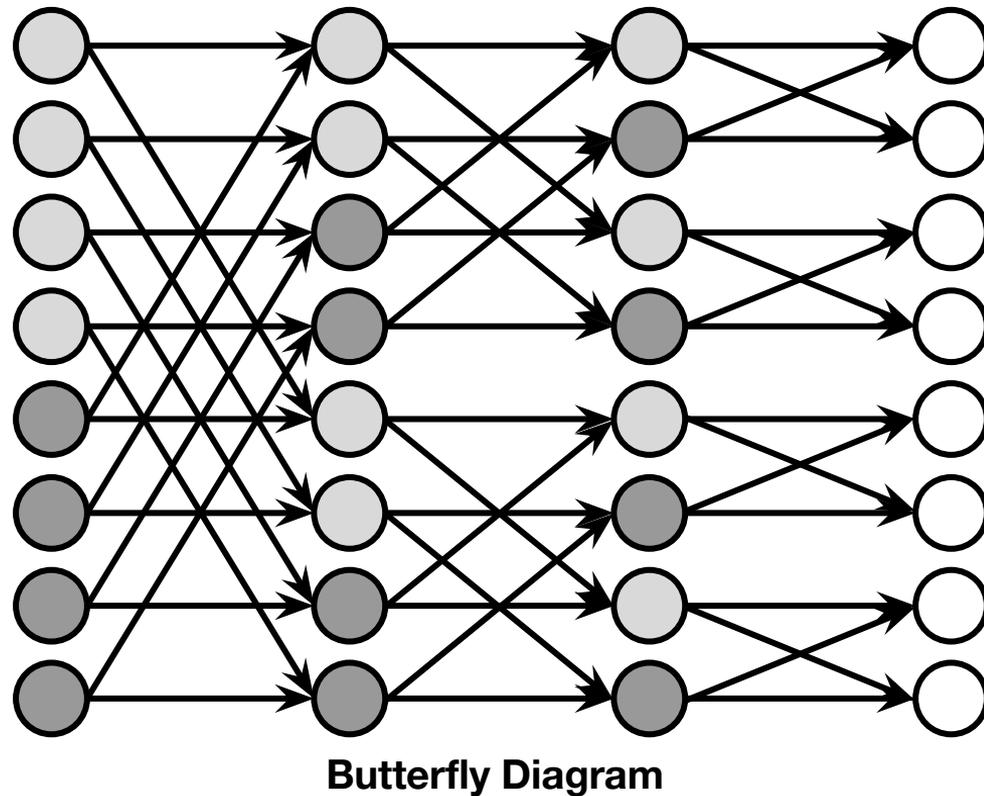
Butterfly Architecture and FFT

- **Efficient Architecture:** Recursive and Sparse
- **Multiscale:** Extracts correlations at multiple scales in a single pass



Butterfly Architecture and FFT

- **Efficient Architecture:** Recursive and Sparse
- **Multiscale:** Extracts correlations at multiple scales in a single pass
- **Among the most important algorithms of 20th century**^[1]



Butterfly Architectures in Machine Learning

Learnable weights?				
Complex-valued?				
Correlated Input data?				

Butterfly Architectures in Machine Learning

	FFT			
Learnable weights?	X			
Complex-valued?	✓			
Correlated Input data?	✓			

Butterfly Architectures in Machine Learning

	FFT	Butterfly Transform [1]		
Learnable weights?	X	✓		
Complex-valued?	✓	X		
Correlated Input data?	✓	X		

[1] Vahid et al, *Butterfly Transform: An Efficient FFT Based Neural Architecture Design*, 2019

[2] Dao et al, *Learning Fast Algorithms for Linear Transforms Using Butterfly Factorizations*, 2020

[3] Dao et al, *Monarch: Expressive Structured Matrices for Efficient and Accurate Training*, 2022

Butterfly Architectures in Machine Learning

	FFT	Butterfly Transform [1]	Monarch [2,3]	
Learnable weights?	X	✓	✓	
Complex-valued?	✓	X	✓	
Correlated Input data?	✓	X	X	

[1] Vahid et al, *Butterfly Transform: An Efficient FFT Based Neural Architecture Design*, 2019

[2] Dao et al, *Learning Fast Algorithms for Linear Transforms Using Butterfly Factorizations*, 2020

[3] Dao et al, *Monarch: Expressive Structured Matrices for Efficient and Accurate Training*, 2022

Butterfly Architectures in Machine Learning

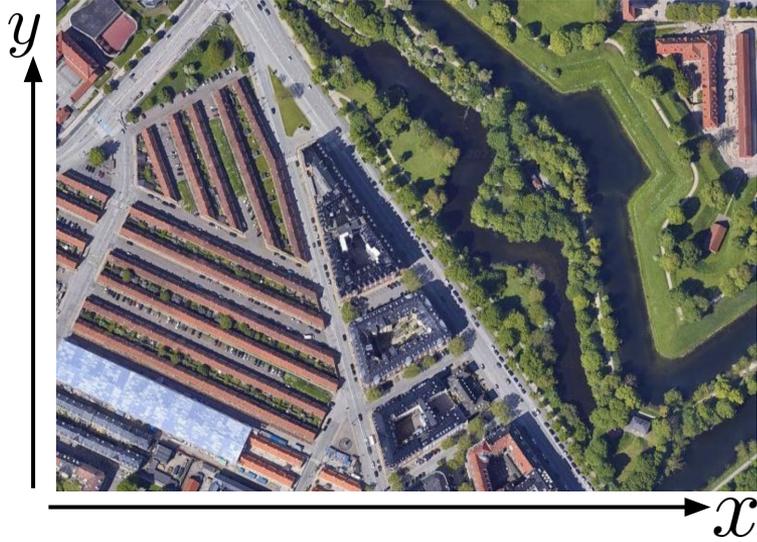
	FFT	Butterfly Transform [1]	Monarch [2,3]	Ours
Learnable weights?	X	✓	✓	✓
Complex-valued?	✓	X	✓	✓
Correlated Input data?	✓	X	X	✓

[1] Vahid et al, *Butterfly Transform: An Efficient FFT Based Neural Architecture Design*, 2019

[2] Dao et al, *Learning Fast Algorithms for Linear Transforms Using Butterfly Factorizations*, 2020

[3] Dao et al, *Monarch: Expressive Structured Matrices for Efficient and Accurate Training*, 2022

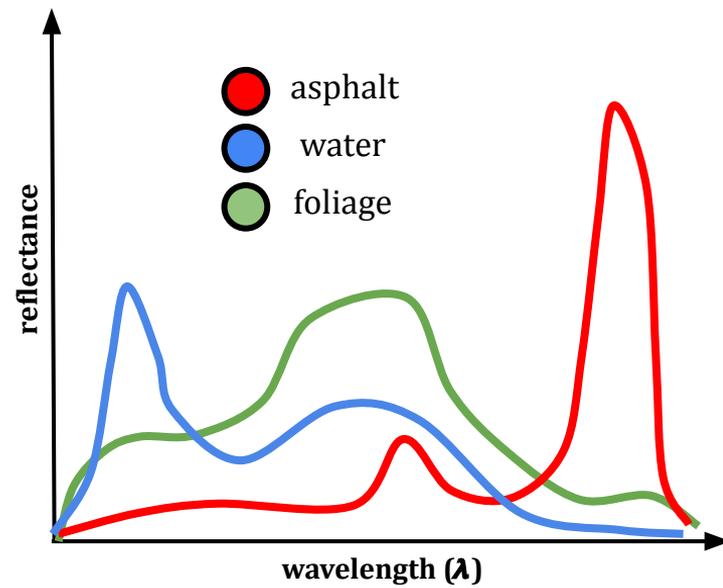
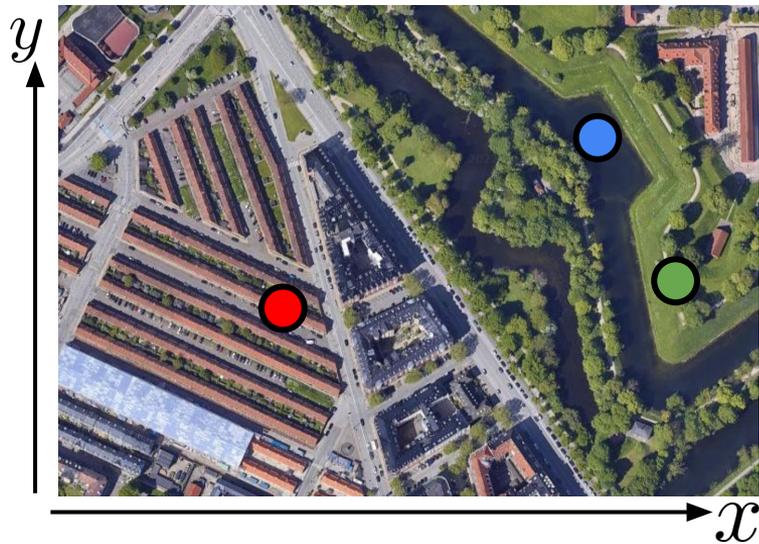
Hyperspectral Imaging



