

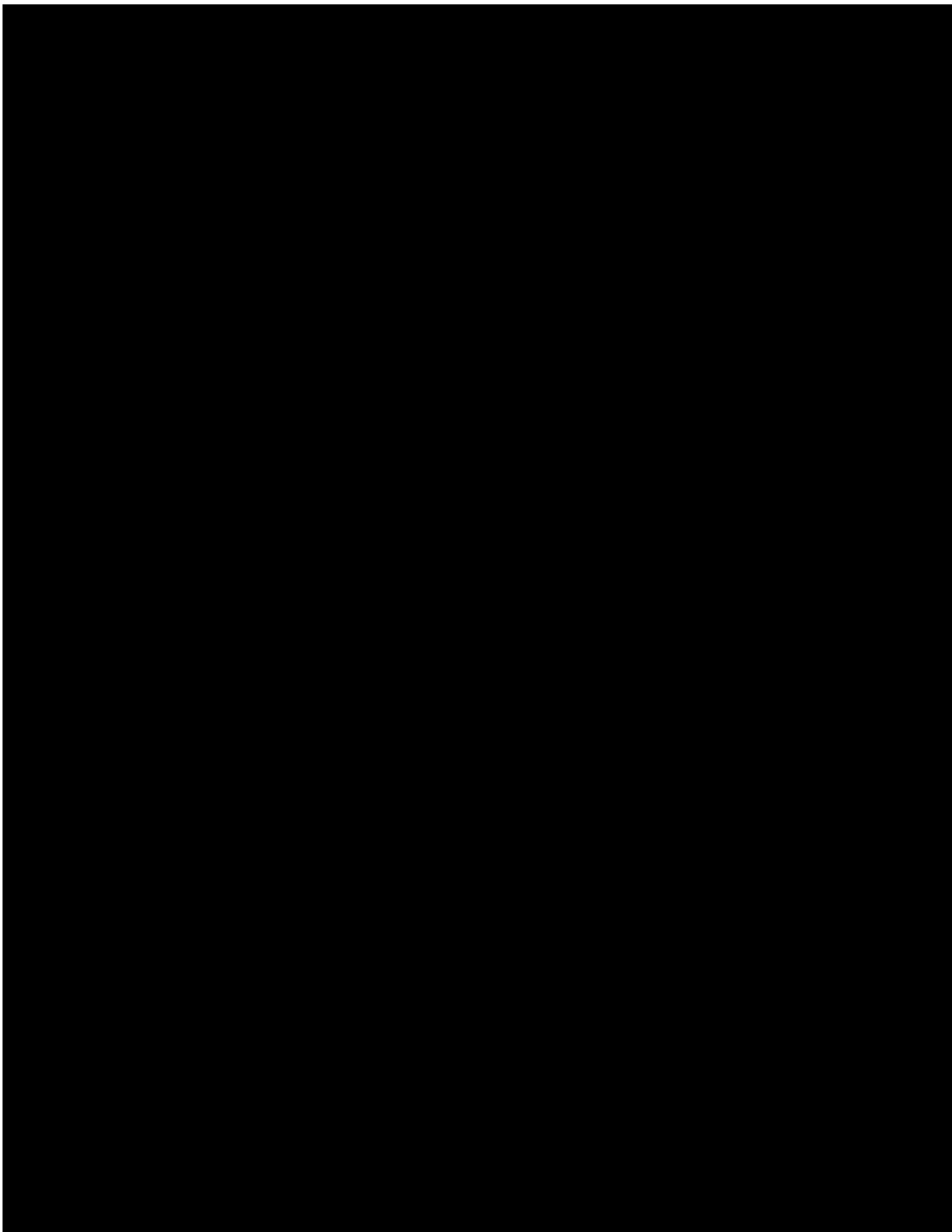
Image Deconvolution by Multiscale Methods

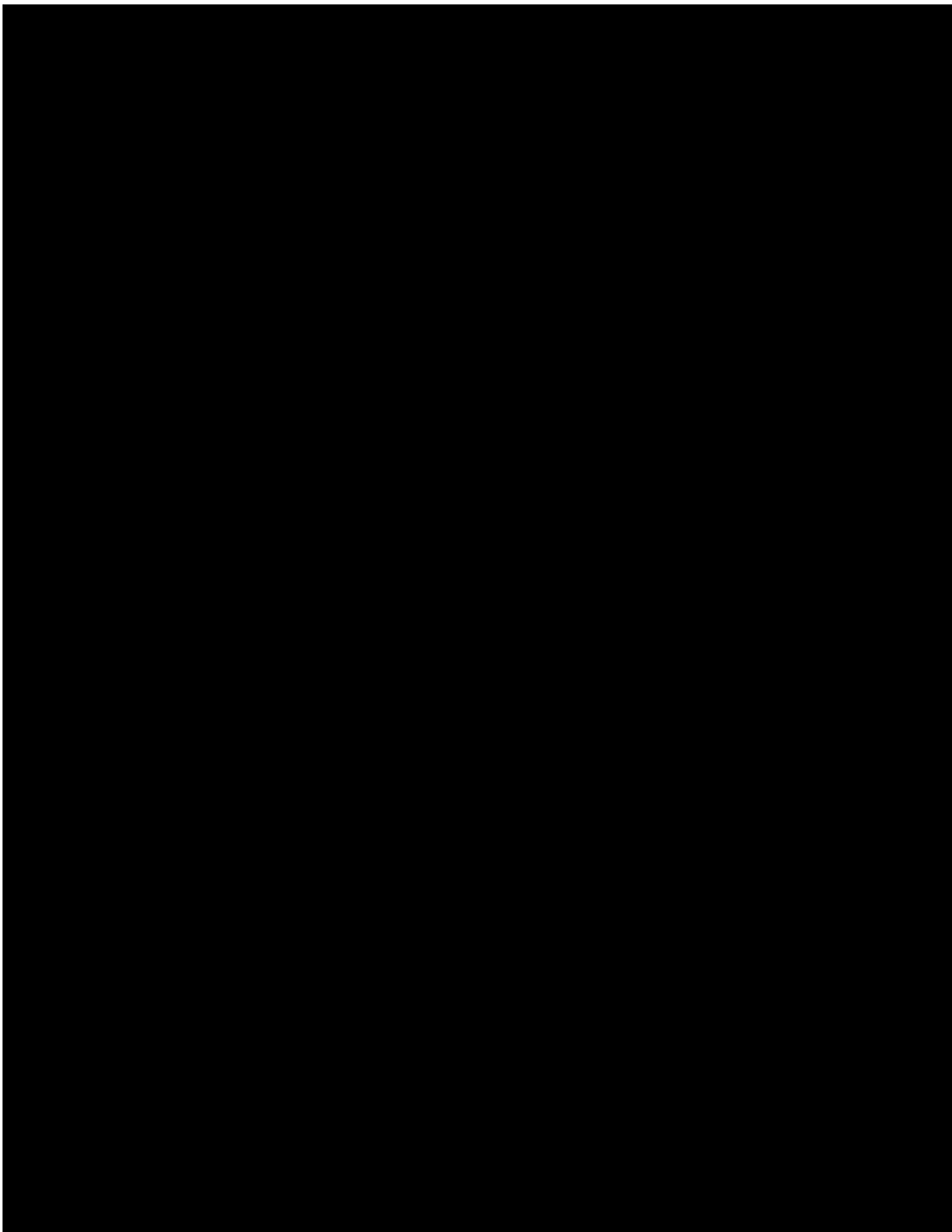
Jean-Luc Starck

*Service d'Astrophysique,
CEA-Saclay, France.*

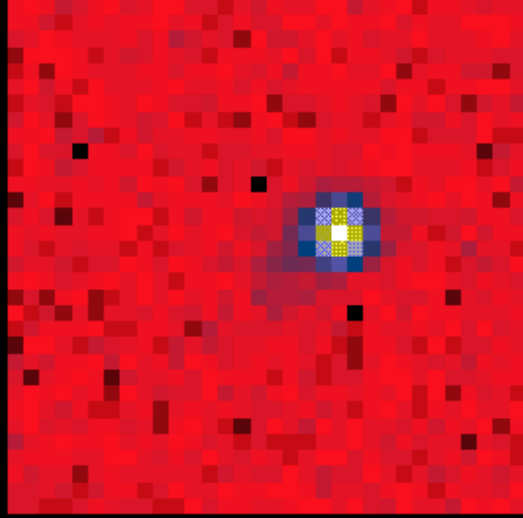
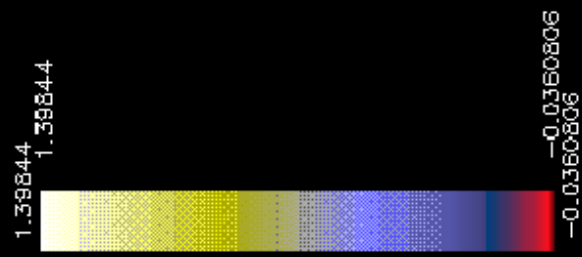
jstarck@cea.fr

