

Two algorithms have been suggested to image restoration, The first depends, on the normal distribution and the second depends on the Poisson distribution by using the estimate parameter. Matlab Package version (7.0) was used for writing the programs of the algorithms.

Keywords: Image Processing, Gibbs Distribution, Markov Random Field

: Introduction .1

. [4] [1]

. [5]

. Bayes Approach

. [2] 1987

([8] [10].)

[3] [7].

parameters

(Maximum A Posteriori)

(MAP).

[11] [1997 Zhou]

X (Markov Random Field Model)

: Gibbs Distribution

$$P(X|\beta) = \frac{1}{Z(\beta)} \exp \{-\beta U(X)\} \quad (1)$$

Normalizing

$Z(\beta)$

: Constant

$$Z(\beta) = \int_x \exp \{-\beta U(X)\} dx \quad (2)$$

$U(X)$ (Global parameter)

β

: (Gibbs Energy Funtion)

$$P(y|\beta) = \frac{\int_x \exp\{\ln P(y|x) - \beta U(X)\} dx}{\int_x \exp\{-\beta U(X)\} dx}$$

$$= \frac{Z(y,\beta)}{Z(\beta)} \quad (5)$$

$$Z(y,\beta) = \int_x \exp\{\ln P(y|x) - \beta U(X)\} dx \quad (6)$$

$$\ln P(y|\beta) = \ln Z(y,\beta) - \ln Z(\beta) \quad (7)$$

:

$$\frac{\partial \ln p(y|\beta)}{\partial \beta} = \frac{\partial}{\partial \beta} \left[\ln \int_x \exp\{\ln p(y|x) - \beta u(x)\} dx - \frac{\partial}{\partial \beta} \ln \int_x \exp[\beta u(x)] dx \right] \quad (8)$$

$$= \frac{-\int_x u(x) \exp\{\ln p(y|x) - \beta u(x)\} dx}{\int_x \exp\{\ln p(y|x) - \beta u(x)\} dx} - \frac{\int_x -u(x) e^{-\beta u(x)} dx}{\int_x e^{-\beta u(x)} dx}$$

$$E[u(x)|y, \beta] = E[u(x)|\beta] = 0 \quad (9)$$

:

$$0 = \frac{\partial \ln P(y|\beta)}{\partial \beta} \leftrightarrow \frac{\partial \ln Z(y,\beta)}{\partial \beta} = \frac{\partial \ln Z(\beta)}{\partial \beta} \quad \frac{\partial \ln Z(\beta)}{\partial \beta} =$$

$$\frac{-\int_x U(X) \exp\{-\beta U(X)\} dx}{\int_x \exp\{-\beta U(X)\} dx} = -E[U(X)|\beta] \quad (10)$$

$$\frac{\partial \ln Z(y,\beta)}{\partial \beta} = \frac{-\int_x U(X) \exp\{\ln P(y|x) - \beta U(X)\} dx}{\int_x \exp\{\ln P(y|x) - \beta U(X)\} dx} = -E[U(X)|y,\beta] \quad (11)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & E[U(X)|\beta] \quad E[U(X)|y,\beta]: \\
 (10) \quad (8) \quad & y \quad \beta \\
 & : \\
 E[U(X)|y,\beta] &= E[U(X)|\beta] \quad (12)
 \end{aligned}$$

.2

Parameter Estimation by Using Different Energy Functions for Random Gibbs Distribution

$$\begin{aligned}
 U_1(X) &= \sum_{i=1}^8 \sum_{j=1}^8 K_{ij} V_1(x_i, x_j) \quad -1 \\
 & V_1(x_i, x_j)
 \end{aligned}$$