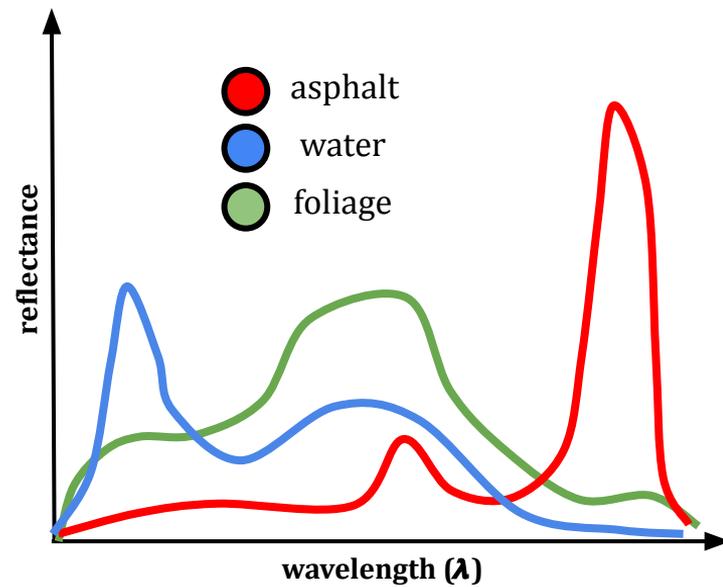
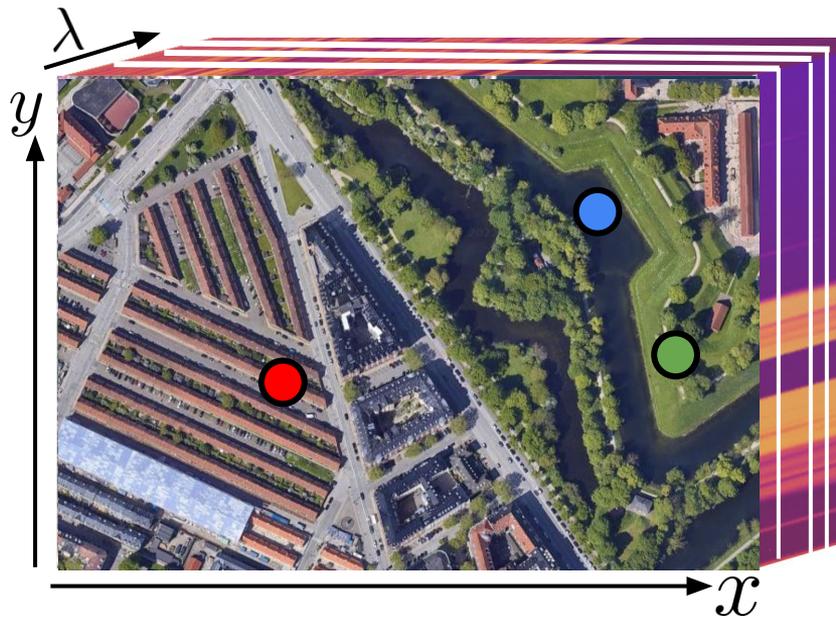
Hyperspectral Imaging