<http://jstarck.free.fr>

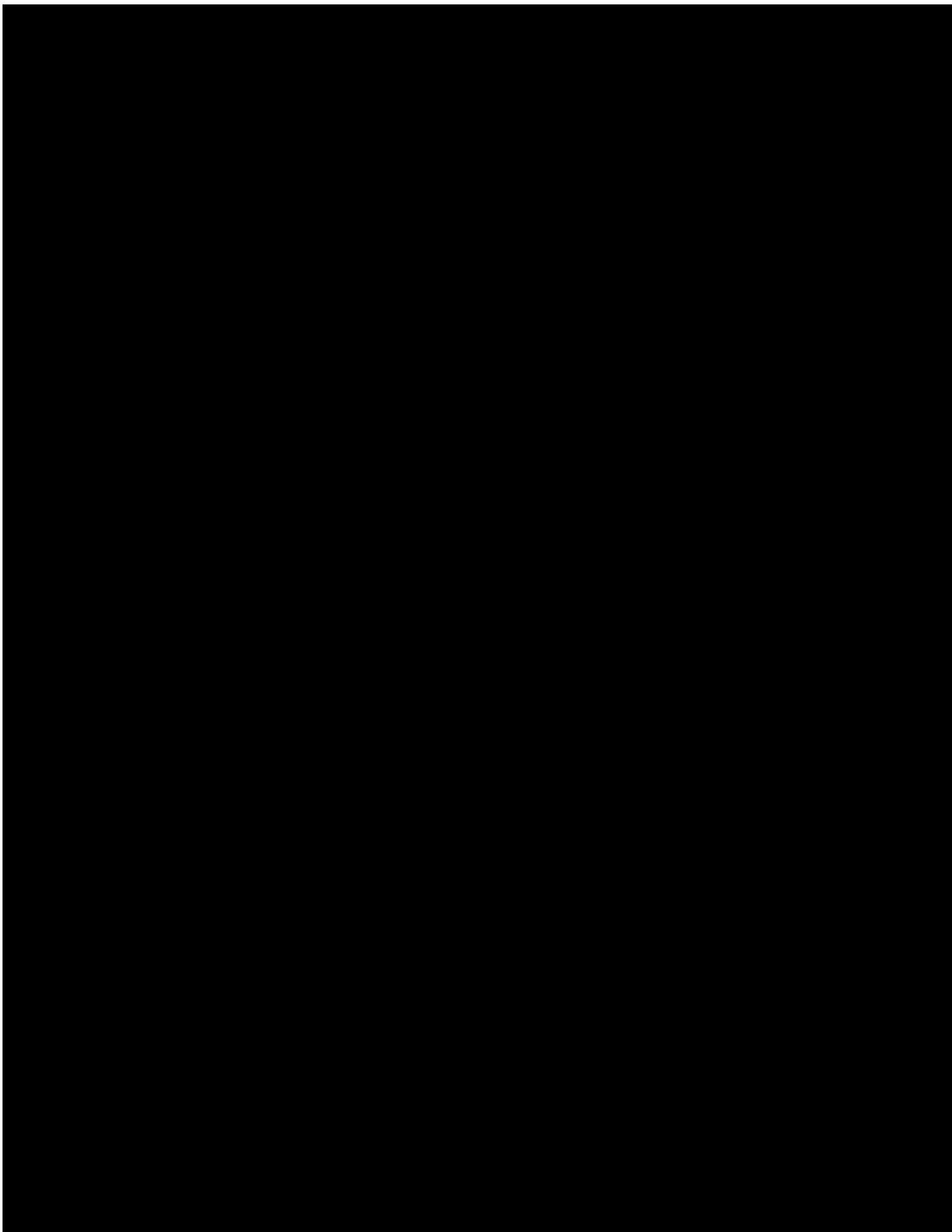




Simulation:weak galax. neara bright *, convolv. with ISOCAM Psf,noise



max en 17 11



DECONVOLUTION METHODS IN ASTRONOMY

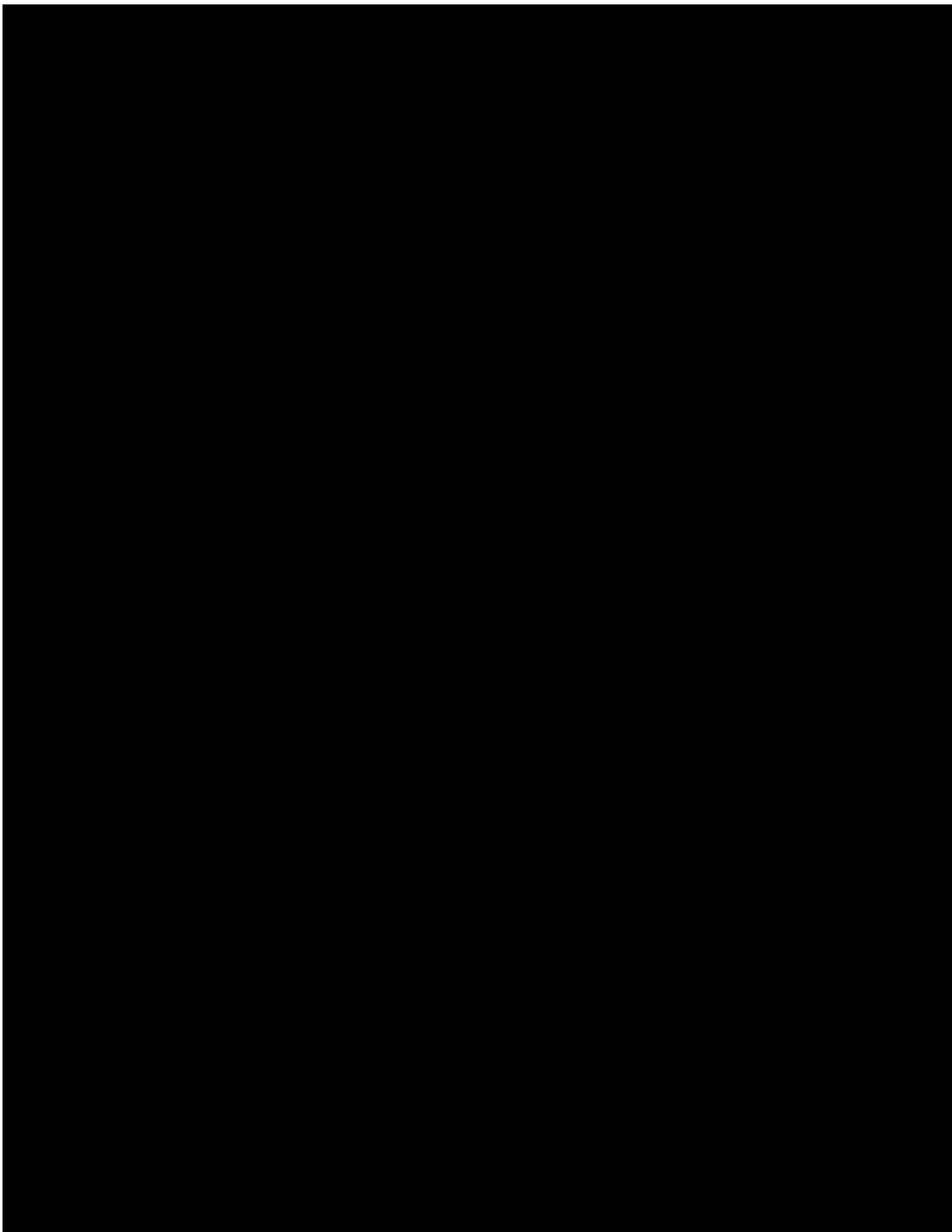
WITHOUT REGULARIZATION:

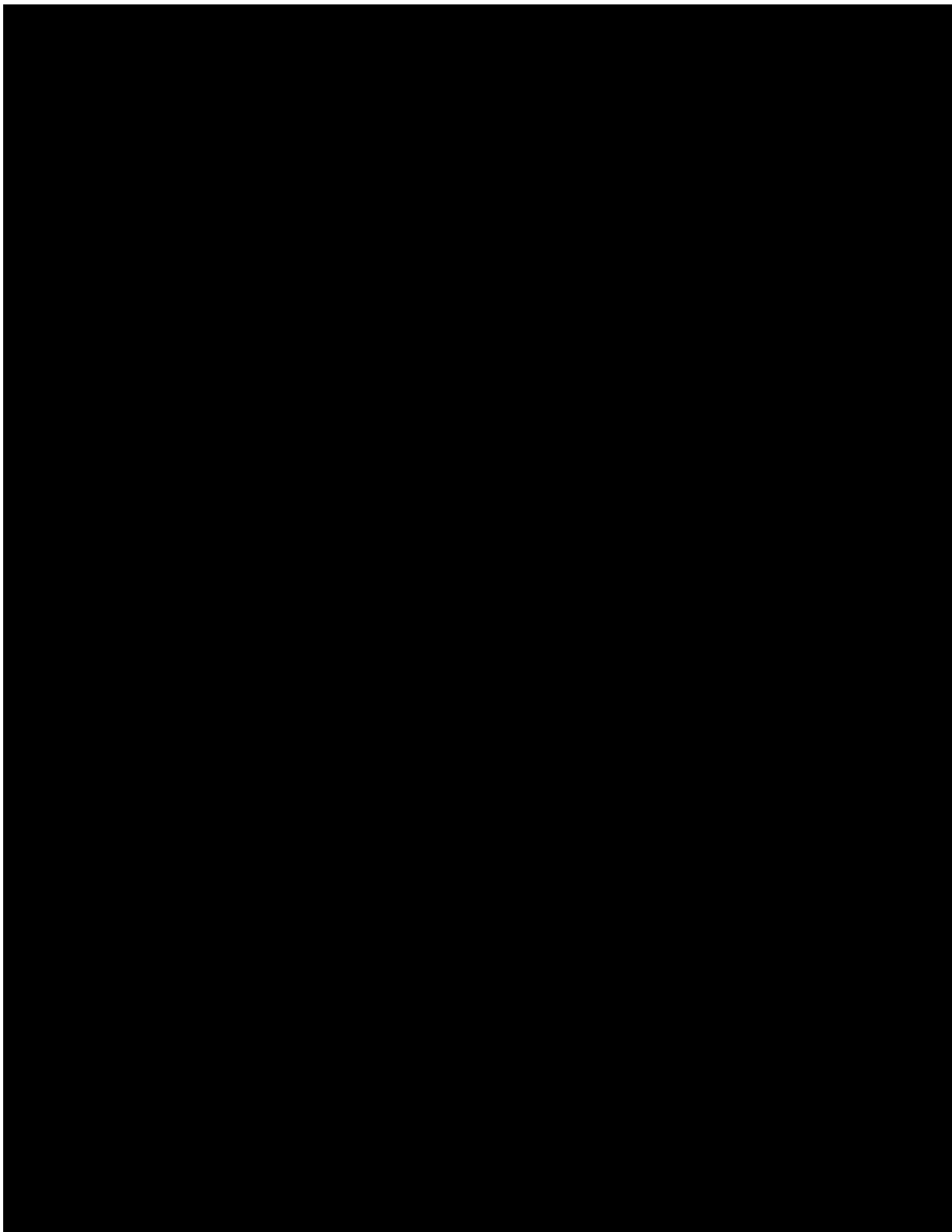
Richardson Lucy method —————> Noise amplification

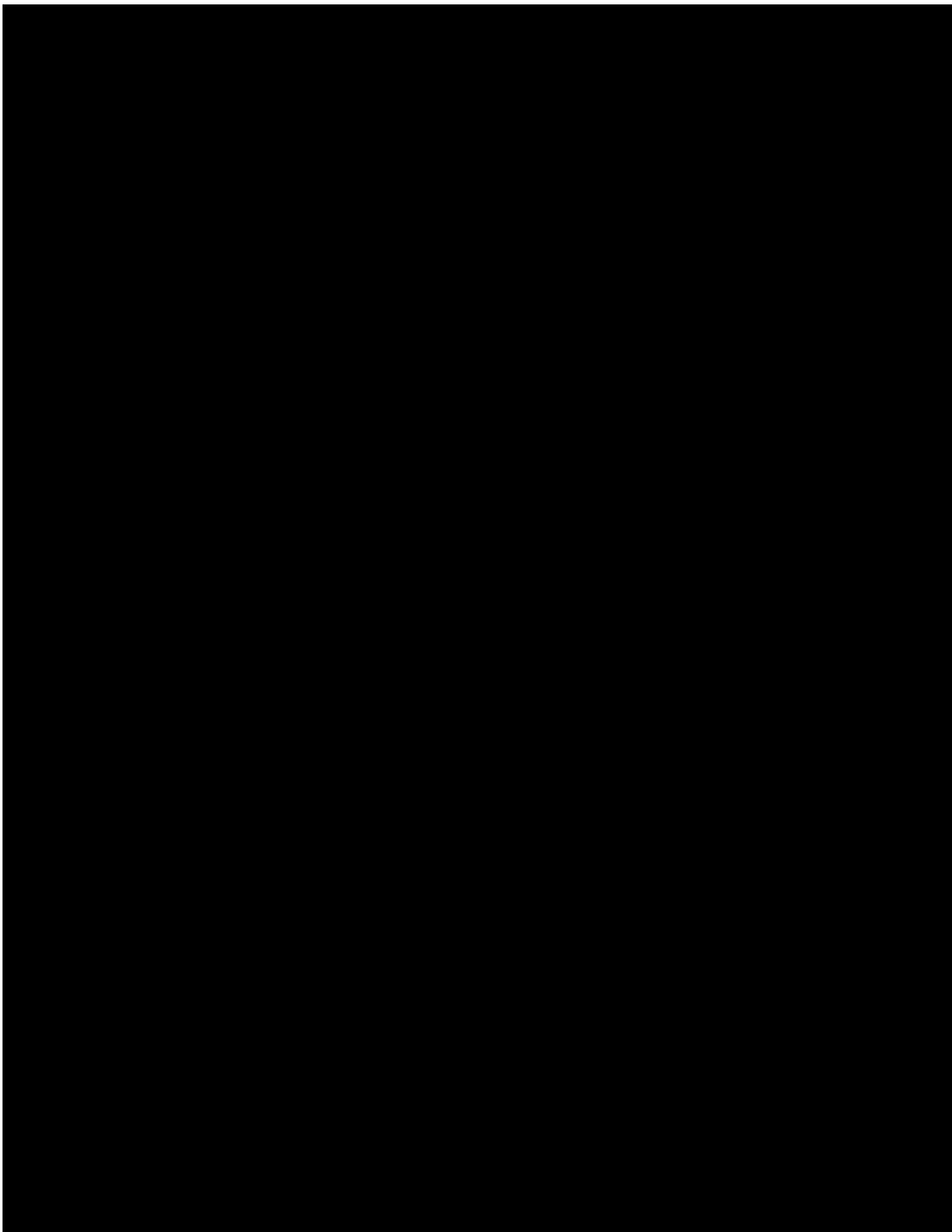
WITH REGULARIZATION

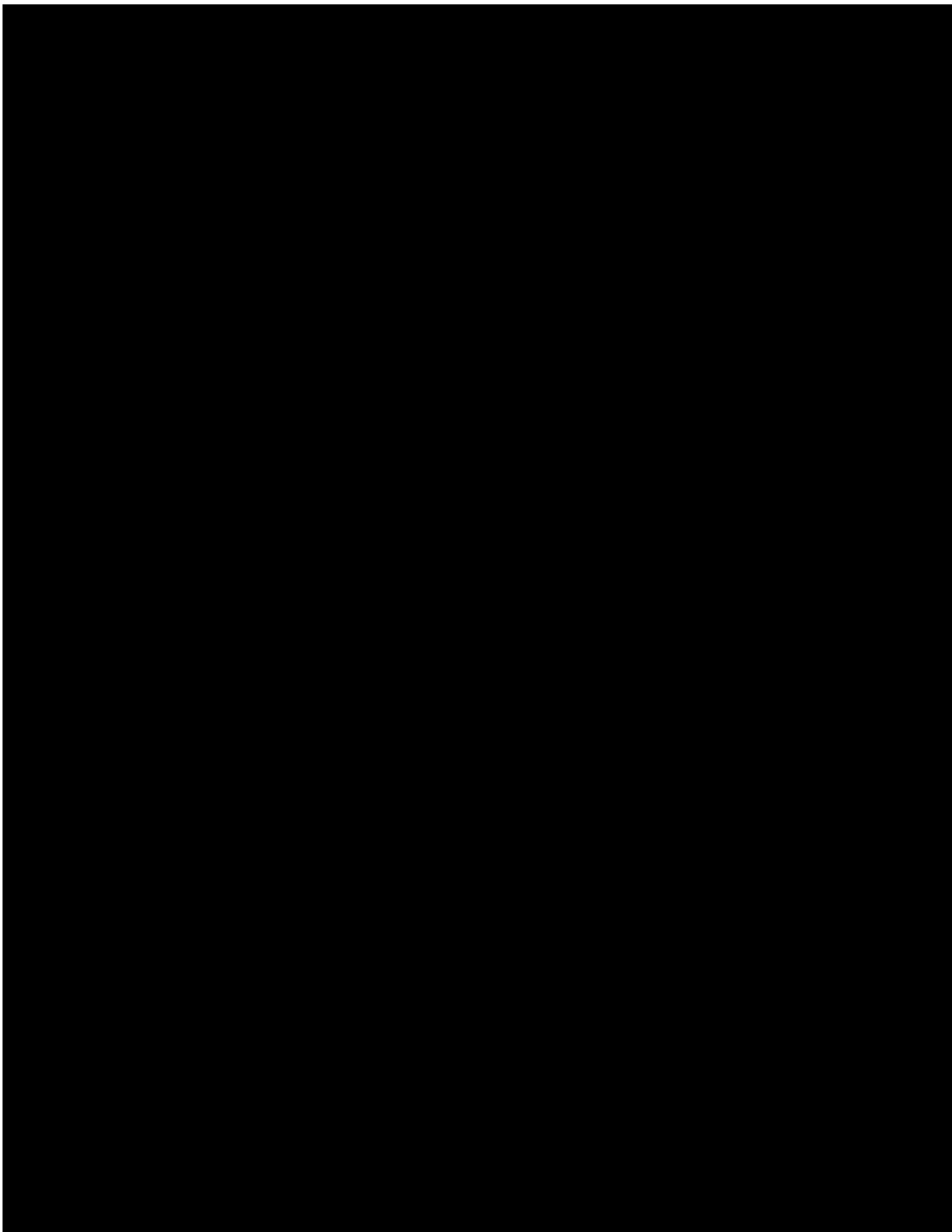
Maximum Entropy Method —————> Problem to restore stars