:-

- Gaussian Noise () .1
- Poisson Noise .2

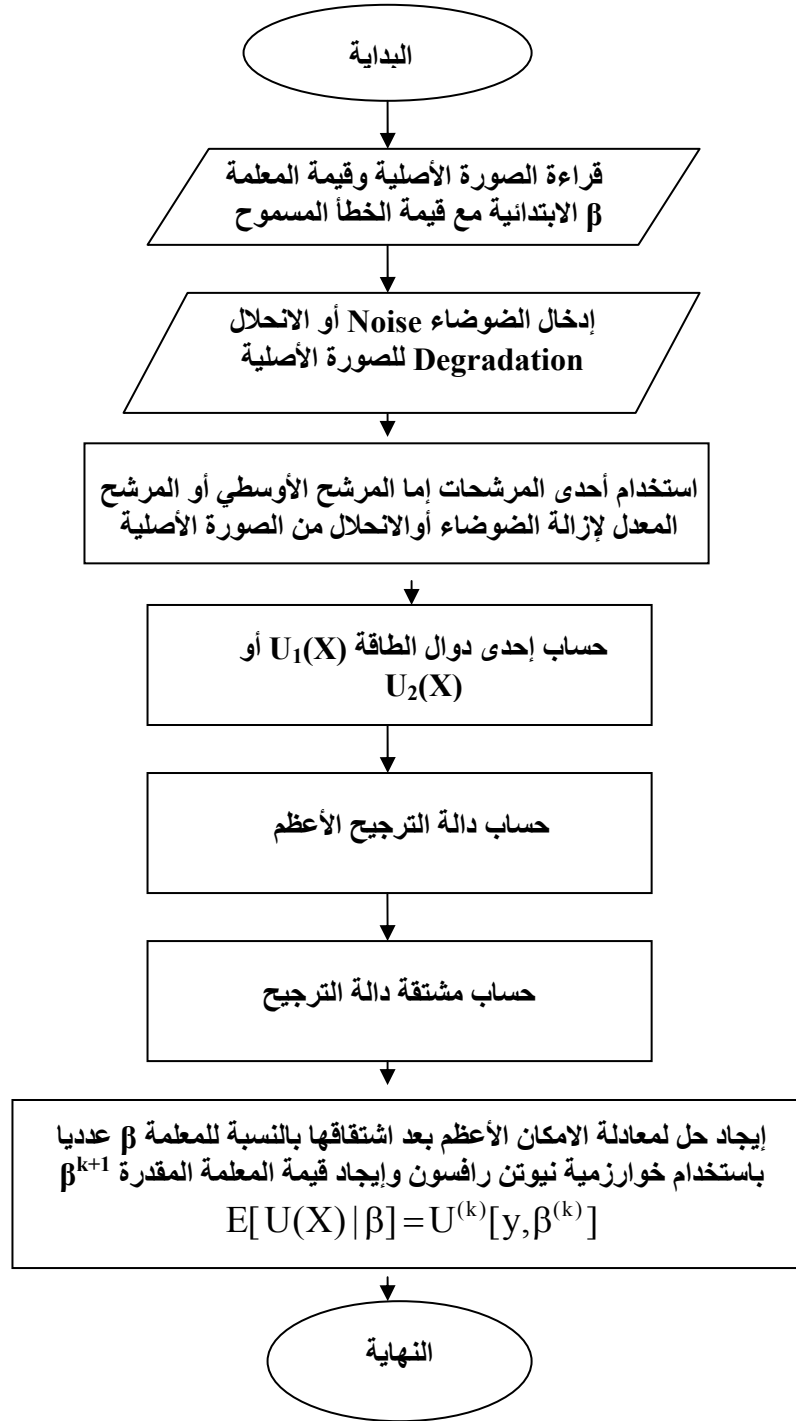
[Herniter, 2001] -:

- Median .2 Averaging Filter .1
- Filter

: β

The First Suggested Algorithm Parameter Estimation β for Gibbs Random Distribution

(1)

 β

(1)

 $U_2(X) \quad U_1(X)$

$$U_2(X) = \sum_{i=1}^8 \sum_{j=1}^8 K_{ij} V_2(x_i, x_j) \quad -2$$

Degradation $V_2(x_i, x_j)$

:

[9] : *Degradation*

Degradation

:

$$Y=AX+n \quad (13)$$

: Y

Distoration Operator

:A

(PSF) Point Spread Function

Convolution

: n

: X

(Degradation)

THETA LEN

THETA

LEN

: β

The Second Estimation β Distribution

Suggested for

Algorithm

Hyperparameter Gibbs Random

(1)

β

(4)- (3)

()

$U_2(X)$

(3)

() THETA=45 LEN=10

Degradation

β	β	N	()
0.001	0.0069	19	15.8281
0.0003	0.0068	21	17.4531
0.004	0.0068	9	7.6719
0.006	0.0069	3	2.7656
0.0009	0.0068	19	15.8125

(0.0069) β

(10)