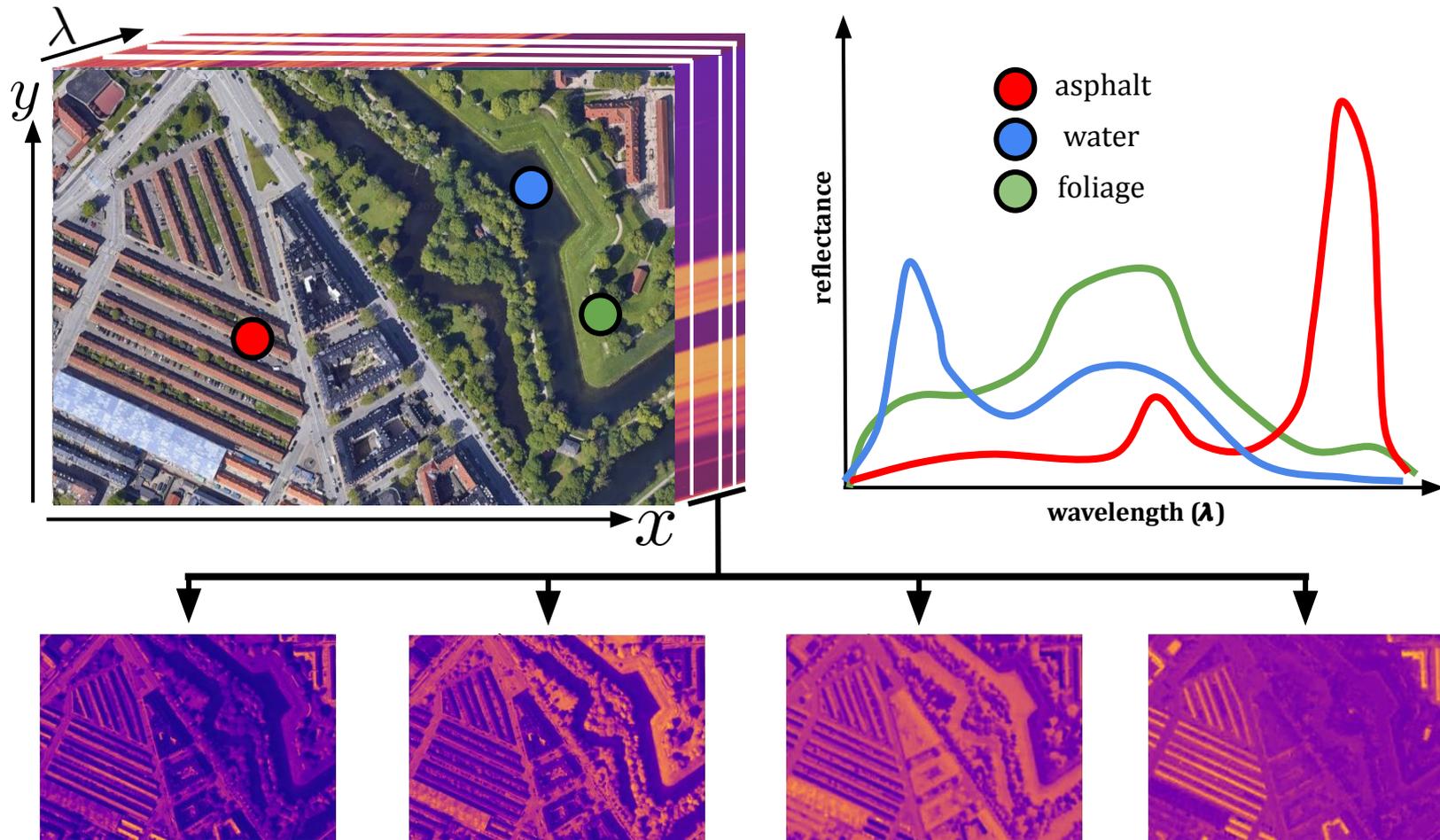
Hyperspectral Imaging



Hyperspectral Imaging



Hyperspectral Imaging



Hyperspectral Imaging is Invaluable for Remote Sensing Applications



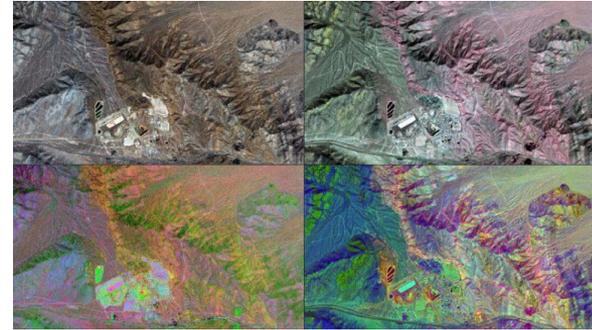
Agriculture



Environmental Monitoring



Urban Planning



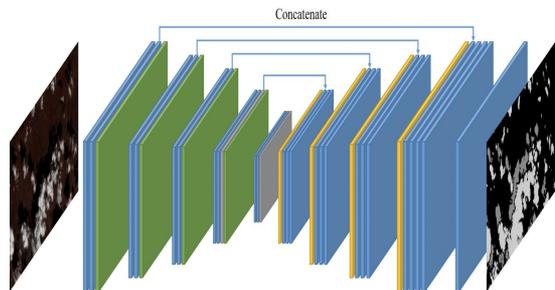
Mineral Exploration

HSI classification: Challenges and Current Approaches

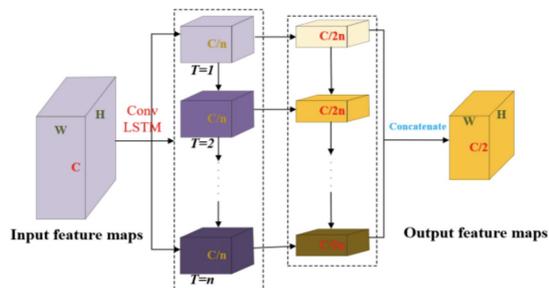
Main Challenge: Exploiting correlations across spectral channels and spatial pixel locations

HSI classification: Challenges and Current Approaches

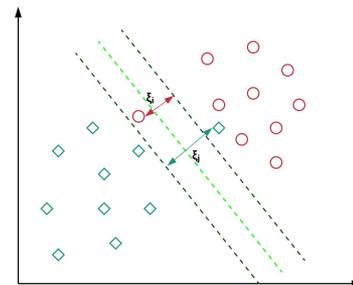
Main Challenge: Exploiting correlations across spectral channels and spatial pixel locations



CNN-Based [1,2]



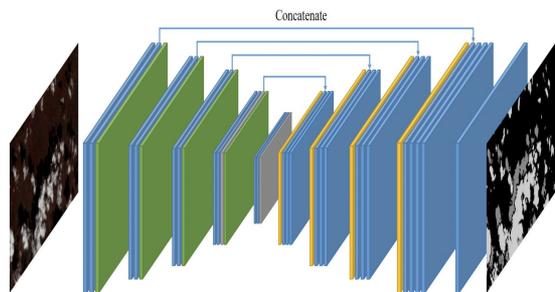
LSTM-Based [3,4]



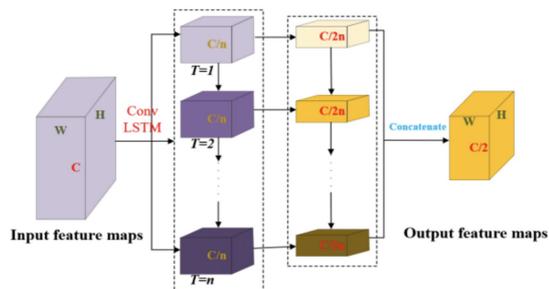
SVM-based [5,6]

- [1] Zheng et al, *FPGA: Fast Patch-Free Global Learning Framework for Fully End-to-End Hyperspectral Image Classification*
- [2] Lie et al, *A semi-supervised convolutional neural network for hyperspectral image classification*
- [3] Seydgar et al, *3-D convolution-recurrent networks for spectral-spatial classification of hyperspectral images*
- [4] Zhu et al, *A Spectral-Spatial Dependent Global Learning Framework for Insufficient and Imbalanced Hyperspectral Image Classification*
- [5] Fauvel et al, *Spectral and spatial classification of hyperspectral data using SVMs and morphological profiles*
- [6] Li et al, *Spectral-spatial hyperspectral image segmentation using subspace multinomial logistic regression and Markov random fields,*

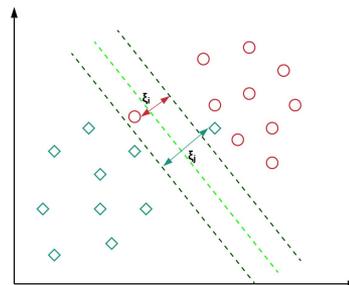
Exploiting correlations across spectral channels and spatial pixel locations



CNN-Based [1,2]



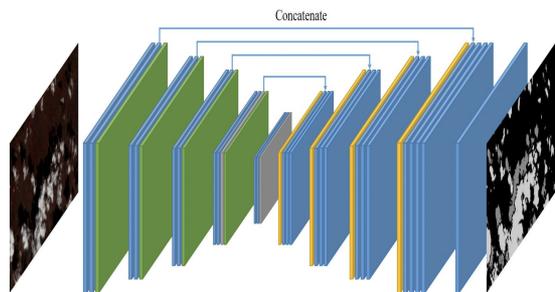
LSTM-Based [3,4]



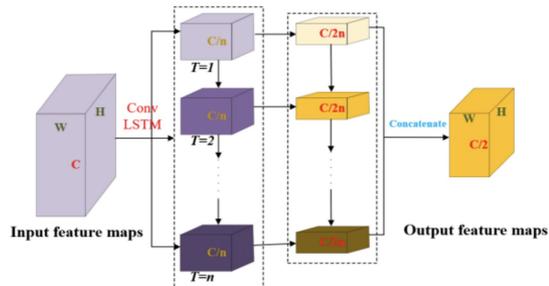
SVM-based [5,6]

- [1] Zheng et al, *FPGA: Fast Patch-Free Global Learning Framework for Fully End-to-End Hyperspectral Image Classification*
- [2] Lie et al, *A semi-supervised convolutional neural network for hyperspectral image classification*
- [3] Seydgar et al, *3-D convolution-recurrent networks for spectral-spatial classification of hyperspectral images*
- [4] Zhu et al, *A Spectral-Spatial Dependent Global Learning Framework for Insufficient and Imbalanced Hyperspectral Image Classification*
- [5] Fauvel et al, *Spectral and spatial classification of hyperspectral data using SVMs and morphological profiles*
- [6] Li et al, *Spectral-spatial hyperspectral image segmentation using subspace multinomial logistic regression and Markov random fields,*

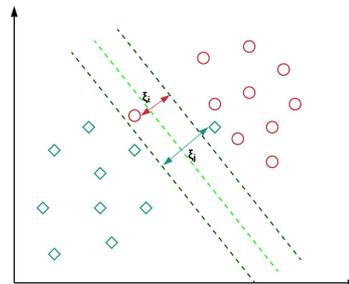
Exploiting correlations across spectral channels and spatial pixel locations



CNN-Based [1,2]



LSTM-Based [3,4]



SVM-based [5,6]

+ Simple

- Treat Channels Independently
- $O(N^2)$ Parameters

[1] Zheng et al, *FPGA: Fast Patch-Free Global Learning Framework for Fully End-to-End Hyperspectral Image Classification*

[2] Lie et al, *A semi-supervised convolutional neural network for hyperspectral image classification*

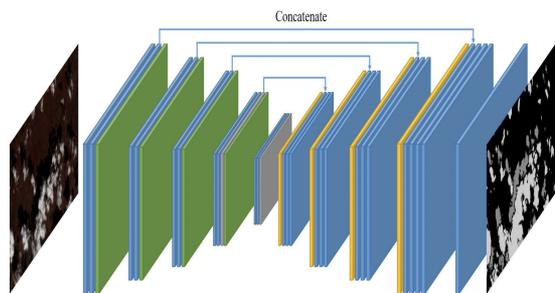
[3] Seydgar et al, *3-D convolution-recurrent networks for spectral-spatial classification of hyperspectral images*

[4] Zhu et al, *A Spectral-Spatial Dependent Global Learning Framework for Insufficient and Imbalanced Hyperspectral Image Classification*