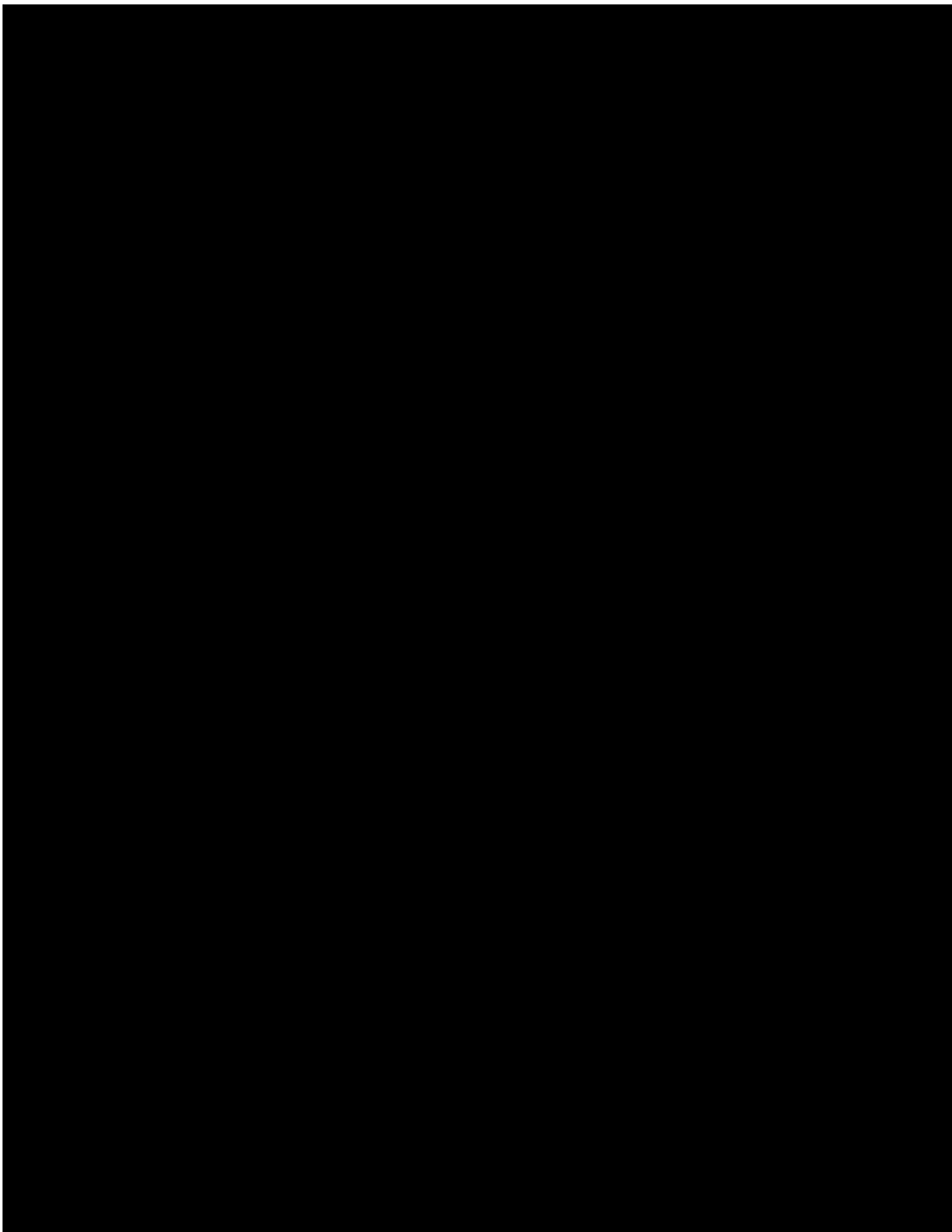
CLEAN METHOD —————> Problem to restore extended sources