.(45)

(4)

() THETA=11 LEN=31

Degradation

β	β	N	()
0.001	0.0067	19	14.8125
0.0003	0.0066	21	16.1406
0.0004	0.0067	21	16.2500
0.006	0.0066	2	1.7656
0.0009	0.0066	19	14.5938

(0.066) β

(31)

.(11)

$$U_3(X) = \sum_{i=1}^8 \sum_{j=1}^8 K_{ij} V_3(x_i, x_j) \quad -3$$

: β

The Third Suggested Algorithm Hyperparameter Estimation β for Gibbs Random Distribution

$$V(x_i, x_j) = \sum_{i=1}^8 \sum_{j=1}^8 S_1(X) + \sum_{i=1}^8 \sum_{j=1}^8 S_2(X_i, X_j) + \sum_{i=1}^8 \sum_{j=1}^8 S_3(X_i, X_j)$$

(15)

$S_1(X)$: تمثل قيمة المعدل إذا تساوت i و j و سالب المعدل غير ذلك.

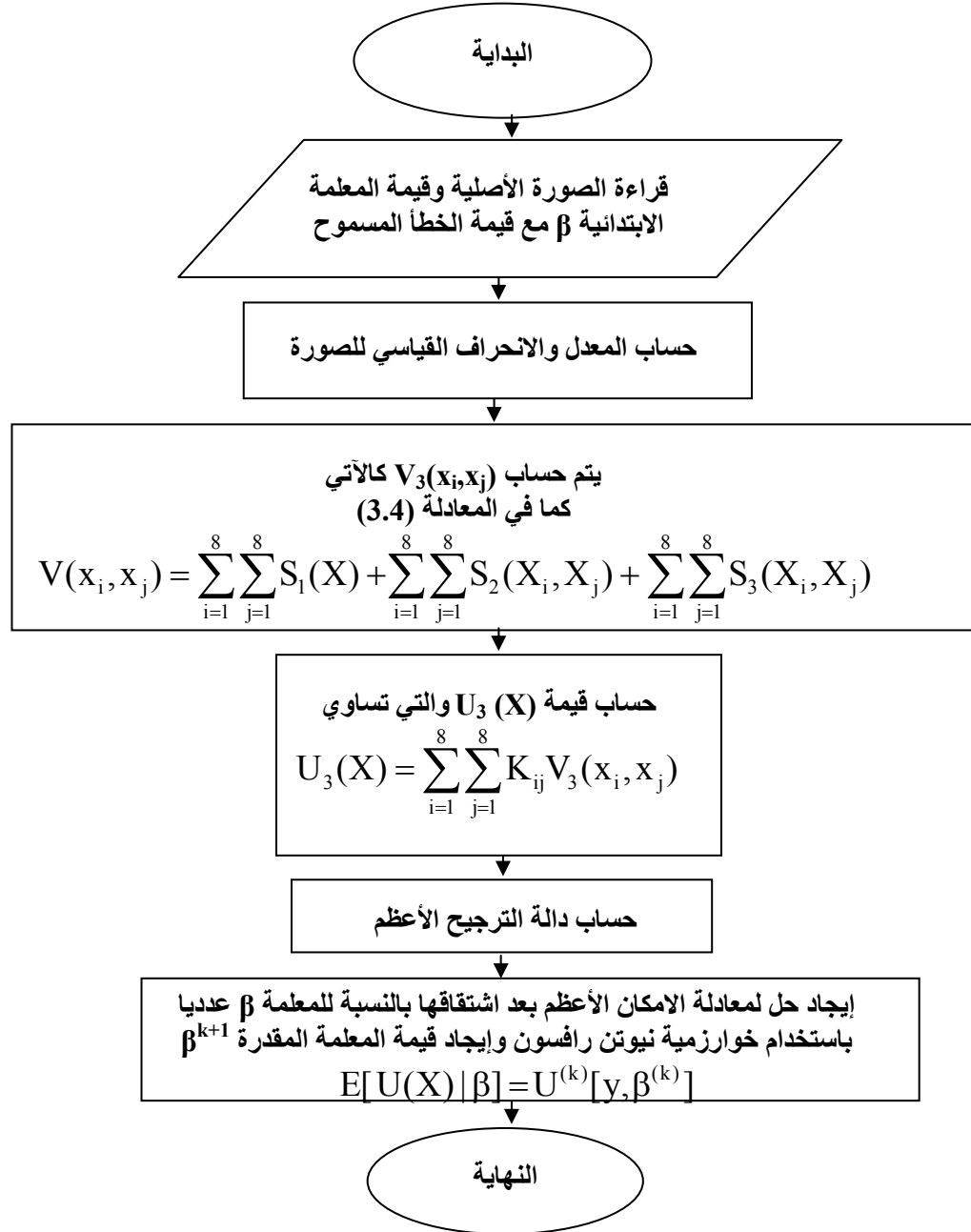
: $S_2(x_i, x_j)$

=

: $S_3(x_i, x_j)$

=

(2)



الشكل (2) يمثل المخطط الانسيابي لتقدير المعلمة الزائدة β لتوزيع جيبس باستخدام دالة الطاقة $U_3(X)$

$$\beta \quad (7) - (5)$$

$$\left(\quad \right) \quad \left(\quad \right) U_3(X)$$

$$\left(\quad \right)$$

$$(5)$$