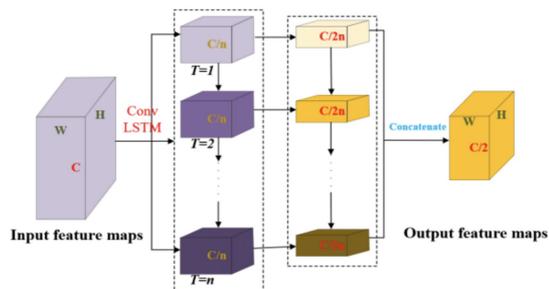
[5] Fauvel et al, *Spectral and spatial classification of hyperspectral data using SVMs and morphological profiles*

[6] Li et al, *Spectral-spatial hyperspectral image segmentation using subspace multinomial logistic regression and Markov random fields,*

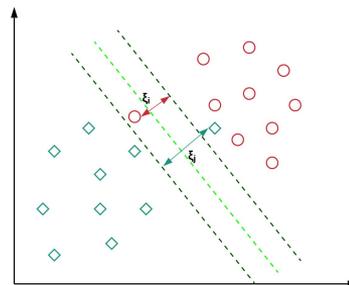
Exploiting correlations across spectral channels and spatial pixel locations



CNN-Based [1,2]



LSTM-Based [3,4]



SVM-based [5,6]

+ Simple

- Treat Channels Independently
- $O(N^2)$ Parameters

+ Channels Processed Jointly

- Difficult to train
- Treat Input as Generic 1D sequence

[1] Zheng et al, *FPGA: Fast Patch-Free Global Learning Framework for Fully End-to-End Hyperspectral Image Classification*

[2] Lie et al, *A semi-supervised convolutional neural network for hyperspectral image classification*

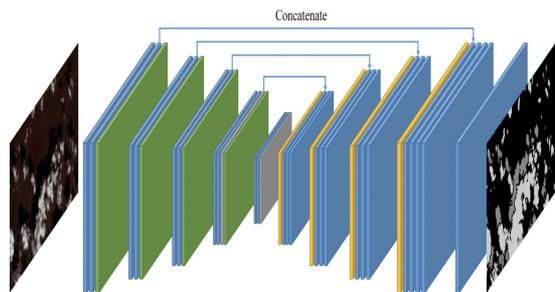
[3] Seydgar et al, *3-D convolution-recurrent networks for spectral-spatial classification of hyperspectral images*

[4] Zhu et al, *A Spectral-Spatial Dependent Global Learning Framework for Insufficient and Imbalanced Hyperspectral Image Classification*

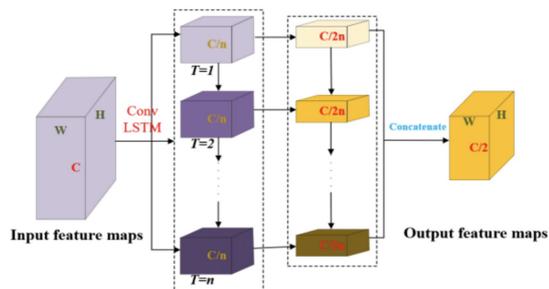
[5] Fauvel et al, *Spectral and spatial classification of hyperspectral data using SVMs and morphological profiles*

[6] Li et al, *Spectral-spatial hyperspectral image segmentation using subspace multinomial logistic regression and Markov random fields,*

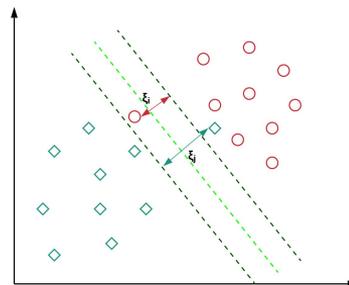
Exploiting correlations across spectral channels and spatial pixel locations



CNN-Based [1,2]



LSTM-Based [3,4]



SVM-based [5,6]

+ Simple

- Treat Channels Independently

- $O(N^2)$ Parameters

+ Channels Processed Jointly

- Difficult to train

- Treat Input as Generic 1D sequence

+ Few Parameters

+ Simple

- Low Accuracy

[1] Zheng et al, *FPGA: Fast Patch-Free Global Learning Framework for Fully End-to-End Hyperspectral Image Classification*

[2] Lie et al, *A semi-supervised convolutional neural network for hyperspectral image classification*

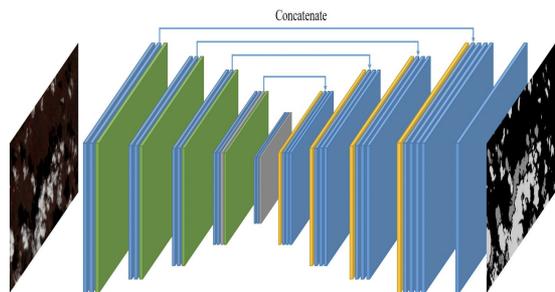
[3] Seydgar et al, *3-D convolution-recurrent networks for spectral-spatial classification of hyperspectral images*

[4] Zhu et al, *A Spectral-Spatial Dependent Global Learning Framework for Insufficient and Imbalanced Hyperspectral Image Classification*

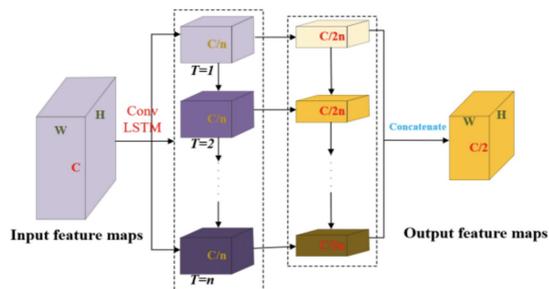
[5] Fauvel et al, *Spectral and spatial classification of hyperspectral data using SVMs and morphological profiles*

[6] Li et al, *Spectral-spatial hyperspectral image segmentation using subspace multinomial logistic regression and Markov random fields,*

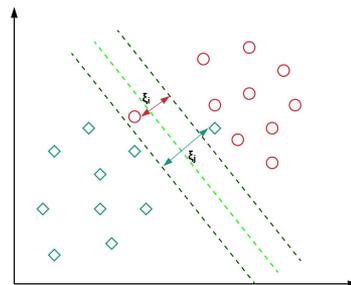
Exploiting correlations across spectral channels and spatial pixel locations



CNN-Based [1,2]



LSTM-Based [3,4]



SVM-based [5,6]

+ Simple

- Treat Channels Independently

- $O(N^2)$ Parameters

+ Channels Processed Jointly

- Difficult to train

- Treat Input as Generic 1D sequence

+ Few Parameters

+ Simple

- Low Accuracy

[1] Zheng et al, *FPGA: Fast Patch-Free Global Learning Framework for Fully End-to-End Hyperspectral Image Classification*

[2] Lie et al, *A semi-supervised convolutional neural network for hyperspectral image classification*

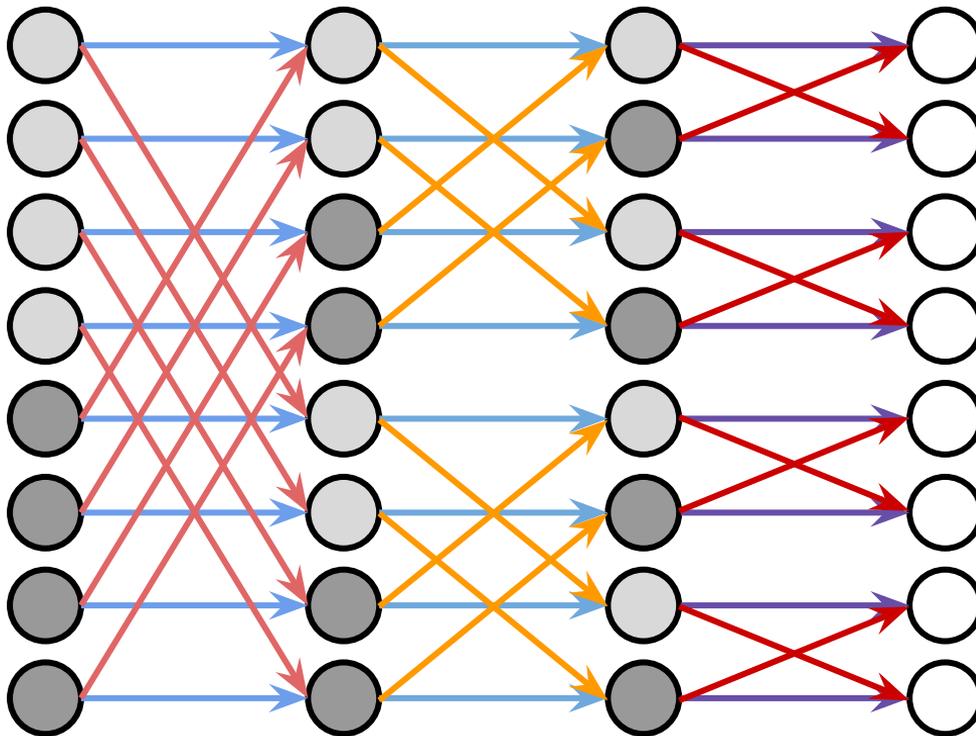
[3] Seydgar et al, *3-D convolution-recurrent networks for spectral-spatial classification of hyperspectral images*