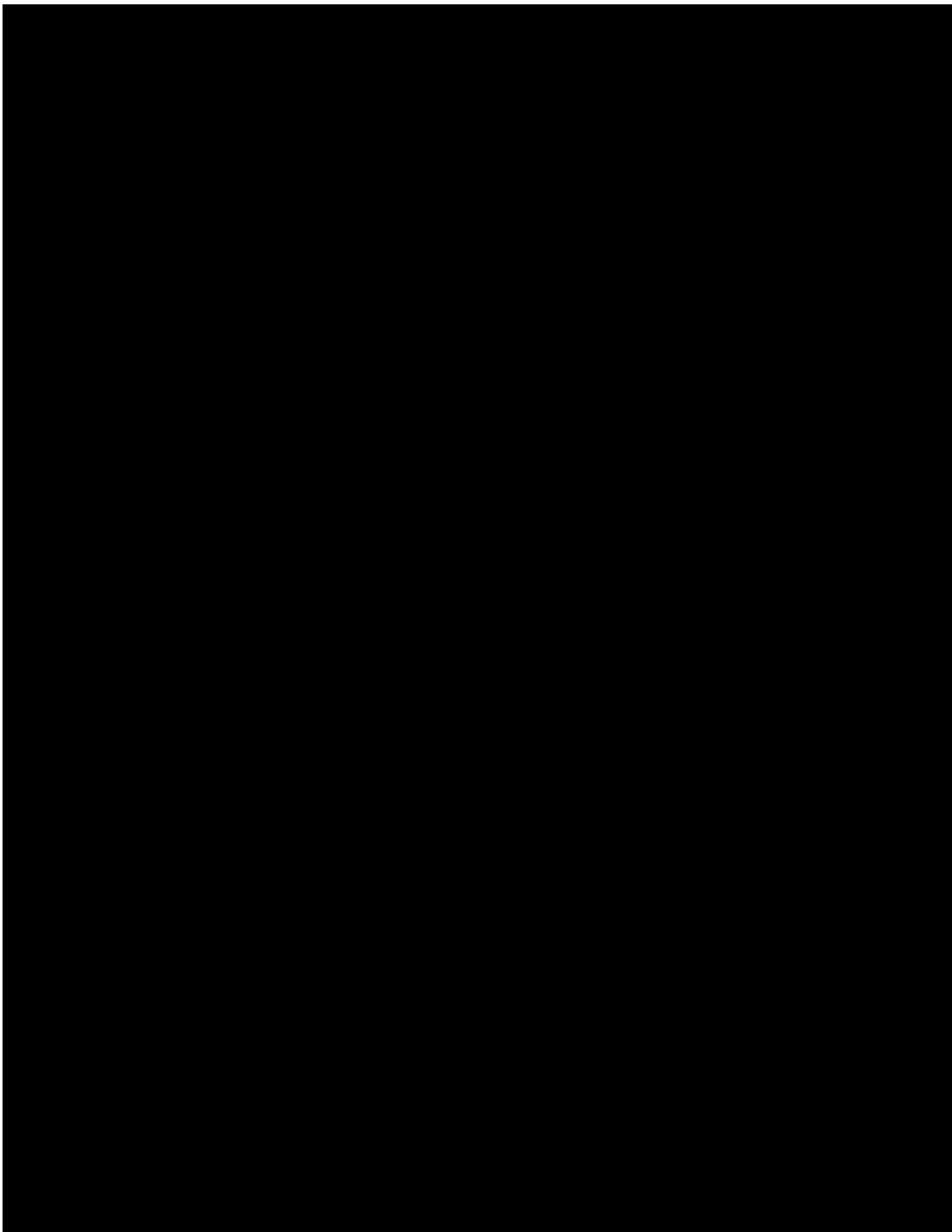


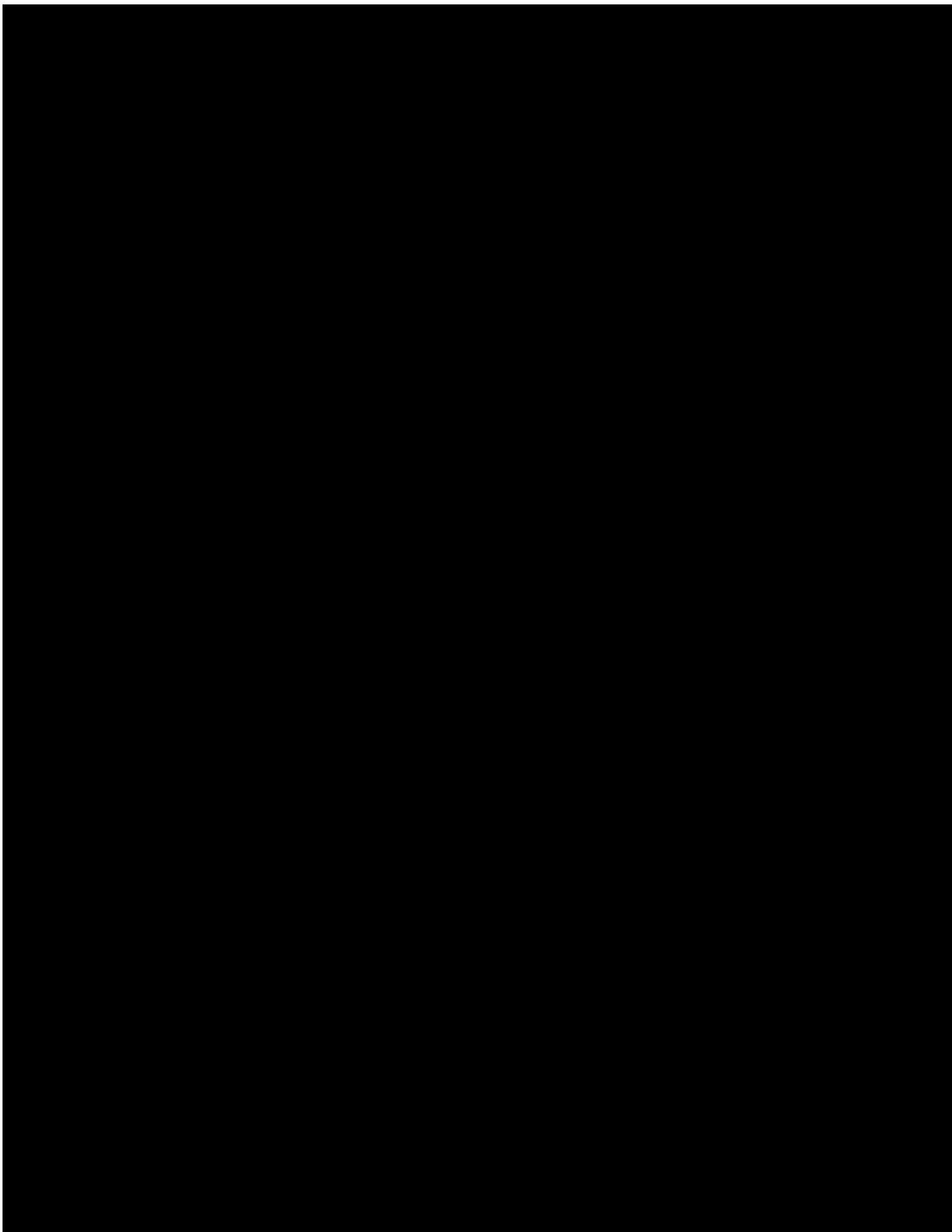


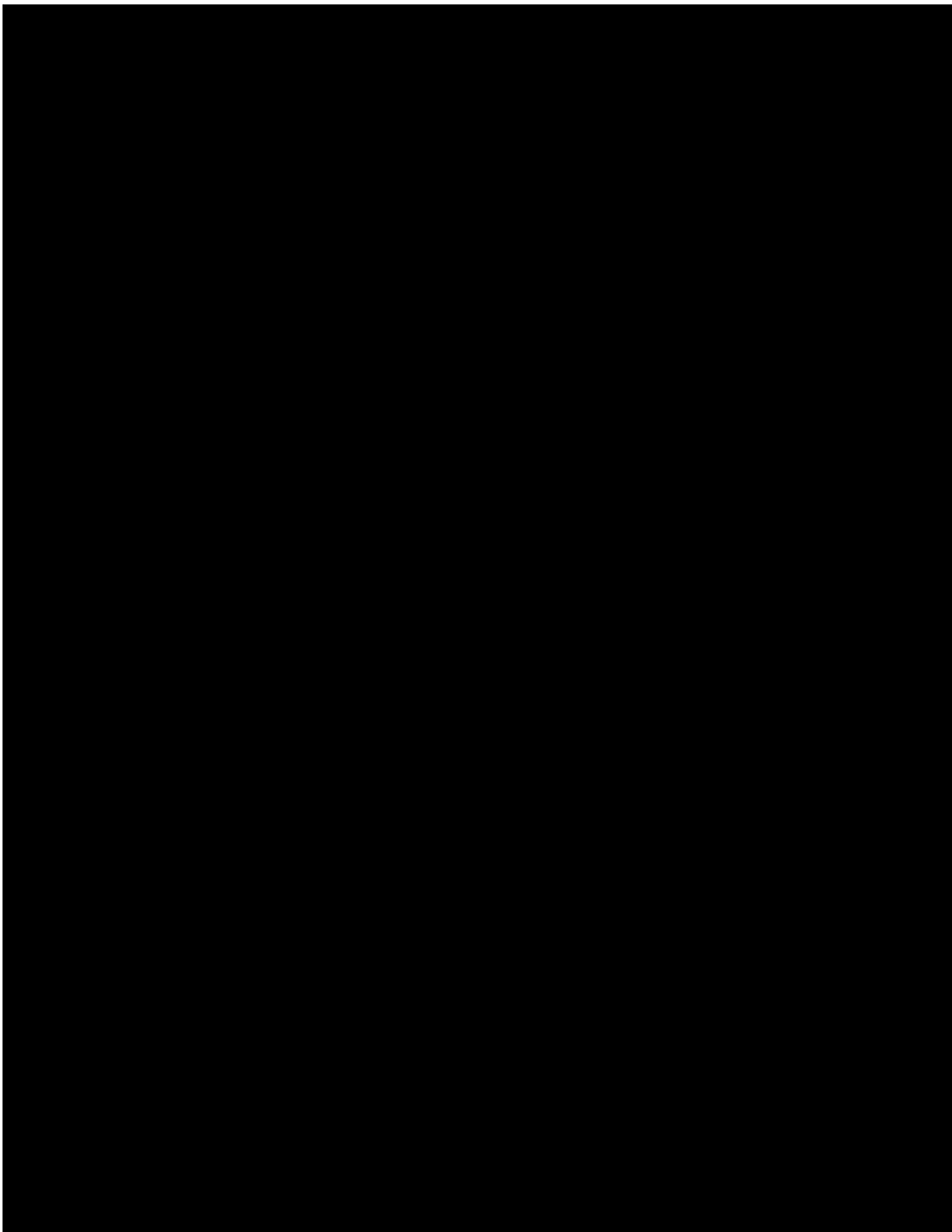


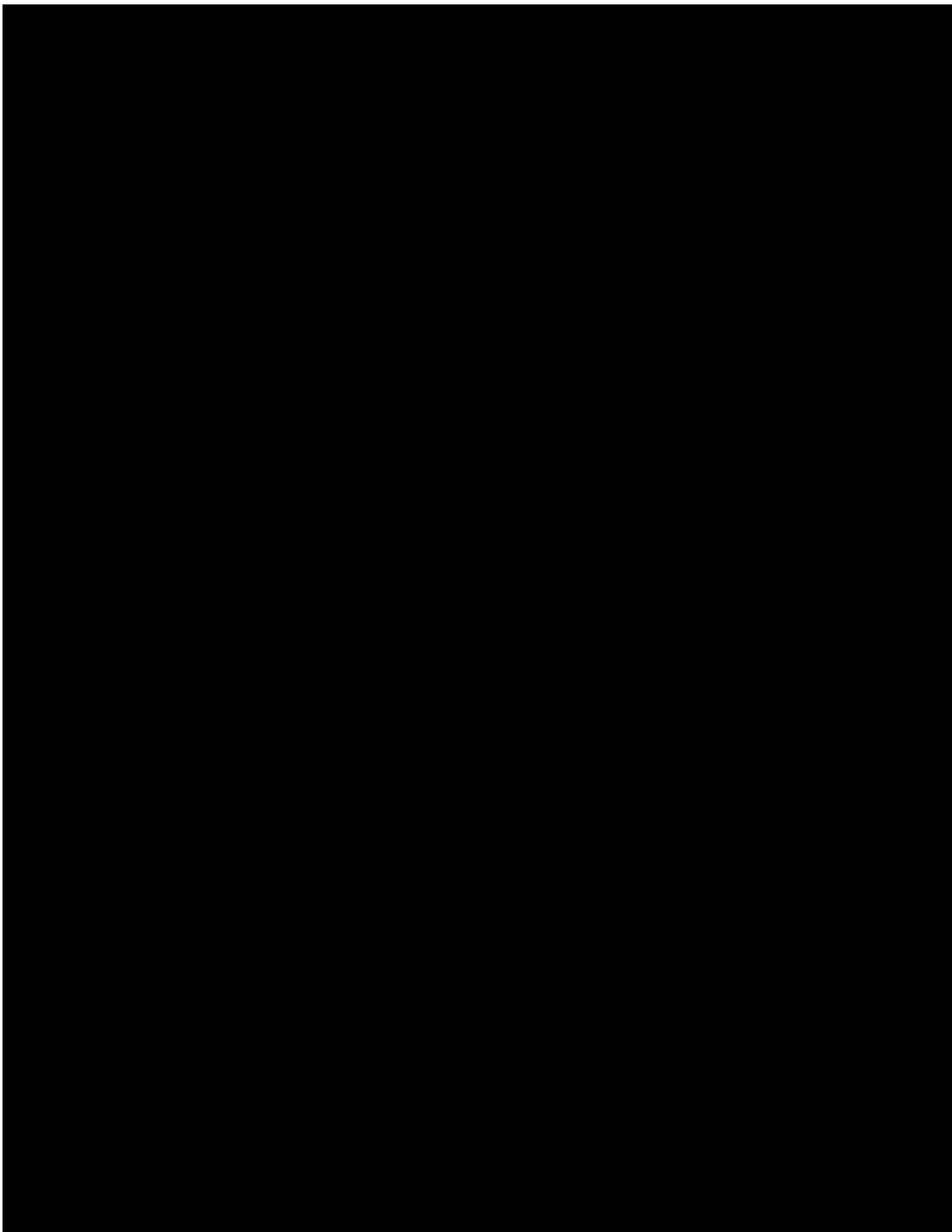




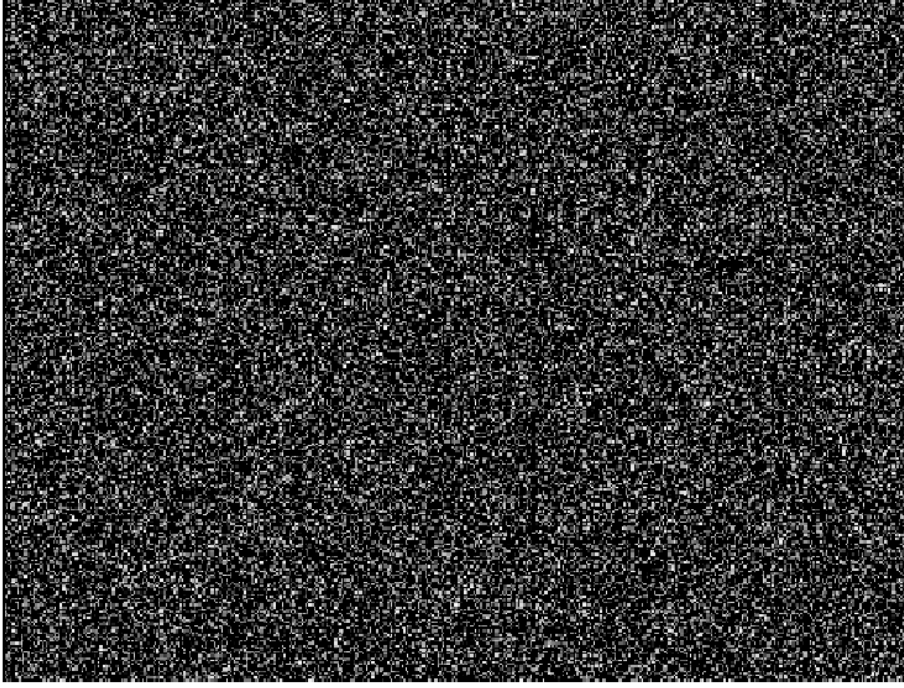
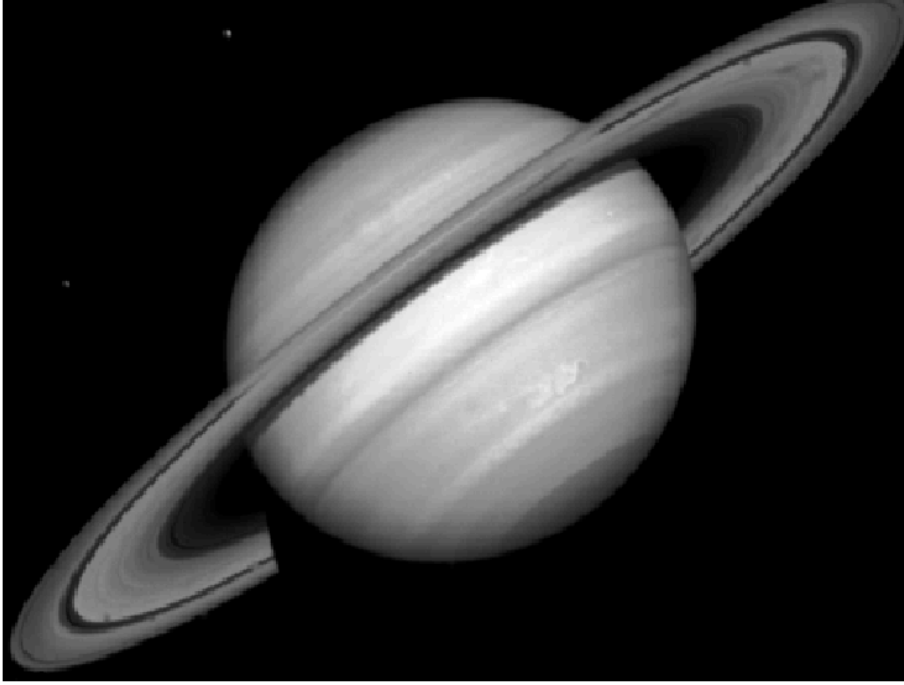