$$\left(\quad \right)$$

β	β	N	$\left(\quad \right)$
0.1	0.3457	13	2.3125
0.2	0.3512	8	1.5156
0.3	0.3378	2	0.5156
0.06	0.3435	15	2.6406
0.09	0.3546	14	2.6250

$$(0.3378) \quad \beta$$

$$\left(\quad \right)$$

(6)

β	β	N	$\left(\quad \right)$
0.1	0.2348	11	5.9219
0.2	0.2245	2	1.6563
0.04	0.2238	15	7.8750
0.06	0.2316	14	7.3125
0.09	0.2248	11	5.8750

$$(0.2245) \quad \beta$$

(7)

()

β	β	N	()
0.1	0.2347	11	4.2347
0.2	0.2245	2	1.0313
0.04	0.2237	15	5.6250
0.06	0.2314	14	5.1250
0.09	0.2247	11	4.1719

(0.2245) β

.3

Bayes Estimation as a Result of Posterior Distribution Maximization for Image Restoration

$$Z(\beta) = \int_x \exp \{ -\beta U(X) \} dx$$

()

(14)

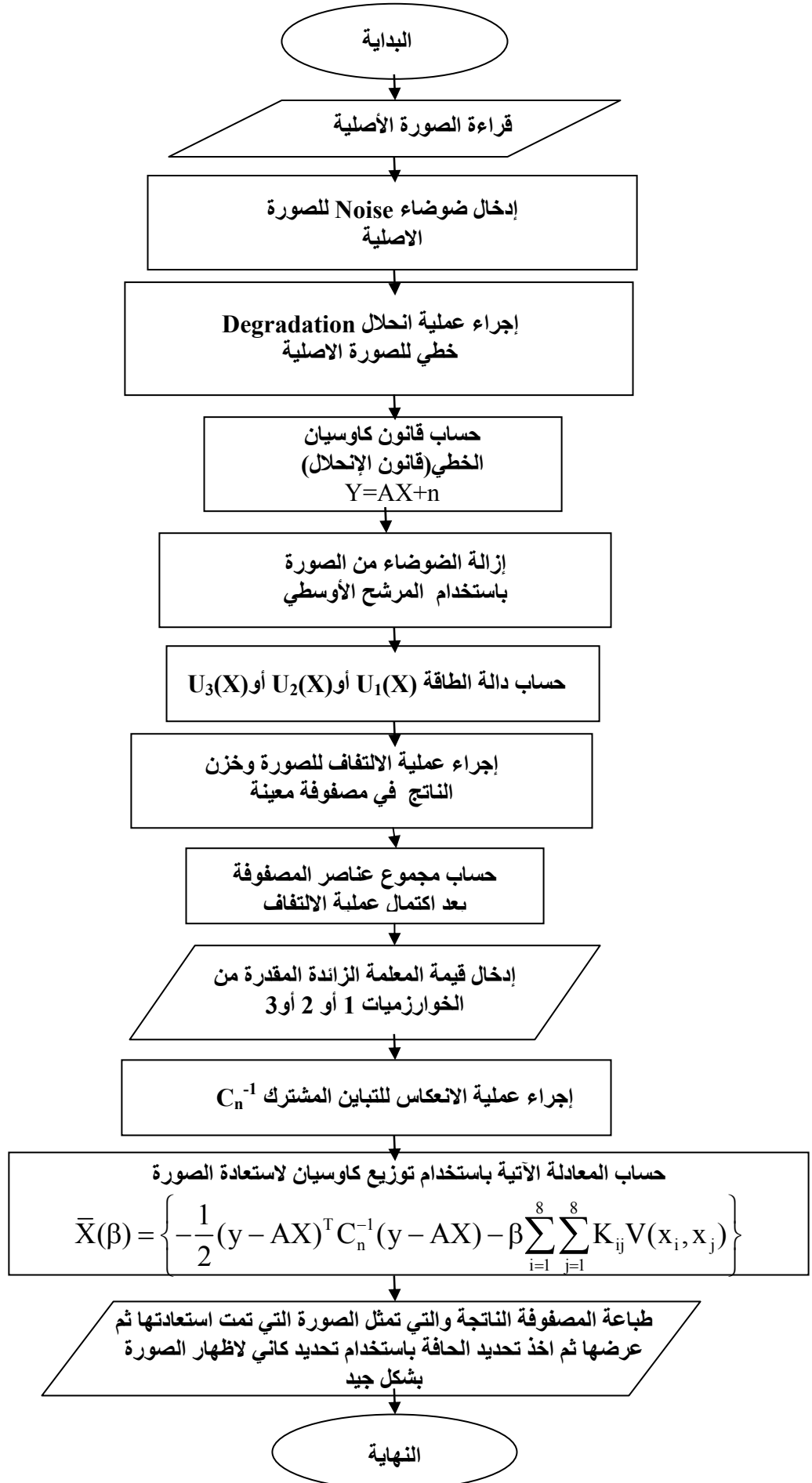
$$\bar{X}(\beta) = \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} (y - AX)^T C_n^{-1} (y - AX) - \beta \sum_{i=1}^8 \sum_{j=1}^8 K_{ij} V(x_i, x_j) \right\}$$