[4] Zhu et al, *A Spectral-Spatial Dependent Global Learning Framework for Insufficient and Imbalanced Hyperspectral Image Classification*

[5] Fauvel et al, *Spectral and spatial classification of hyperspectral data using SVMs and morphological profiles*

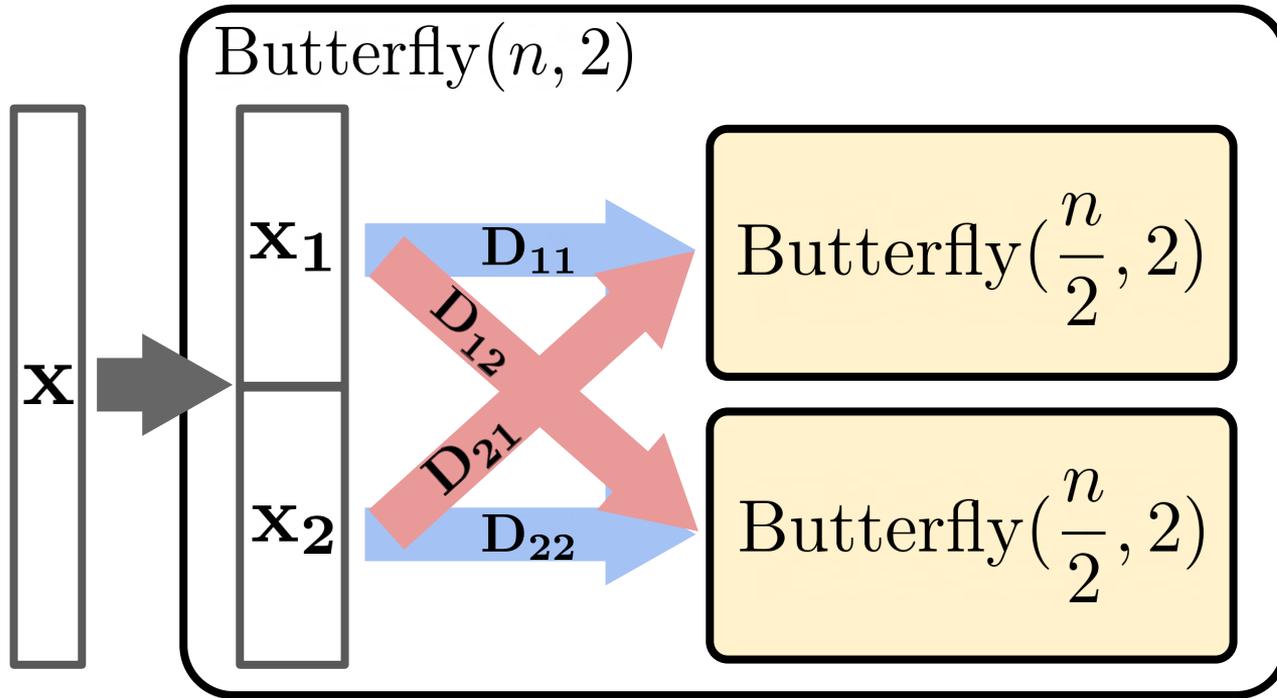
[6] Li et al, *Spectral-spatial hyperspectral image segmentation using subspace multinomial logistic regression and Markov random fields,*

Proposed Method: Learnable Complex-Valued Butterfly



- + $O(N \log(N))$ parameters
- + Extracts features at multiple scales
- + Utilizes redundant structure in input signal

Proposed Method: Learned Complex-Valued Butterfly



Complex-Valued Butterfly: Recursive Definition

Proposed Method: Learned Complex-Valued Butterfly

$$\mathbf{B}^{(n,k)} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{B}_1^{(\frac{n}{k},k)} \mathbf{D}_{11} & \dots & \mathbf{B}_1^{(\frac{n}{k},k)} \mathbf{D}_{1k} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \mathbf{B}_k^{(\frac{n}{k},k)} \mathbf{D}_{k1} & \dots & \mathbf{B}_k^{(\frac{n}{k},k)} \mathbf{D}_{kk} \end{bmatrix}$$

Recursive Matrix Definition

Proposed Method: Learned Complex-Valued Butterfly

$$\mathbf{B}^{(n,k)} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{B}_1^{(\frac{n}{k},k)} \mathbf{D}_{11} & \dots & \mathbf{B}_1^{(\frac{n}{k},k)} \mathbf{D}_{1k} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \mathbf{B}_k^{(\frac{n}{k},k)} \mathbf{D}_{k1} & \dots & \mathbf{B}_k^{(\frac{n}{k},k)} \mathbf{D}_{kk} \end{bmatrix}$$

Recursive Matrix Definition

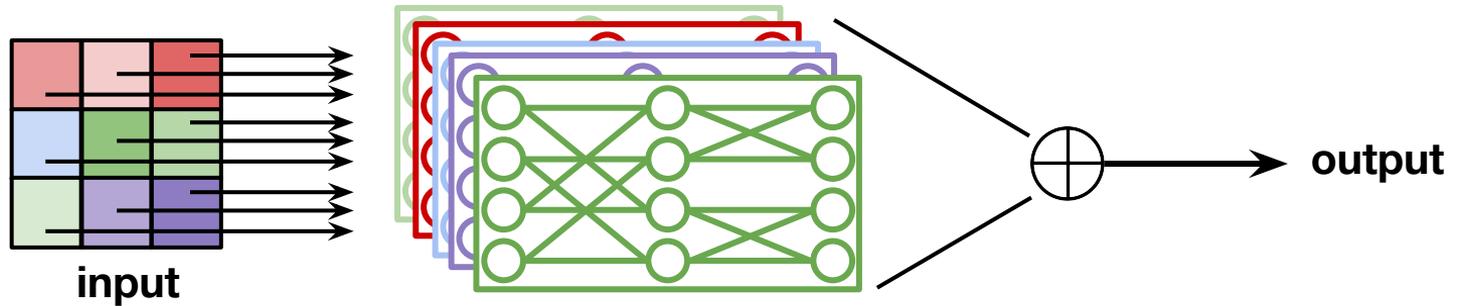
$$\mathbf{B}^{(n,k)} \mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{B}_1^{(\frac{n}{k},k)} \sum_{j=1}^k \mathbf{D}_{1j} \mathbf{x}_j \\ \vdots \\ \mathbf{B}_k^{(\frac{n}{k},k)} \sum_{j=1}^k \mathbf{D}_{kj} \mathbf{x}_j \end{bmatrix}$$