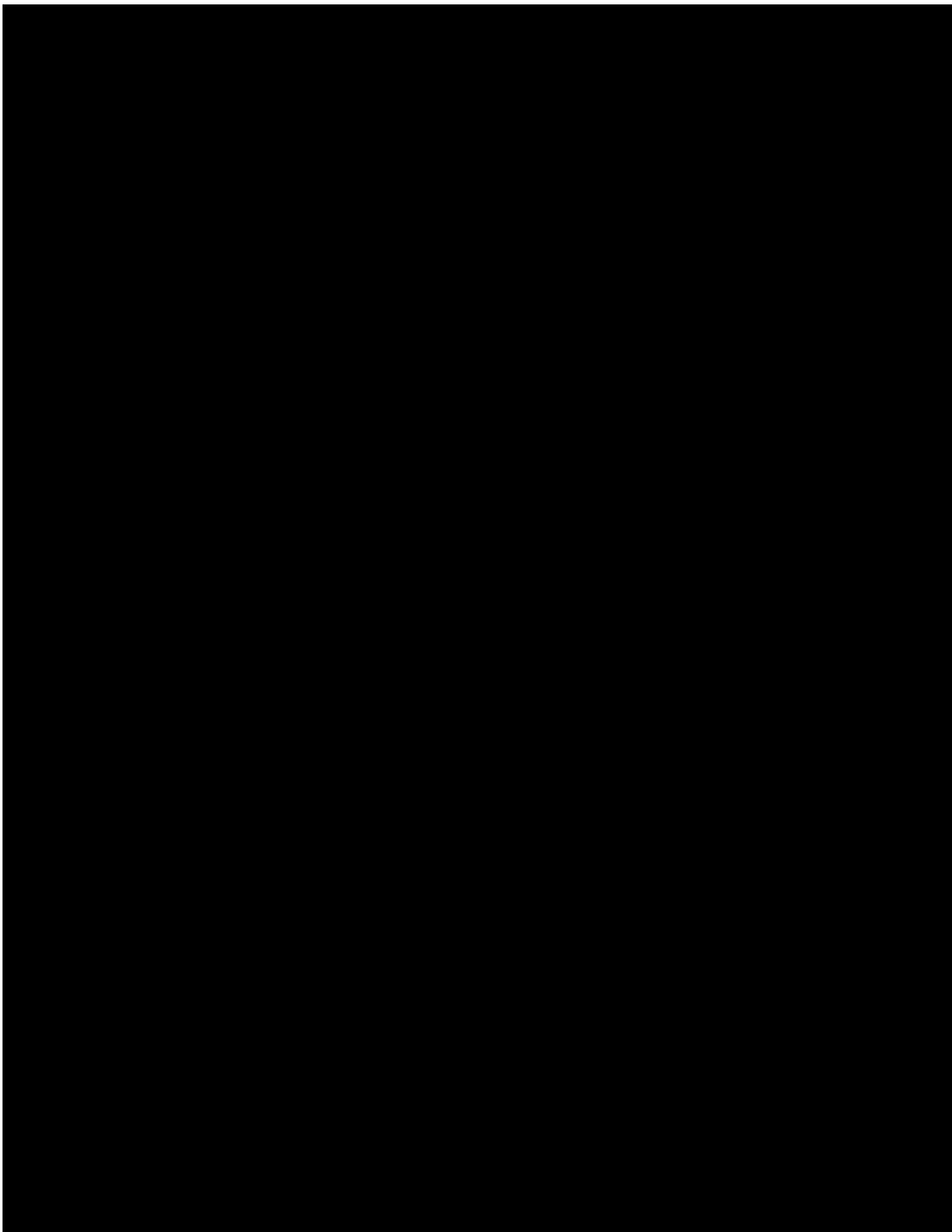


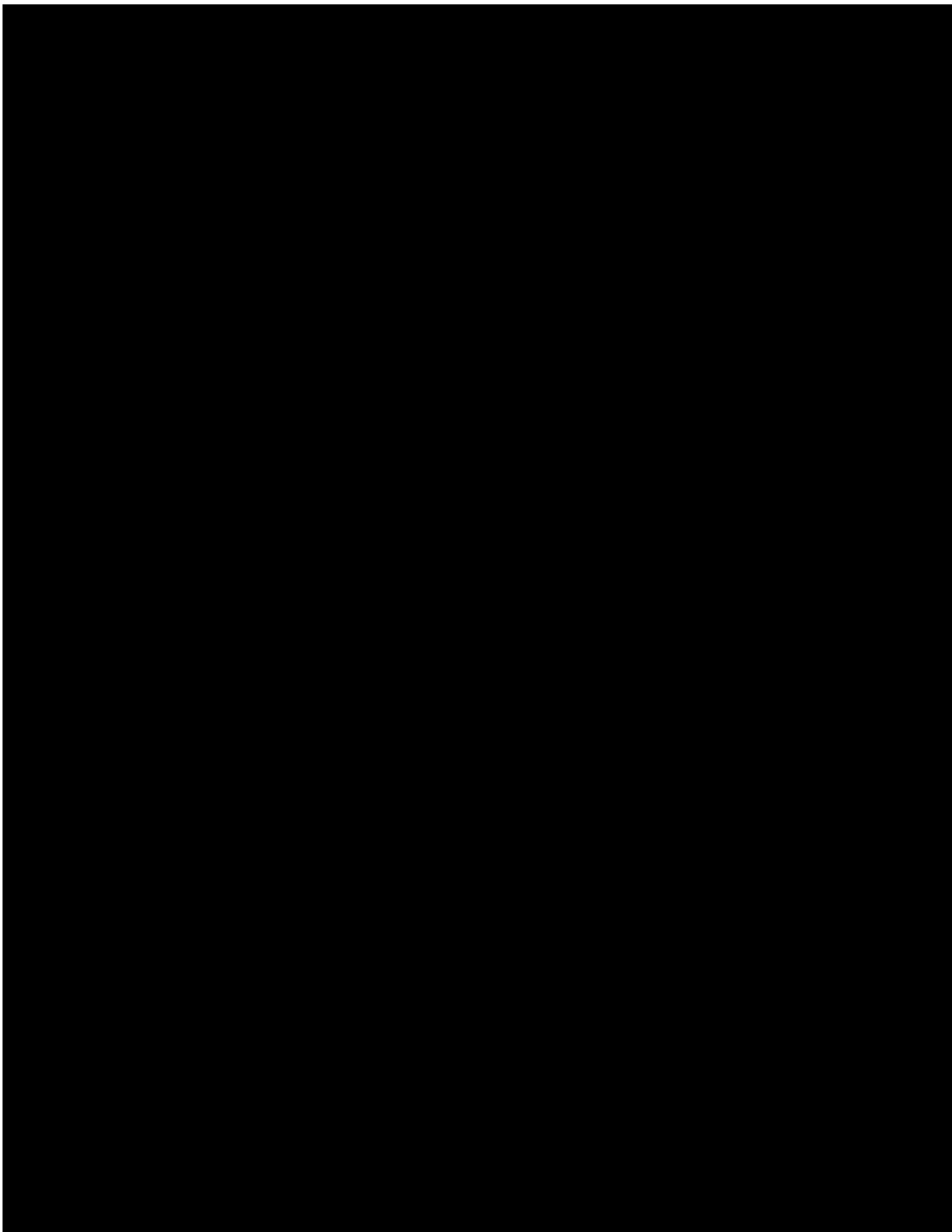


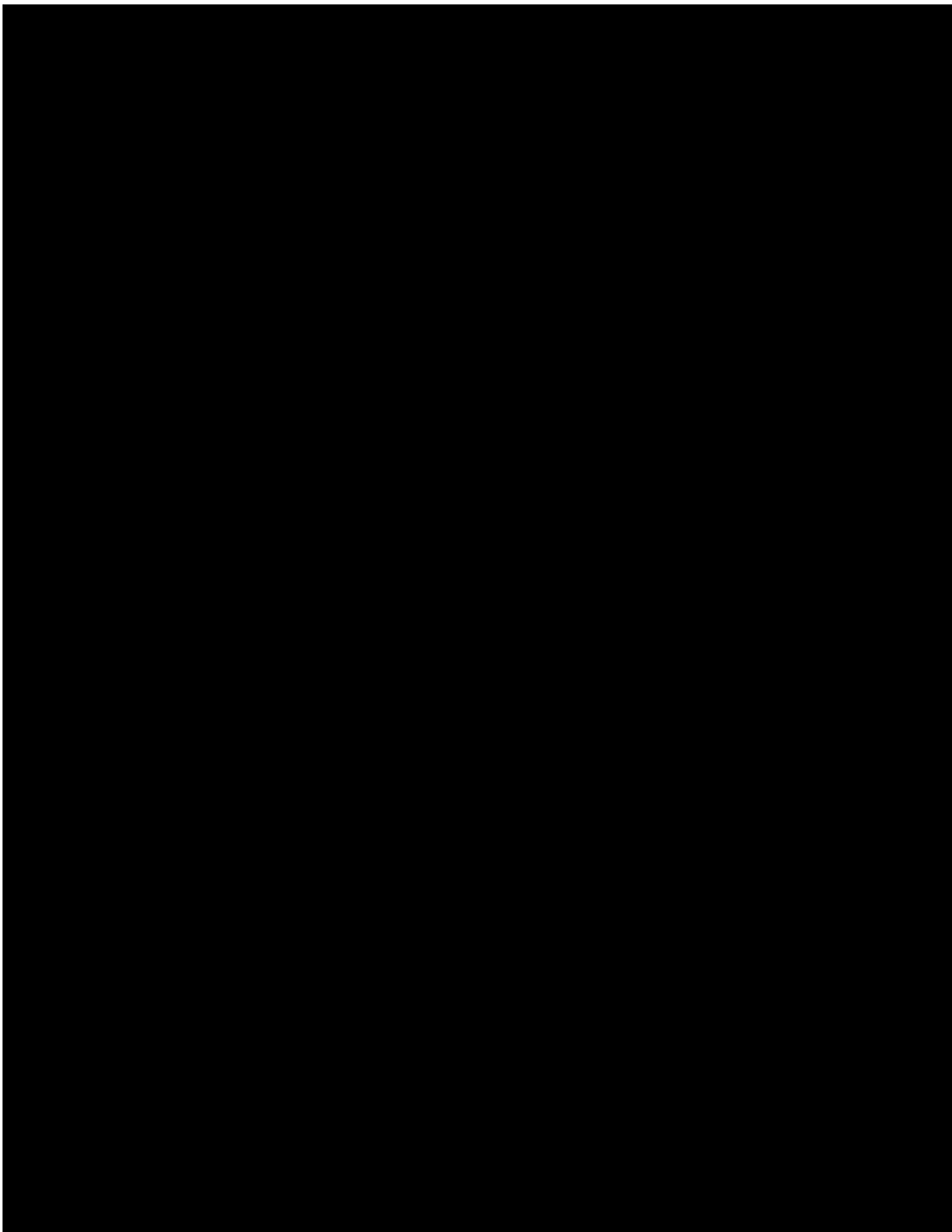


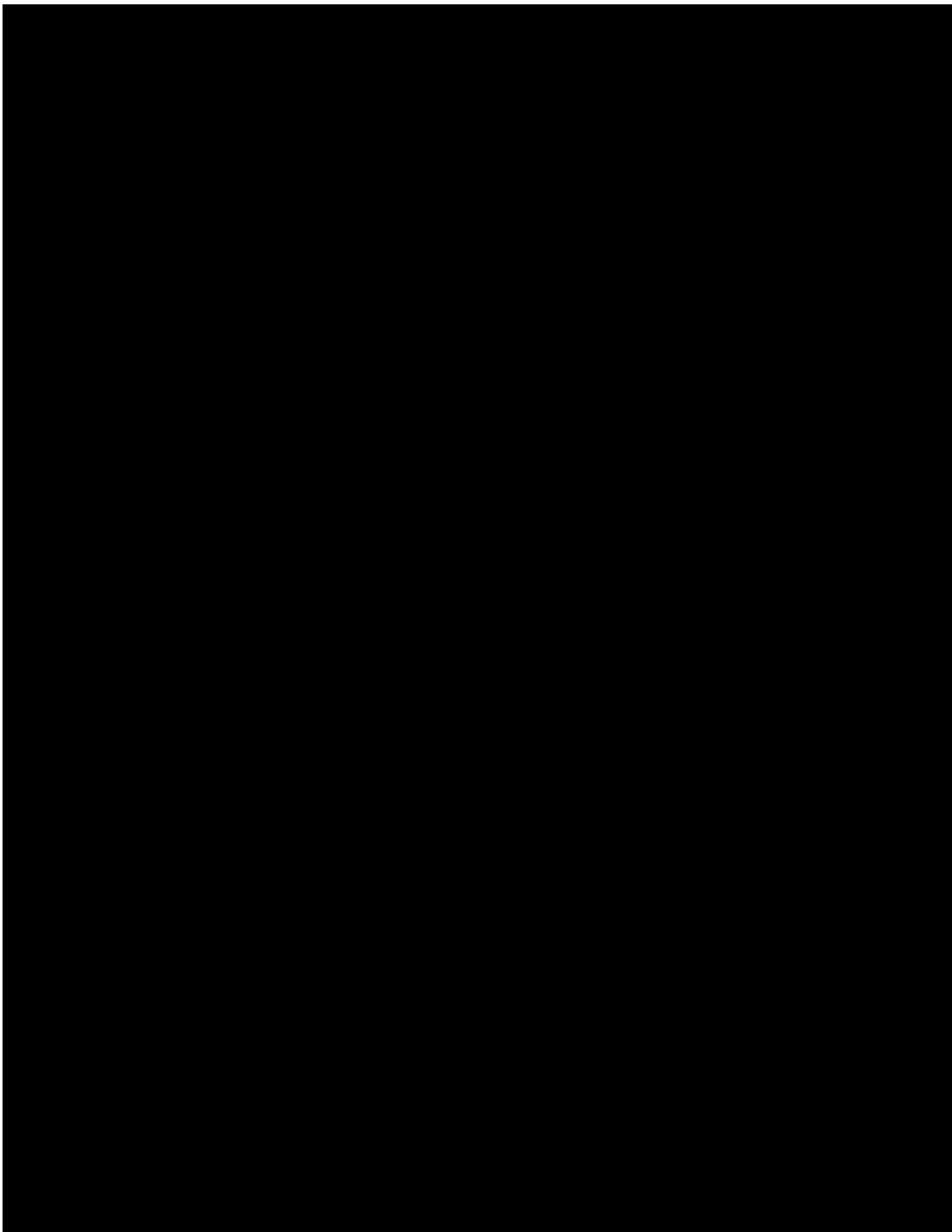
CEA-Saclay, DAPNIA/SEDI-SAP

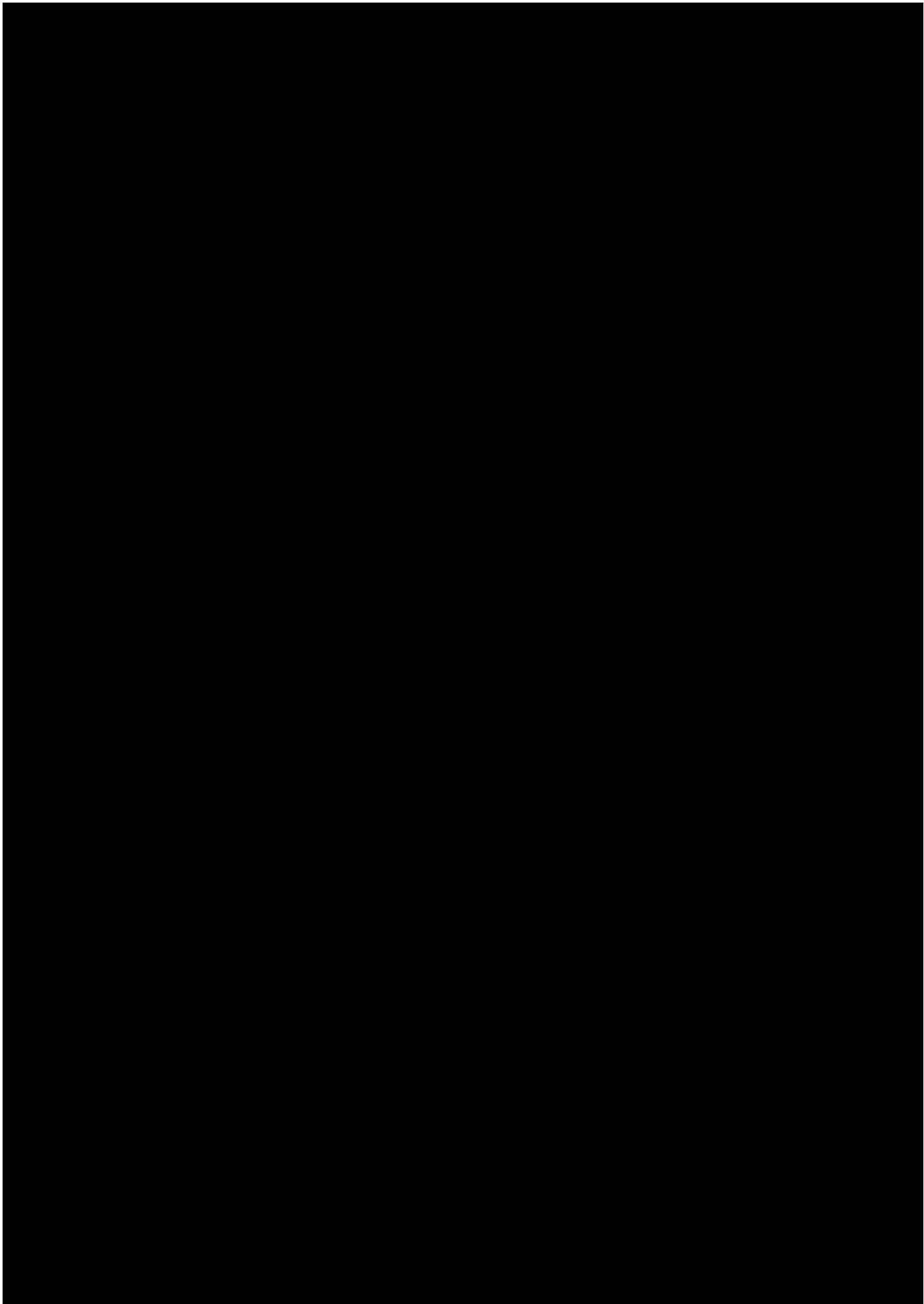












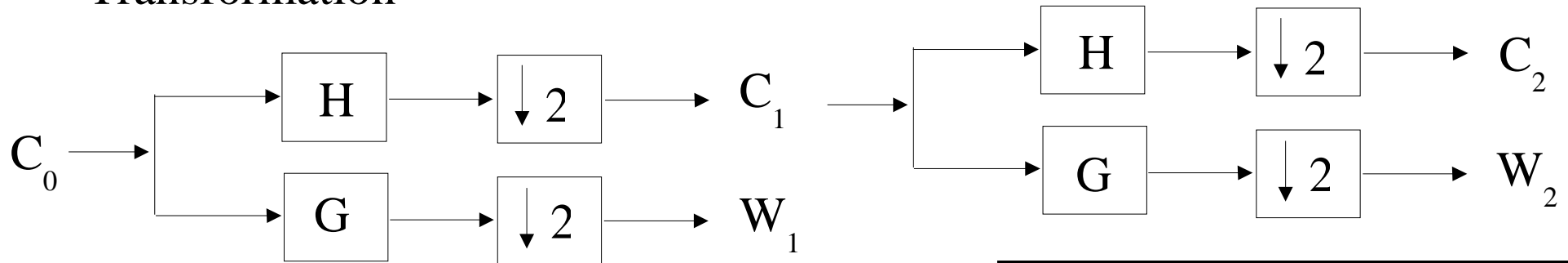
Multiscale Methods

- . The bi-orthogonal wavelet transform.
- . The undecimated wavelet transform (à trous algorithm).
- . The isotropic wavelet transform (à trous algorithm).