[11] V_3, V_2, V_1 $V(x_i, x_j)$

1.3

Image Restoration Algorithm By Using Posterior Function Maximization of Gaussian Distribution

(3)

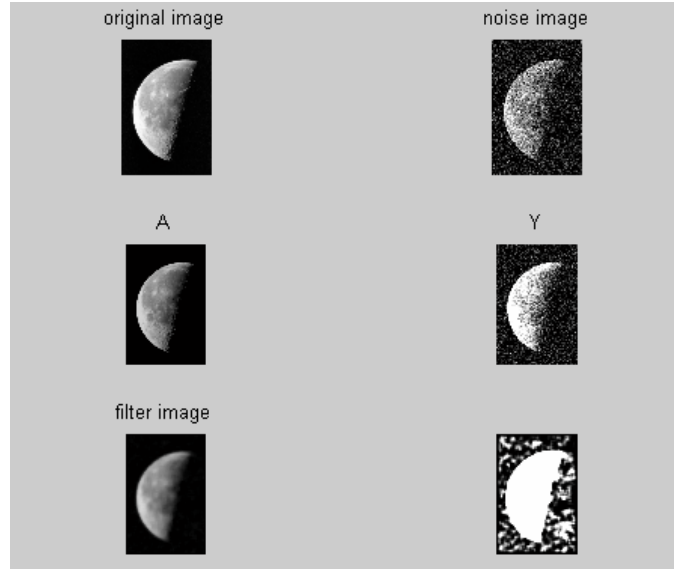


الشكل (3) يمثل المخطط الانسيابي لخوارزمية استعادة الصورة باستخدام تعظيم دالة اللاق للتوزيع الطبيعي

(6) - (4)

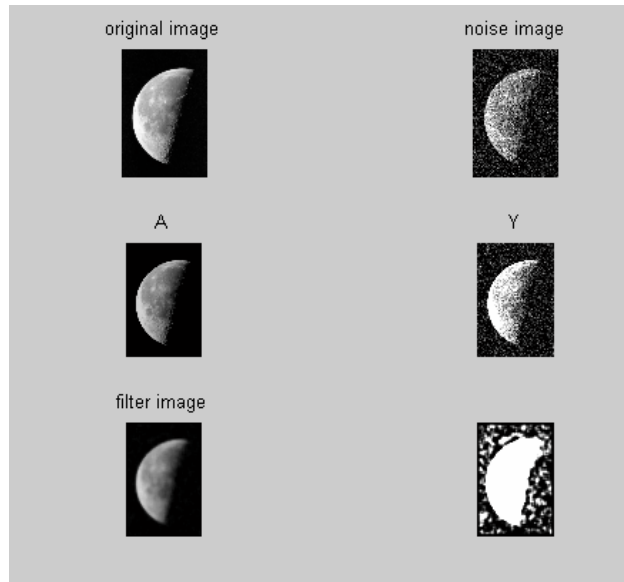
 β لتوزيع جيبس

للخوارزميات الثلاث المقترحة.