Efficient Block-wise Computation

Proposed Method: Generalized Spatial-Spectral Complex-Valued Butterfly

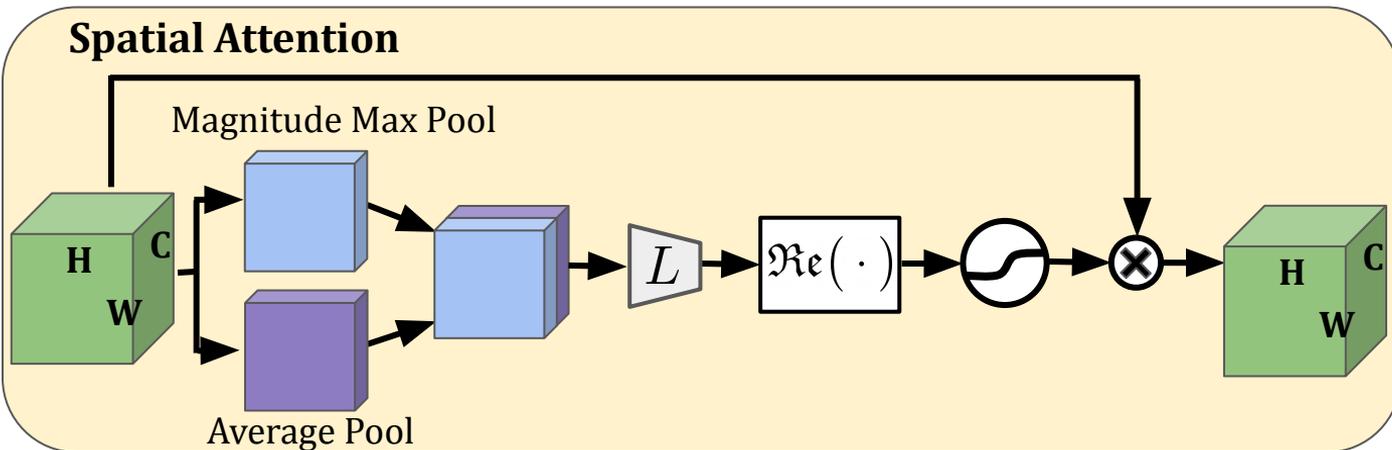
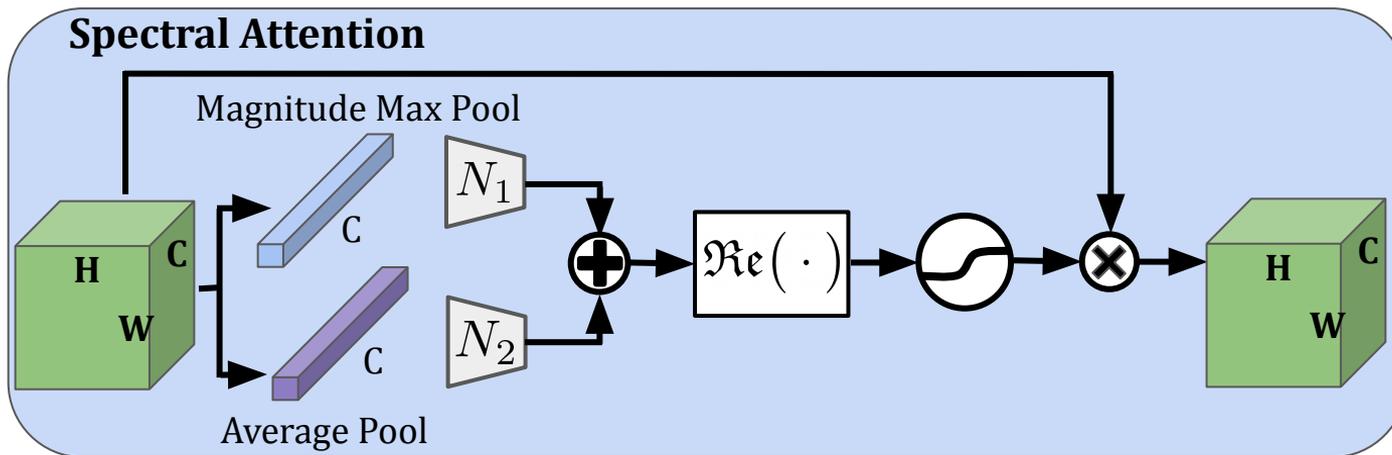
$$\mathbf{B}^{(n,k)} \mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{B}_1^{(\frac{n}{k},k)} \sum_{j=1}^k \sum_{p=1}^{m \times m} \mathbf{D}_{1jp} \mathbf{x}_j^{(p)} \\ \vdots \\ \mathbf{B}_k^{(\frac{n}{k},k)} \sum_{j=1}^k \sum_{p=1}^{m \times m} \mathbf{D}_{kjp} \mathbf{x}_j^{(p)} \end{bmatrix}$$

Generalization: Spatial + Spectral Butterfly

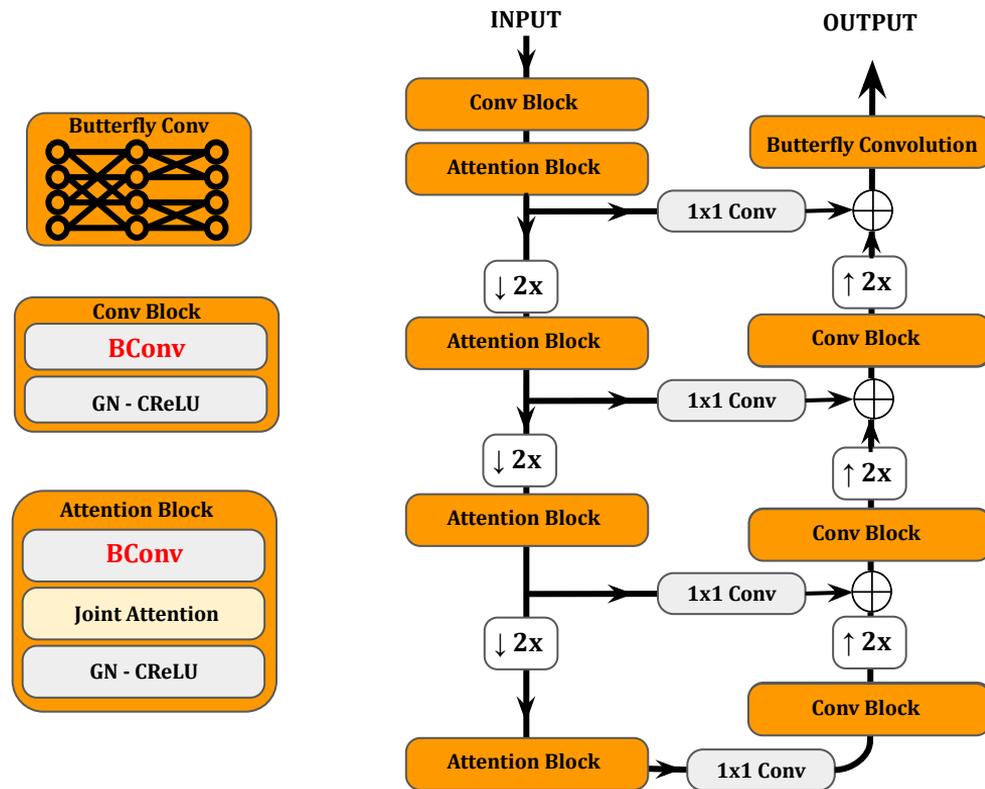


Aggregating over local pixel context

Proposed Method: Complex-Valued Spatial & Spectral Attention



Proposed Method: Architecture Details



Experiments: HSI Pixel-wise Classification

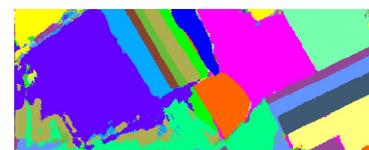
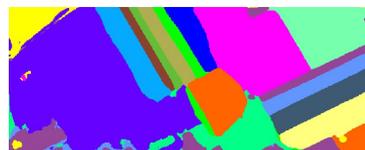
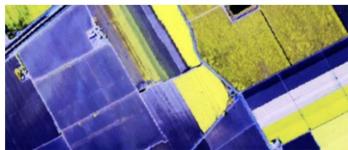
Input Image

Ground Truth

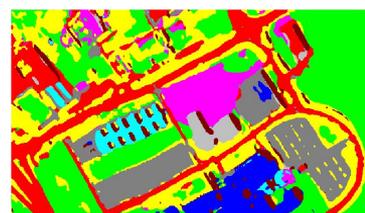
SSDGL

Ours

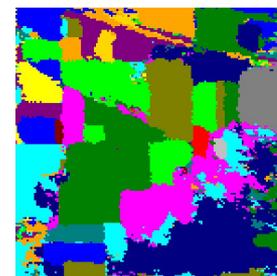
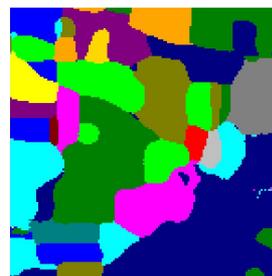
Salinas



