Stochastic Partial Differential Equations for Computer Vision with Uncertain Data

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Computer Graphics, Animation, Computational Photography, and Imaging

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SYNTHESIS LECTURES ON VISUAL COMPUTING: COMPUTER GRAPHICS, ANIMATION, COMPUTATIONAL PHOTOGRAPHY, AND IMAGING #28

ABSTRACT

In image processing and computer vision applications such as medical or scientific image data analysis, as well as in industrial scenarios, images are used as input measurement data. It is good scientific practice that proper measurements must be equipped with error and uncertainty estimates. For many applications, not only the measured values but also their errors and uncertainties, should be—and more and more frequently are—taken into account for further processing. This error and uncertainty propagation must be done for every processing step such that the final result comes with a reliable precision estimate.

The goal of this book is to introduce the reader to the recent advances from the field of uncertainty quantification and error propagation for computer vision, image processing, and image analysis that are based on partial differential equations (PDEs). It presents a concept with which error propagation and sensitivity analysis can be formulated with a set of basic operations. The approach discussed in this book has the potential for application in all areas of quantitative computer vision, image processing, and image analysis. In particular, it might help medical imaging finally become a scientific discipline that is characterized by the classical paradigms of observation, measurement, and error awareness.

This book is comprised of eight chapters. After an introduction to the goals of the book (Chapter 1), we present a brief review of PDEs and their numerical treatment (Chapter 2), PDE-based image processing (Chapter 3), and the numerics of stochastic PDEs (Chapter 4). We then proceed to define the concept of stochastic images (Chapter 5), describe how to accomplish image processing and computer vision with stochastic images (Chapter 6), and demonstrate the use of these principles for accomplishing sensitivity analysis (Chapter 7). Chapter 8 concludes the book and highlights new research topics for the future.

KEYWORDS

image processing, computer vision, stochastic images, uncertainty quantification, stochastic partial differential equation, polynomial chaos

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Preface

Over the past two decades, the topic of uncertainty quantification within simulation science has emerged as a requirement for the advancement of many scientific and engineering endeavors. The confluence of our ability to sense and measure data at scale, advances in applied mathematics and data science, and the power of computing has enabled us to reexamine the simulation science pipeline in terms of errors and uncertainties.

This work started with our attempt to consider the world of image processing and computer vision in light of new mathematical perspectives and algorithms devised within the uncertainty quantification world. We soon realized that, in principle, it was possible to formulate error propagation and uncertainty quantification in computer vision and image processing as an integral part of basal operations. Working out the details for the respective image processing models and their numerical treatments has taken several years. This book summarizes our efforts since we initiated this field with a publication entitled *Building Blocks for Computer Vision with Stochastic Partial Differential Equations* almost a decade ago.

The target group for this book is researchers starting at an advanced graduate level who may have existing knowledge about, on the one hand, computer vision/image processing with PDEs or, on the other hand, the numerics of SPDEs. This book is meant to represent a toolbox for initiating research in this area. As a summary of our efforts, we have not written this book from the perspective of competing with other methods. Correspondingly, we do not show all the extensive connections with existing approaches for stochastic computer vision or to non-PDE-based computer vision approaches such as graph cuts, etc. Our examples have a "bottom-up" characteristic and not that of emphasizing the highly challenging and large-scale application problems that we acknowledge exist in this area. We will give only some anchor points to the stochastic image processing community related to Bayesian inference, etc. The reader should keep in mind that going deep into this is not our focus; our focus is to build momentum and interest in the area of stochastic PDEs in computer vision.

In terms of what is needed to read this book, we assume that all readers are familiar with linear algebra and calculus in several variables. For those readers without a background in numerical methods for PDEs and without a background in probability, we recommend reading through the book linearly and also following up on the background reading references given herein. Readers who are familiar with classical (deterministic) PDE-based computer vision and image processing may chose to skip Chapter 3. Those who are experienced in numerics of PDEs and/or numerics of stochastic PDEs may skip parts of Chapter 4. The central part of our approach to SPDE-based computer vision and image processing is discussed in Chapter 5. An easy

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entry point into the applications of stochastic PDEs to computer vision and image processing is the sensitivity analysis in Chapter 7.