- . The Multiscale Median Transform
- . New Constructions:
 - Ridgelet
 - Curvelet
 - Bandelet
 - Contourlet

The Orthogonal Wavelet Transform (OWT)

$$s(l) = \sum_k c_{J,k} \phi_{J,l}(k) + \sum_k \sum_{j=1}^J \psi_{j,l}(k) w_{j,k}$$

Transformation

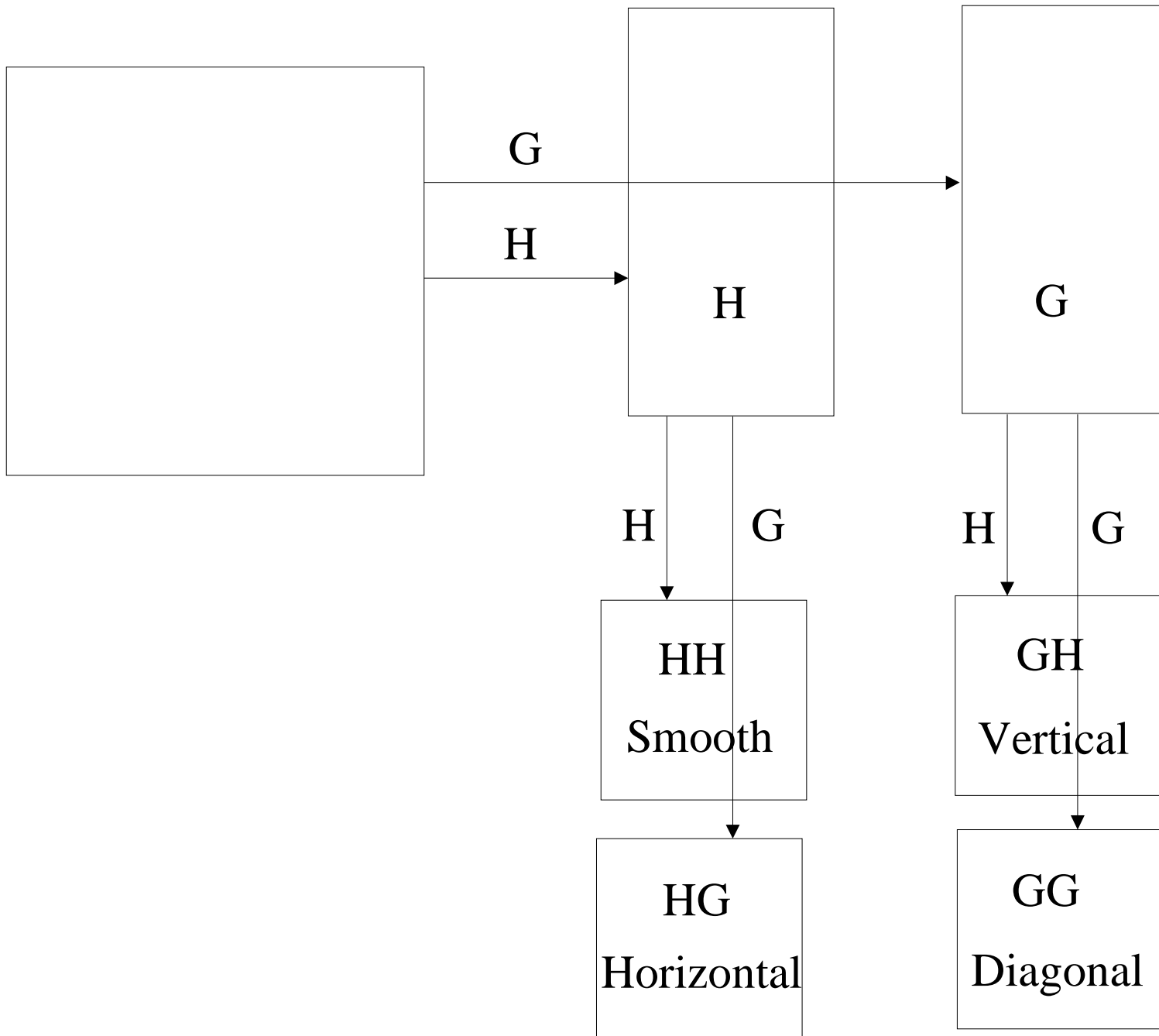


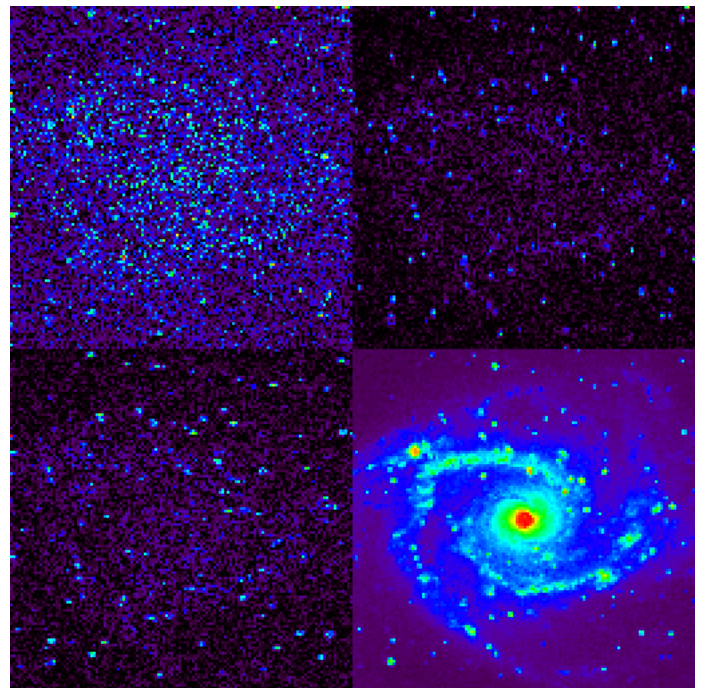
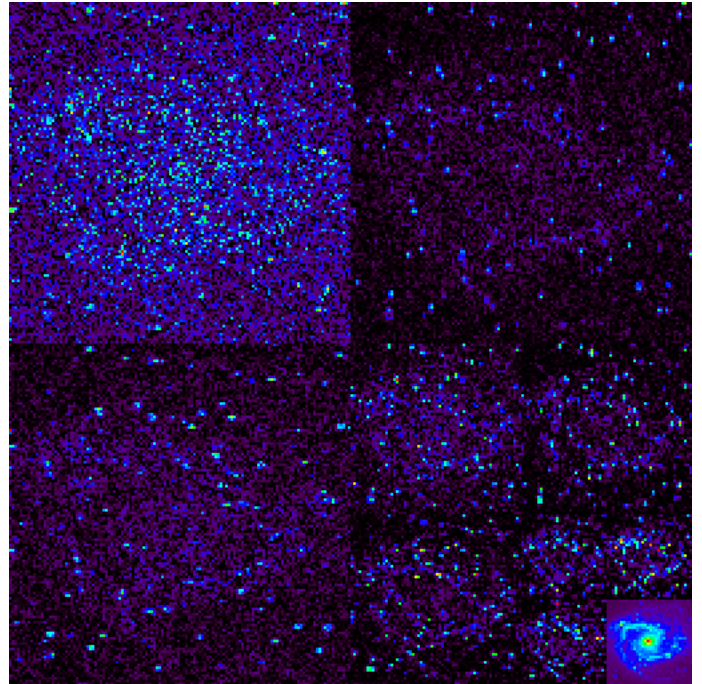
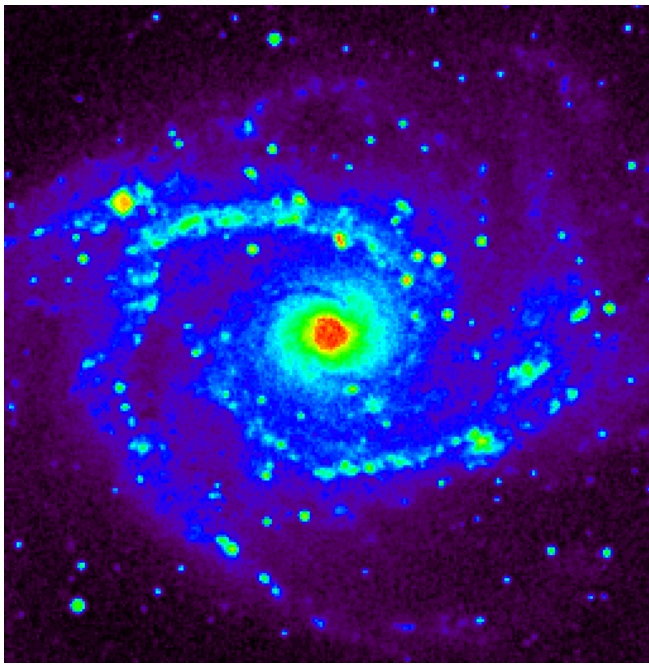
$$c_{j+1} = \sum_k h(k - 2l) c_{j,k}$$