Pavia University

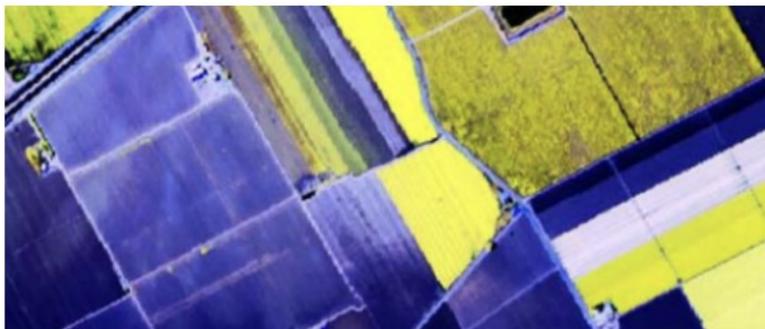


Indian Pines

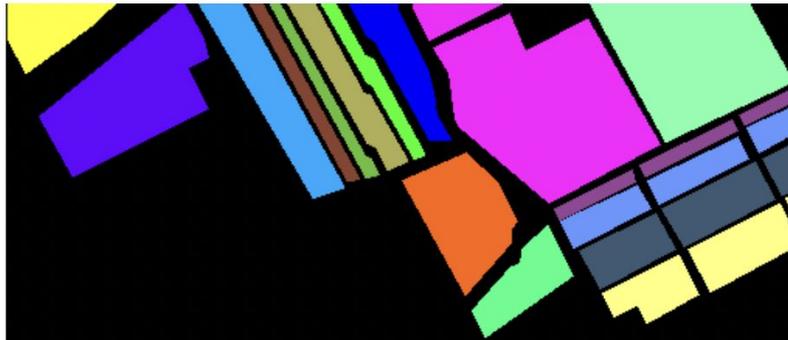


Salinas Classification Map

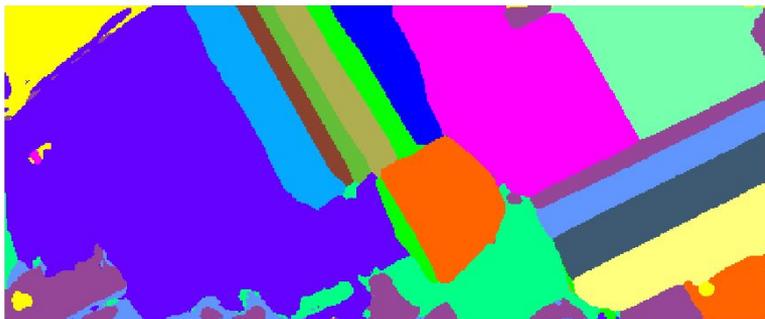
Input Image



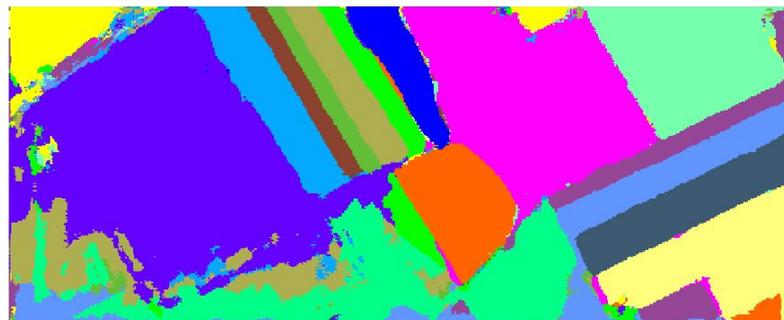
Ground Truth



SSDGL



Ours



- Weeds_1
- Weeds_2
- Fallow
- Fallow plow
- Fallow smooth
- Stubble
- Celery
- Grapes
- Soil
- Corn
- Lettuce 4wk
- Lettuce 5wk
- Lettuce 6wk
- Lettuce 7wk
- Vinyard untrained
- Vinyard trellis

Pavia University Classification Map

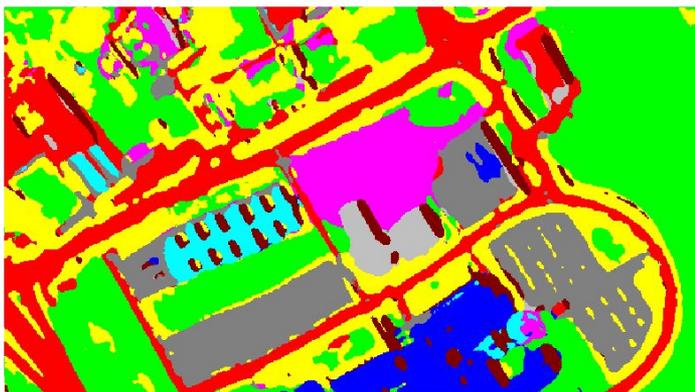
Input Image



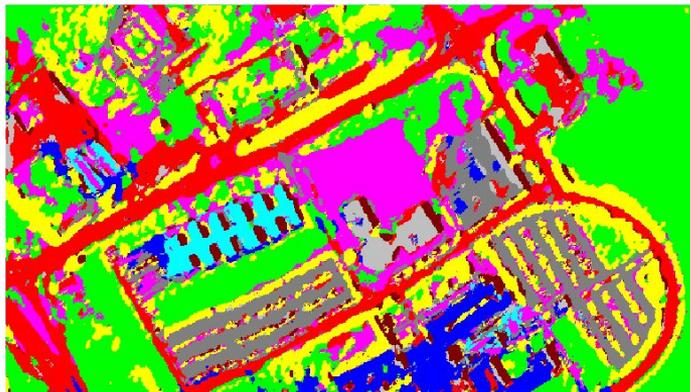
Ground Truth



SSDGL



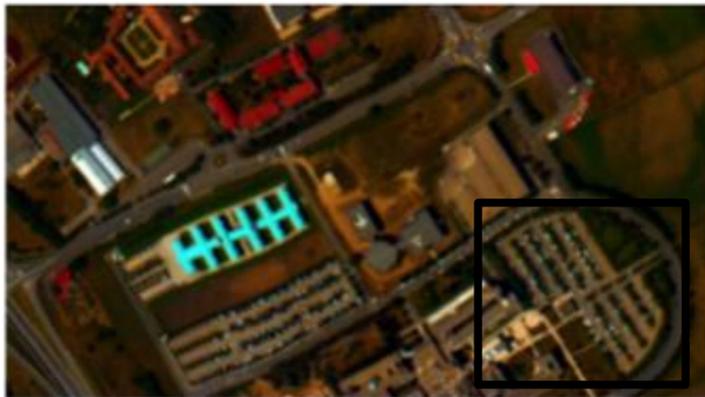
Ours



- Asphalt
- Meadows
- Gravel
- Trees
- Metal Sheets
- Bare Soil
- Bitumen
- Bricks
- Shadows