(1.3)

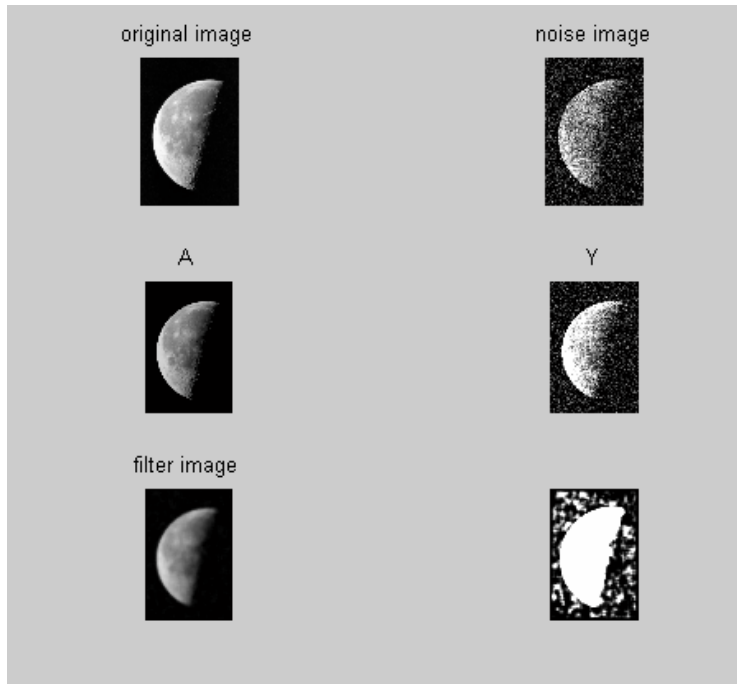
(4)

 β والتي تساوي (0.4793) المقدرة من الخوارزمية

(1.3)

(5)

 β والتي تساوي (0.0063) المقدرة من الخوارزمية



(1.3)

(6)

β والتي تساوي (0.3378) المقدرة من الخوارزمية الثالثة

$$Z(\beta) = \int_x \exp \{ - \beta U (X) \} dx$$

:

$$\bar{X}(\beta) = \sum_{i=1}^8 \left[- \sum_{j=1}^8 A_{ij} X_j + y_i \ln \left(\sum_{j=1}^8 A_{ij} X_j \right) \right] - \beta \sum_{i=1}^8 \sum_{j=1}^8 K_{ij} V(x_i, x_j)$$

V_3, V_2, V_1 $V(x_i, x_j)$

2.3

Image Restoration Algorithm by Using Posterior Function Maximization of Poisson Distribution

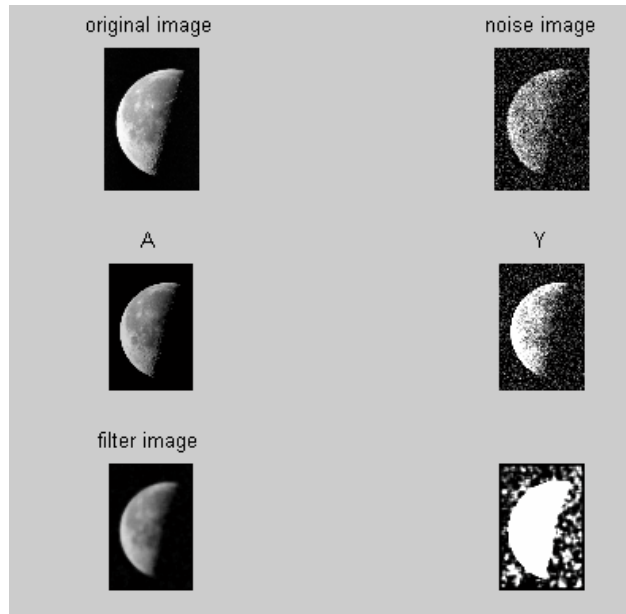
(3)

(14) (15).