$$w_{j+1} = \sum_k g(k - 2l) c_{j,k}$$

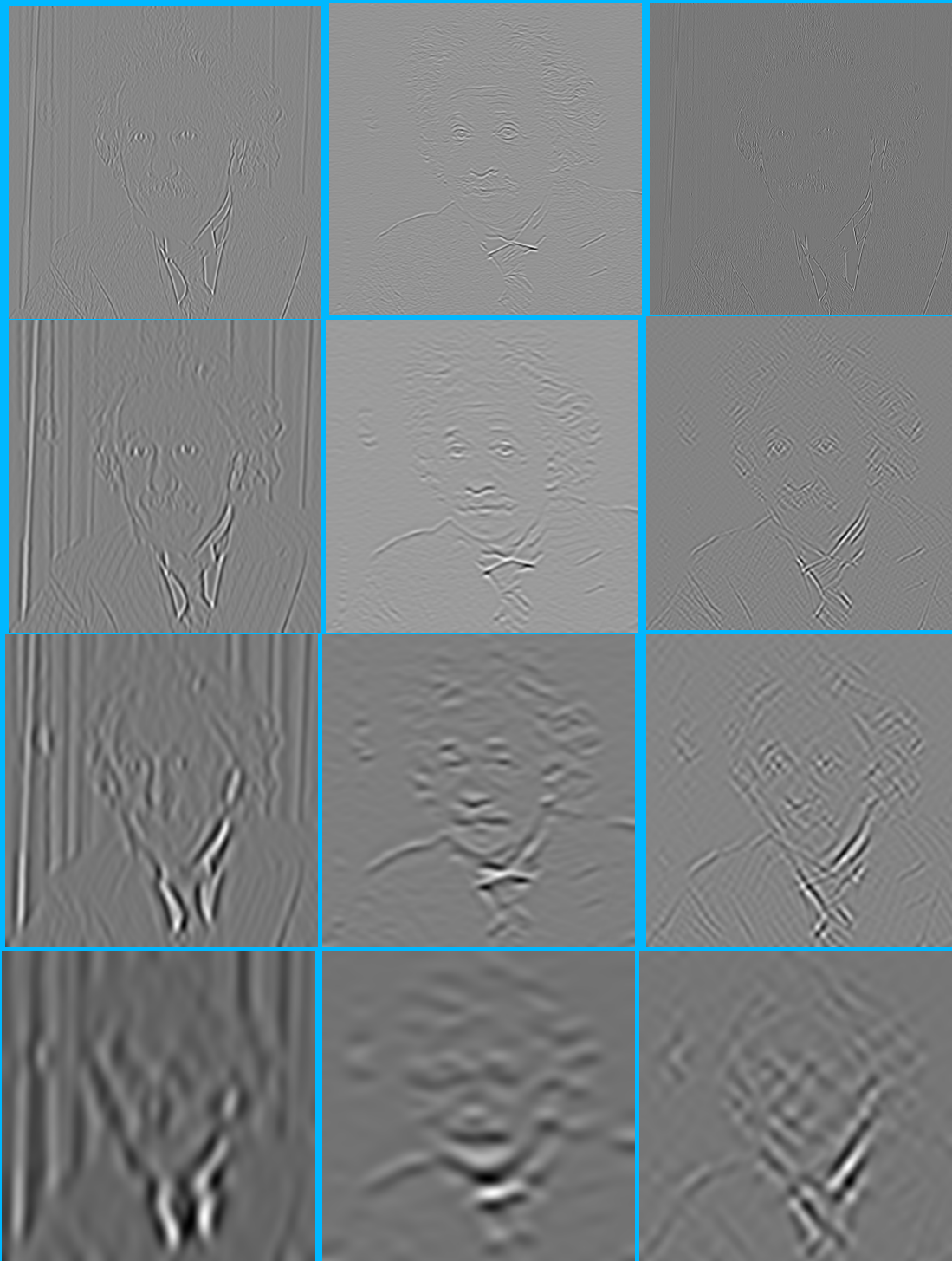
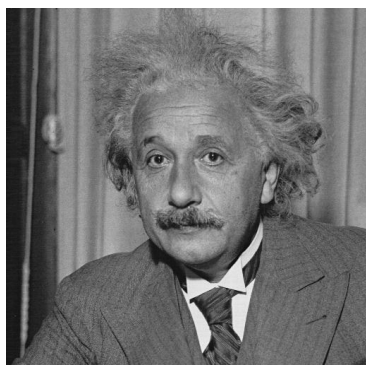
Reconstruction:

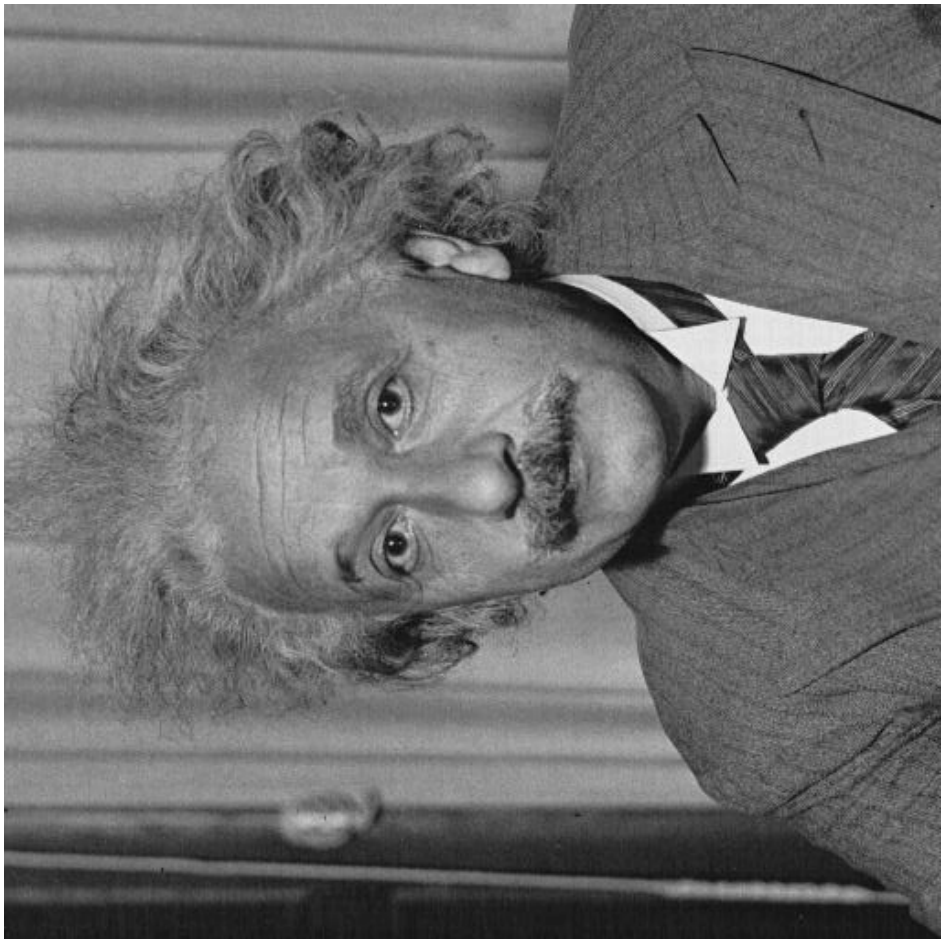
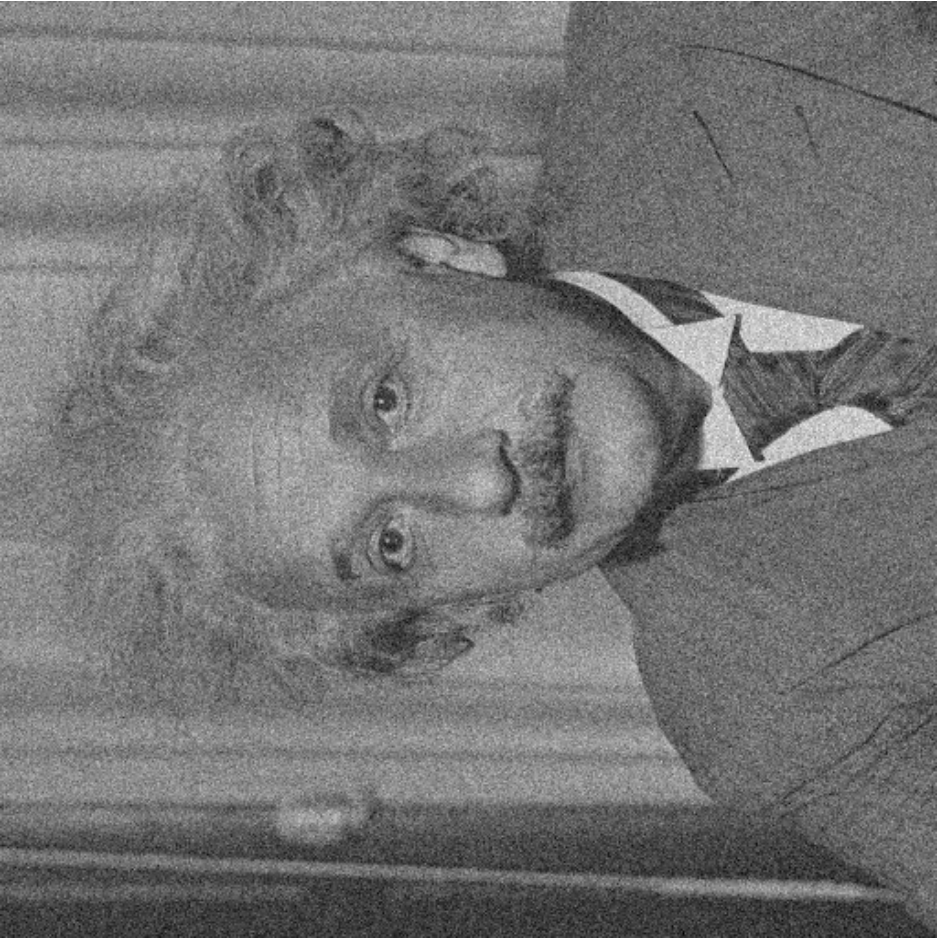
$$c_{j,l} = 2 \sum_k [c_{j+1,k} \tilde{h}(l + 2k) + w_{j+1,k} \tilde{g}(l + 2k)]$$