Pavia University Classification Map

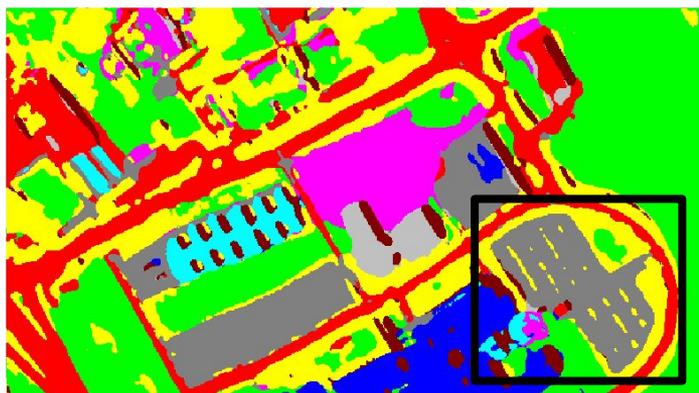
Input Image



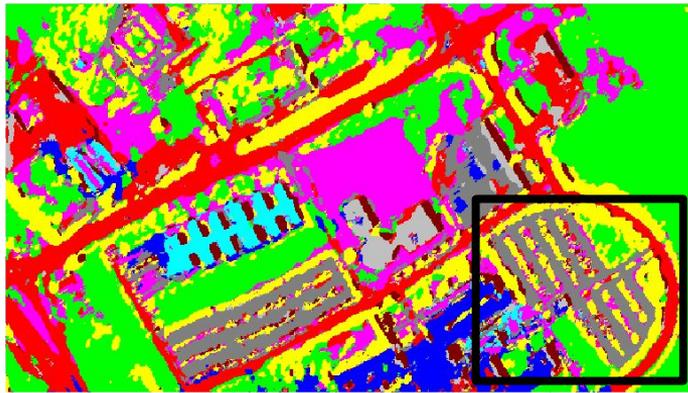
Ground Truth



SSDGL



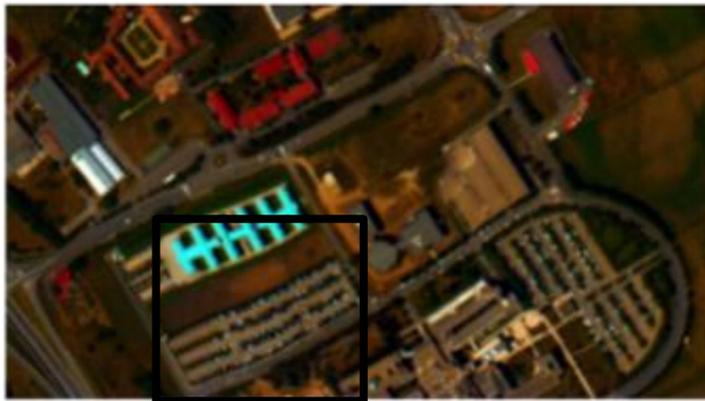
Ours



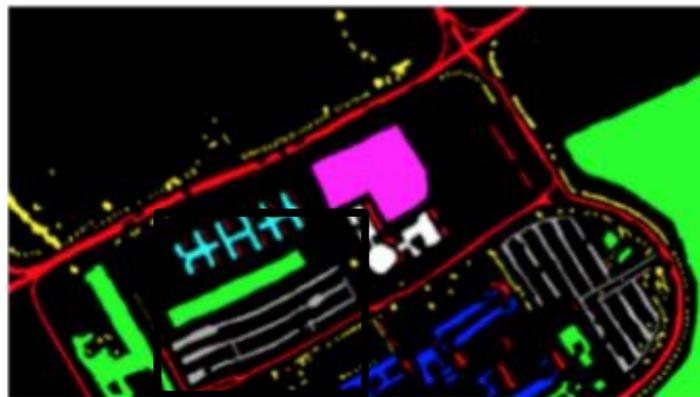
- Asphalt
- Meadows
- Gravel
- Trees
- Metal Sheets
- Bare Soil
- Bitumen
- Bricks
- Shadows

Pavia University Classification Map

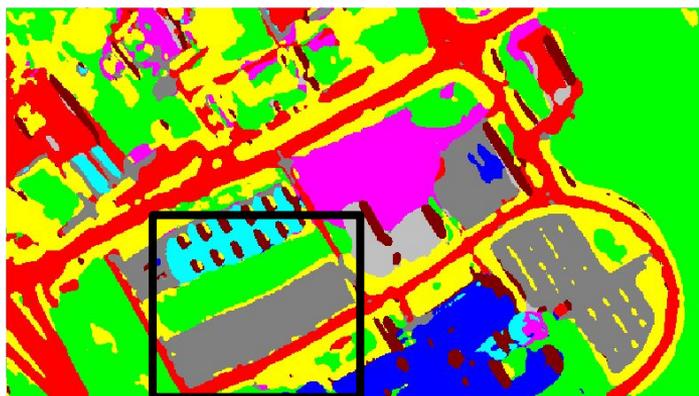
Input Image



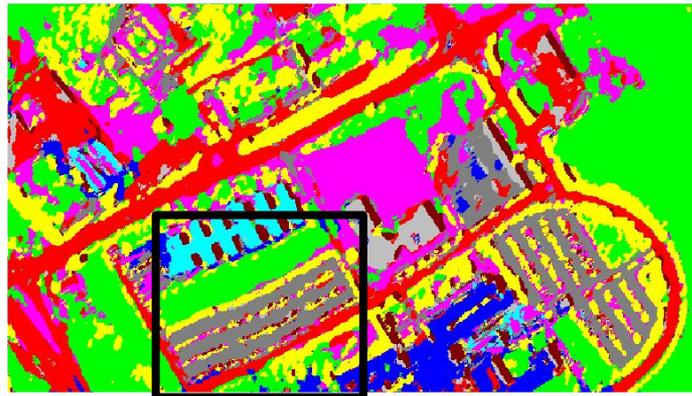
Ground Truth



SSDGL



Ours



- Asphalt
- Meadows
- Gravel
- Trees
- Metal Sheets
- Bare Soil
- Bitumen
- Bricks
- Shadows

Indian Pines Classification Map

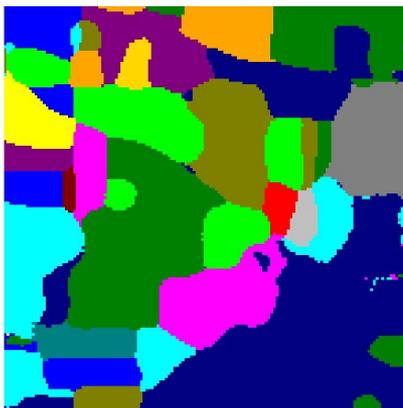
Input Image



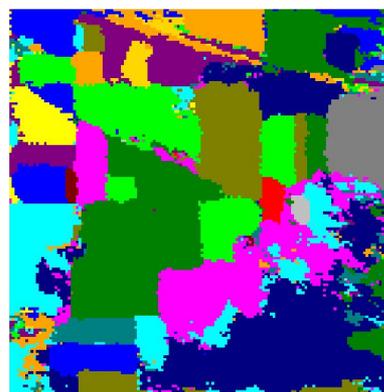
Ground Truth



SSDGL



Ours



- Alfalfa
- Corn-notill
- Corn-mintill
- Corn
- Grass-pasture
- Grass-tree
- Grass-pasture-mowed
- Hay-windrowed
- Oats
- Soybean-notill
- Soybean-mintill
- Soybean-clean
- Wheat
- Woods
- Buildings-Grass-Trees
- Stone-Steel-Towers

Indian Pines Classification Map

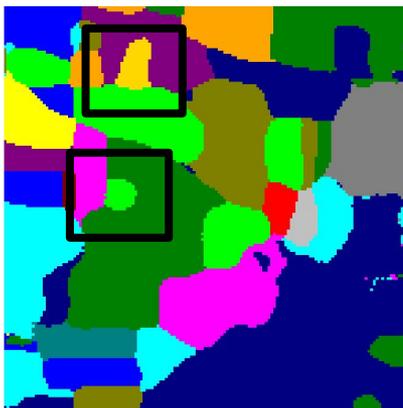
Input Image



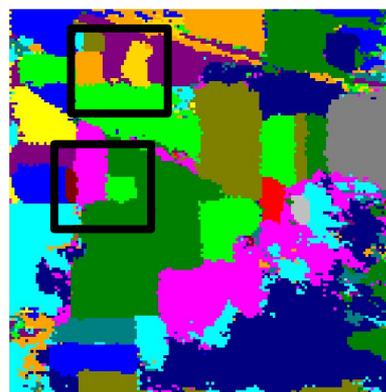
Ground Truth



SSDGL



Ours



- Alfalfa
- Corn-notill
- Corn-mintill
- Corn
- Grass-pasture
- Grass-tree
- Grass-pasture-mowed
- Hay-windrowed
- Oats
- Soybean-notill
- Soybean-mintill
- Soybean-clean
- Wheat
- Woods
- Buildings-Grass-Trees
- Stone-Steel-Towers

Results: HSI Classification

Model	Indian Pines Dataset			Pavia University Dataset			Salinas Dataset		
	OA (%)	AA (%)	Kappa	OA (%)	AA (%)	Kappa	OA (%)	AA (%)	Kappa
SVM	75.3	71.1	0.717	86.5	73.5	0.819	90.9	96.2	0.899
U-Net	93.2	92.1	0.922	96.1	93.5	0.948	-	-	-
SSDGL	99.6	99.8	0.996	99.9	99.9	0.999	100	100	1.0
Ours	99.9	99.9	0.998	99.9	99.9	0.999	99.9	100	99.9

7x fewer parameters with higher/similar accuracy!

Summary

- We propose a class of Complex-Valued Learned Butterfly Transforms
- We discuss the challenges of applying butterfly transforms in neural networks
- We propose using HSI data as a source of input with redundant correlated channels
- On popular HSI classification datasets, our method shows similar accuracy while using 7x fewer parameters than the baseline.