Any work of this size and scope has benefitted from the involvement of many people both indirectly and directly. We wish to thank our collaborators that inspired us with discussions about computer vision and uncertainty quantification in various models and application areas. We also thank the various faculty, students, and colleagues at the SCI Institute (University of Utah), Fraunhofer MEVIS (Bremen, Germany), and Jacobs University (Bremen, Germany) with whom we sharpened our ideas. In addition, we would like to thank the various Federal Funding Agencies that have supported our research efforts over the years. The papers we reference that we coauthored detail those acknowledgments. Lastly, we would like to thank our spouses, without whose patience and encouragement, we would probably not have made it this far.

Tobias Preusser, Robert M. Kirby, and Torben Pätz June 2017

Notation

	Symbols —		D
$(\cdot,\cdot)_{2,D}$	L^2 scalar product on D	D	image domain28
Δ	Laplacian31	∂_m	partial derivative with respect to
	Euclidean scalar product 18		space coordinate m
∇	Nabla operator, gradient 8	$\delta_{arepsilon}$	regularized Dirac distribution 41
.	Euclidean norm31	δ_{ij}	Kronecker delta 20
$ \cdot _{2,D}$	L^2 norm on D	div	divergence operator7
	supremum/maximum norm	∂_s	partial derivative w.r.t. sequence time
	on <i>D</i>	∂_t	partial derivative w.r.t. time/scale 31
*	convolution operator32	∂_{ss}	2 nd partial derivative w.r.t. sequence
<·,·>	scalar product on $L^2(\Omega)$ 50		time
:	scalar product on matrices15	∂_t	partial derivative w.r.t. time/scale7
2^{Ω}	power set of Ω 47	∂_{xx}	2^{nd} partial derivative w.r.t. $x \dots 62$
	A		E
\mathcal{A}	σ -algebra47	\mathbb{E}	expected value
a.s.	almost surely50		G
	c	G_{σ}	Gaussian kernel of variance $\sigma \dots 32$
C^{0}	space of continuous functions12		Н
$C_{lphaeta\gamma}$	stochastic lookup table57	$H_0^1(D)$	Sobolev space of weakly differentiable functions with zero trace on
C^k	space of k-times continuously differ-		the boundary
Cov	entiable functions	$H^1(D)$	Sobolev space of weakly differentiable functions $W^{1,2}$

xvi NOTATION

\mathcal{H}^n	n-dimensional Hausdorff		R
	measure	${\rm I\!R}^+$	positive real numbers 8
$H_{arepsilon}$	regularized Heaviside function41	\mathbb{R}_0^+	nonnegative real numbers 38
	I		s
\mathcal{I}	pixel/voxel index set	supp	support30
	J	очрр	U
J_{σ}	smoothed structure tensor45		-
	L	\mathcal{U}	uniform distribution103
$L^2(\Omega)$	Lebesgue space on $(\Omega, \mathcal{A}, \Pi) \dots 50$	и	image function28
L^p	Lebesque spaces12	u_{α}	stochastic mode α of image $u \dots 70$
	M	u^i	digital image function, value of pixel/voxel x_i
M^n	$n^{\rm th}$ stochastic moment 49	u^i_{α}	stochastic mode α of
	o	u_{α}	pixel/voxel x_i
\mathcal{O}	Landau symbol		v
Ω	sample space	Var	variance
	P		W
P_i	shape function	w	optical flow field, deformation
П	probability measure47		field44
Π_X	probabilty measure induced by random variable <i>X</i> 49	$W^{k,p}$	Sobolev spaces of <i>k</i> -times weakly differentiable functions
	Q		X
Q	time space cylinder	x_i	pixel/voxel28