(7) - (9)

β لتوزيع جيبس للحوارزميات الثلاث

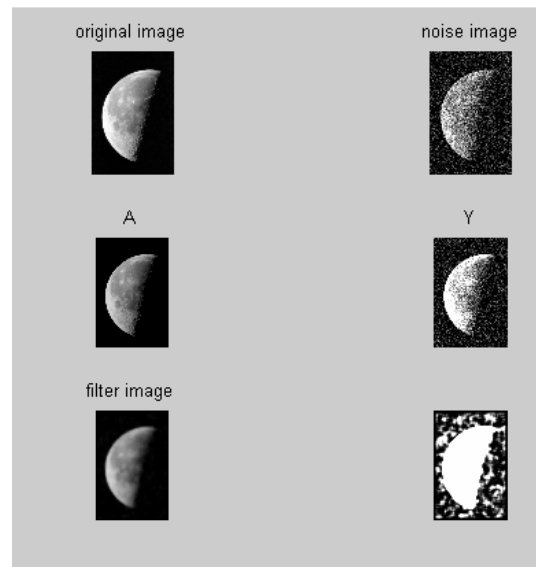
المقترحة.



(2.3)

(7)

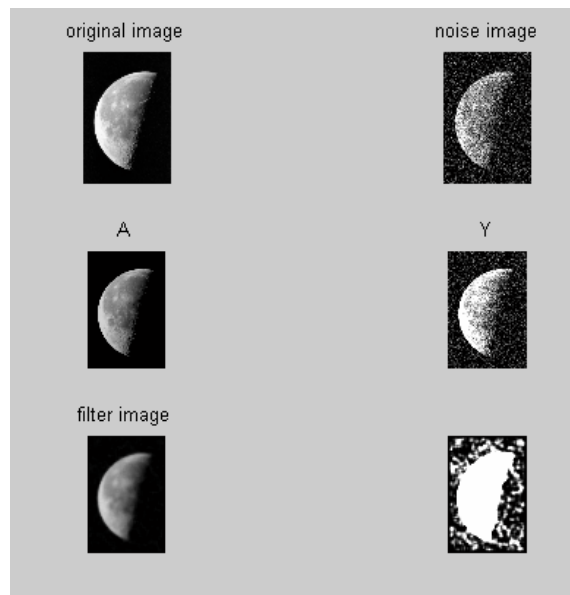
β والتي تساوي (0.4793) المقدرة من الخوارزمية



(2.3)

(8)

β والتي تساوي (0.0063) المقدرة من الخوارزمية



(2.3)

(9)

β والتي تساوي (0.3378) المقدرة من الخوارزمية

Conclusions

. 4

-:

$$U_1(X) \quad - \quad 1$$

()
()

المقدرة باستخدام دالة الترجيح β ()
 . (0.7031) الأعظم = 0.4793 عند أقل تكرار (3)
 β

-:

$$U_2(X) \quad - \quad 2$$

()

$$\beta \quad \beta \quad ()$$

(1.1563) (1) 0.0063 =

. THETA=90 LEN=100

β المقدرة حصلنا عليها بأقل زمن ممكن وأقل تكرار اذن
 استخدمت في استعادة الصورة لنوعين من الصور الرمادية والملونة ولتوزيعي
 كلوسيان و

:

$$U_3(X) \quad -3$$

β المقدر باستخدام دالة الترجيح الأعظم = 0.3378 عند أقل تكرار (2)
 β المقدر حصلنا عليها باقل زمن (0.5156)
 ممكن واقل تكرار حيث استخدمت في استعادة الصورة لنوعين من الصور الرمادية
 والملونة ولتوزيعي كاوسيان و .

	β		
$U_1(X)$	0.4793	3	0.7031
$U_2(X)$	0.0063	1	1.1563
$U_3(X)$	0.3378	2	0.5156

(Bit Map Picture) BMP

-:

MATLAB (7.0)

.5 :References

1. " (1993) .
2. " (2000) .

- ... _____
- " (1996) . .3
- "
- " (2004) . .4
- " (1985) . .5
- "
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