Convex Optimization for Computer Vision

Lecture: M. Möller

Exercises: H. Bauermeister Summer Semester 2018 Universität Siegen Department ETI Visual Scene Analysis

Weekly Exercises 7

Room: H-F 104/05

Thursday, 31.05.2018, 16:00-17:30, Submission deadline: Tuesday, 05.06.2018, 18:00

Theory

Exercise 1 (4 Points). Looking at commonly used deep learning frameworks like lasagne, the Nesterov accelerated gradient method is implemented differently from the version we discussed in the lecture, see http://lasagne.readthedocs.io/en/latest/modules/updates.html#lasagne.updates.nesterov_momentum. Find out and describe how the two versions are related.

Hint: Define a variable $z^{k+1} = u^{k+1} - u^k$ and identify this variable with the "velocity" in the lasagne formula.

Exercise 2 (2 Points). Let $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ be orthonormal, meaning that $A^{\top}A = AA^{\top} = I$. Let the convex set C be given as

$$C := \{ u \in \mathbb{R}^n : ||Au||_{\infty} \le 1 \}.$$

Compute a formula for the projection onto C given as

$$\Pi_C(v) := \operatorname{argmin}_{u \in \mathbb{R}^n} \frac{1}{2} ||u - v||_2^2, \quad \text{s.t. } u \in C.$$

Programming

Exercise 3 (8 Points). Denoise the noisy input image f, given in the file noisy_input.png by minimizing the energy

$$E(u) = \lambda \sum_{i=1}^{n} \sqrt{(u_i - f_i)^2 + \epsilon^2} + \sum_{i=1}^{2n} \sqrt{(Du)_i^2 + \epsilon^2}$$

via

- Gradient descent with a fixed step size,
- Gradient descent with backtracking line search,
- Nesterovs accelerated gradient method.

You can use MATLABs normest to estimate the norm $||D||_{S^{\infty}}$ of your finite difference gradient operator D. Plot the decay of energy E against the number of iterations as well as against the time for all three methods. Which one compares favorably?