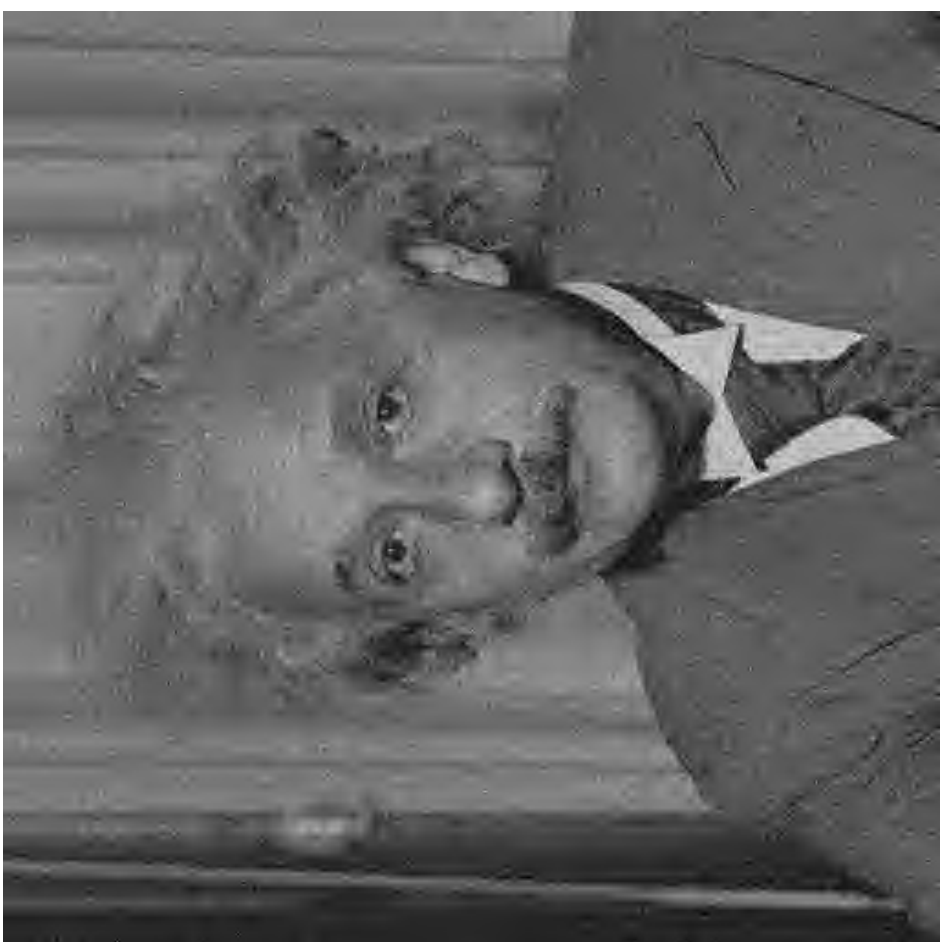




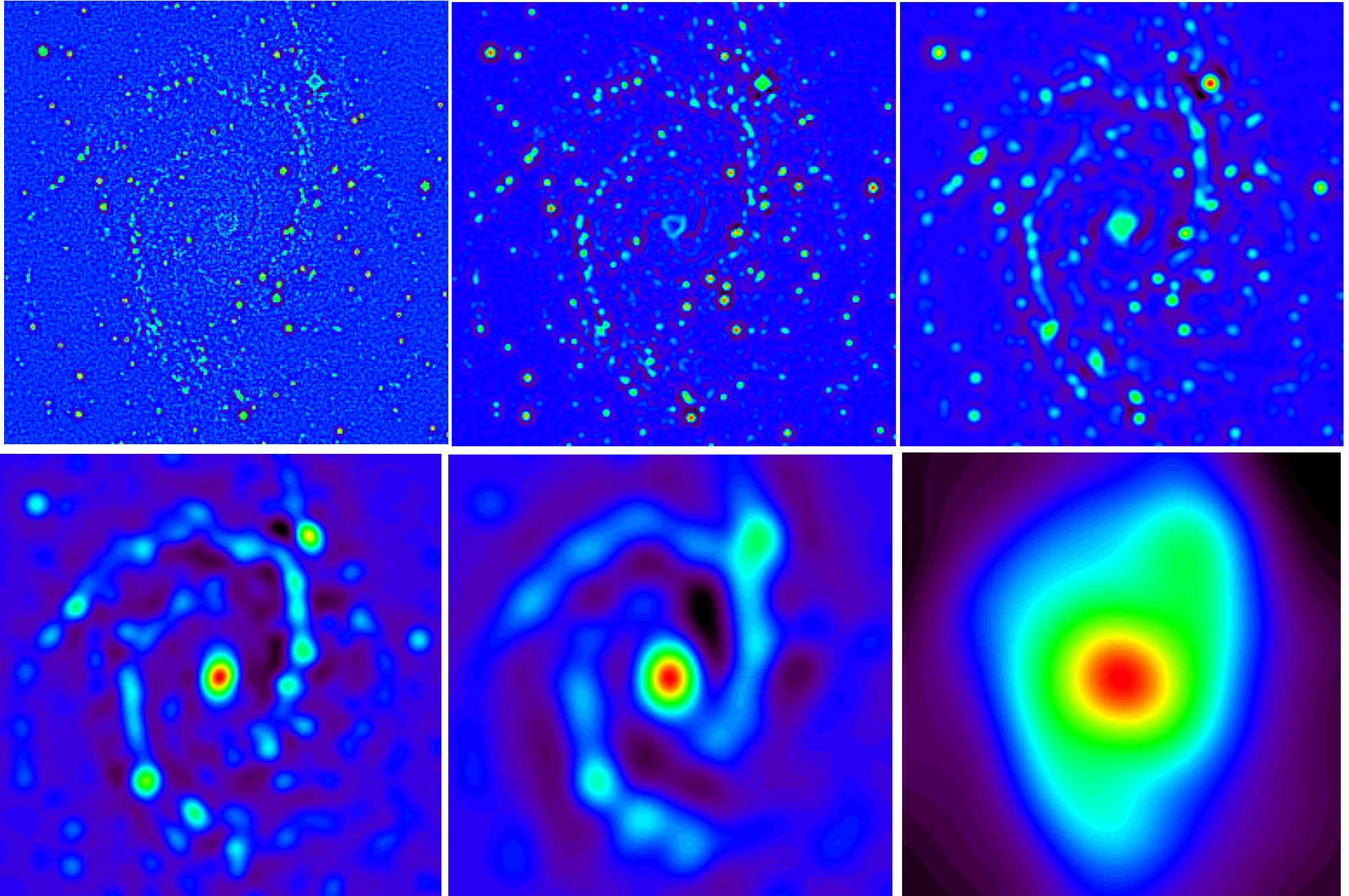
Undecimated Wavelet Transform





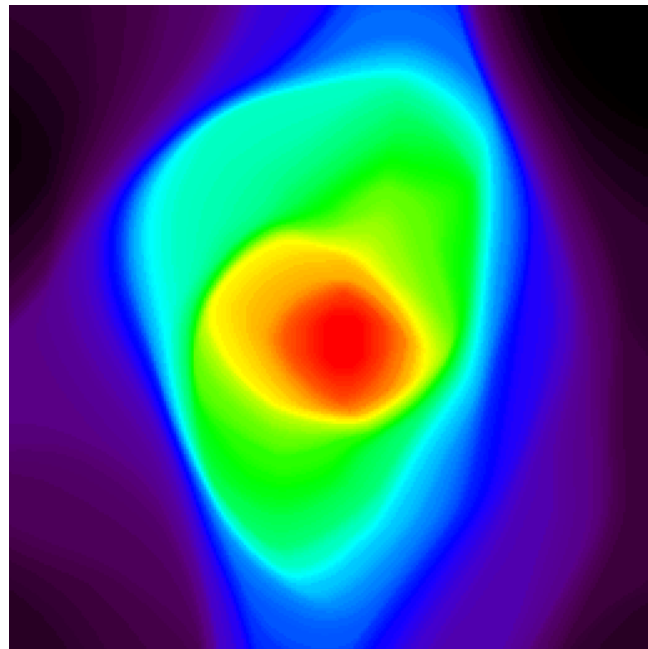
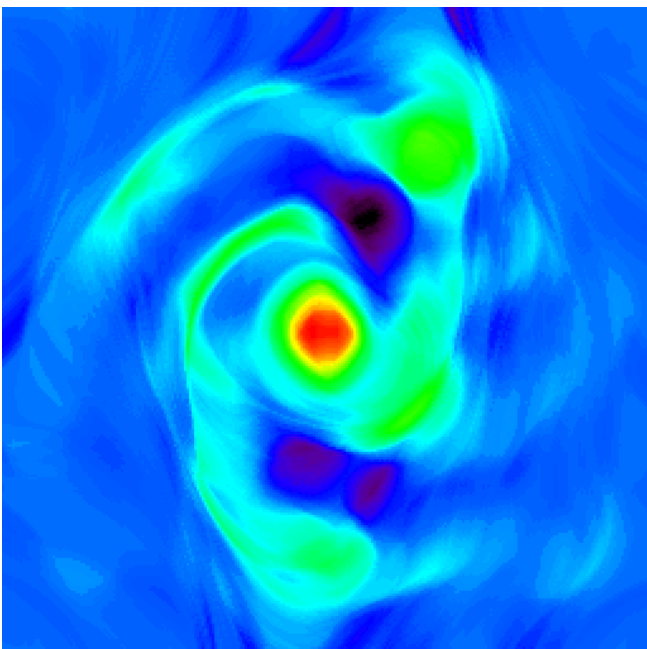
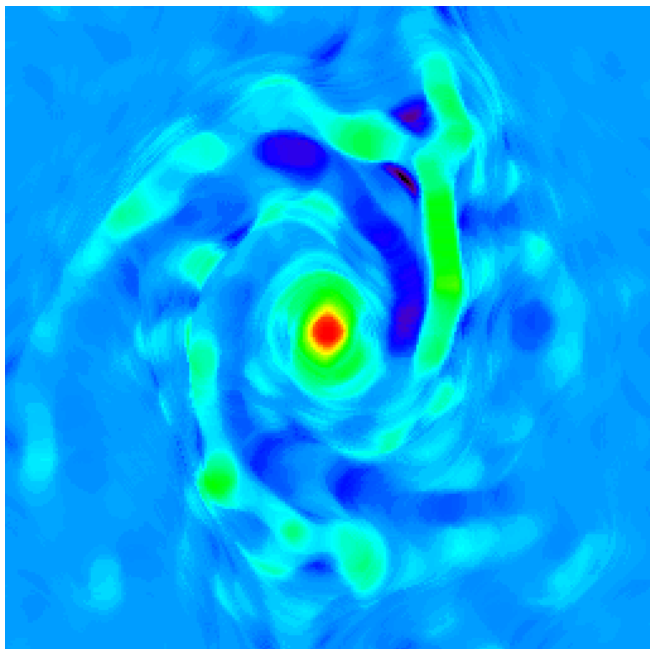
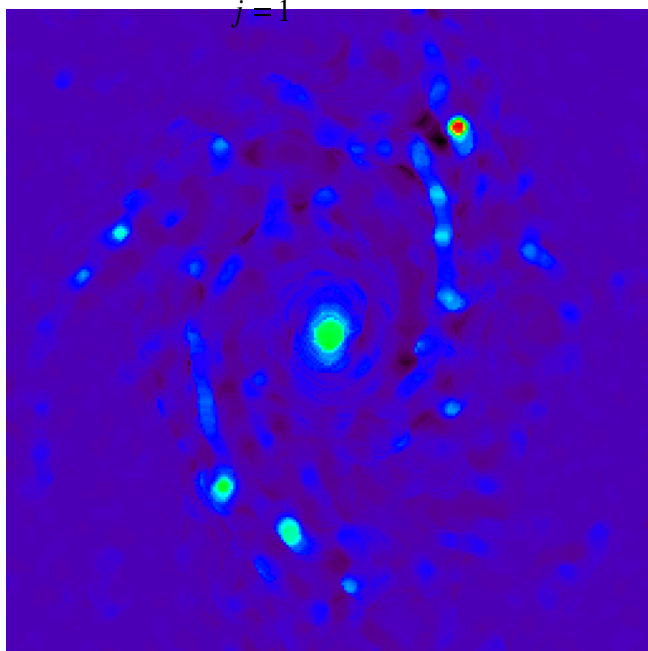
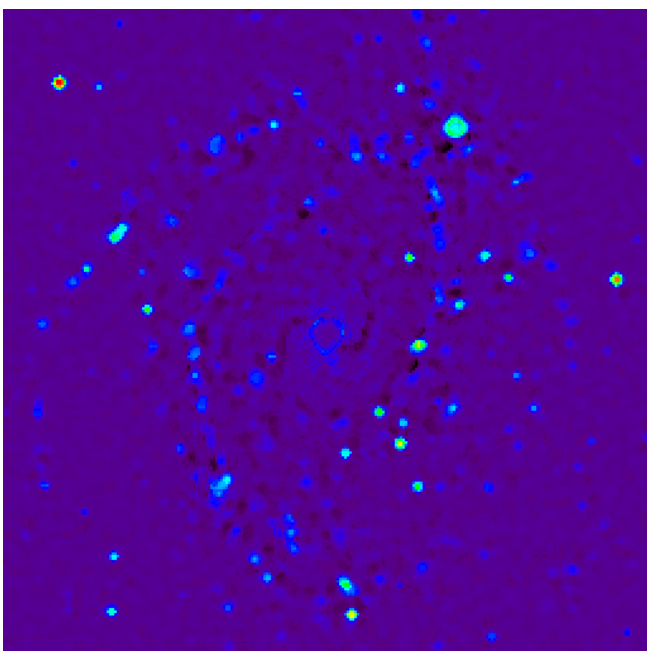
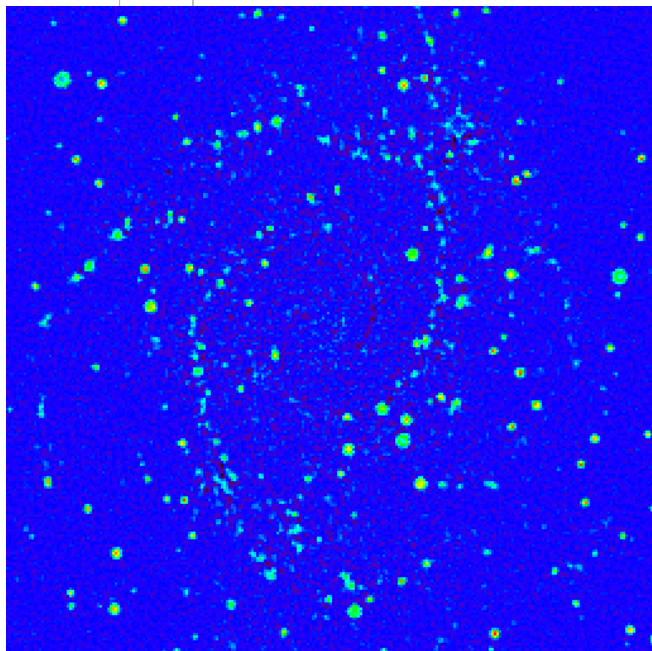


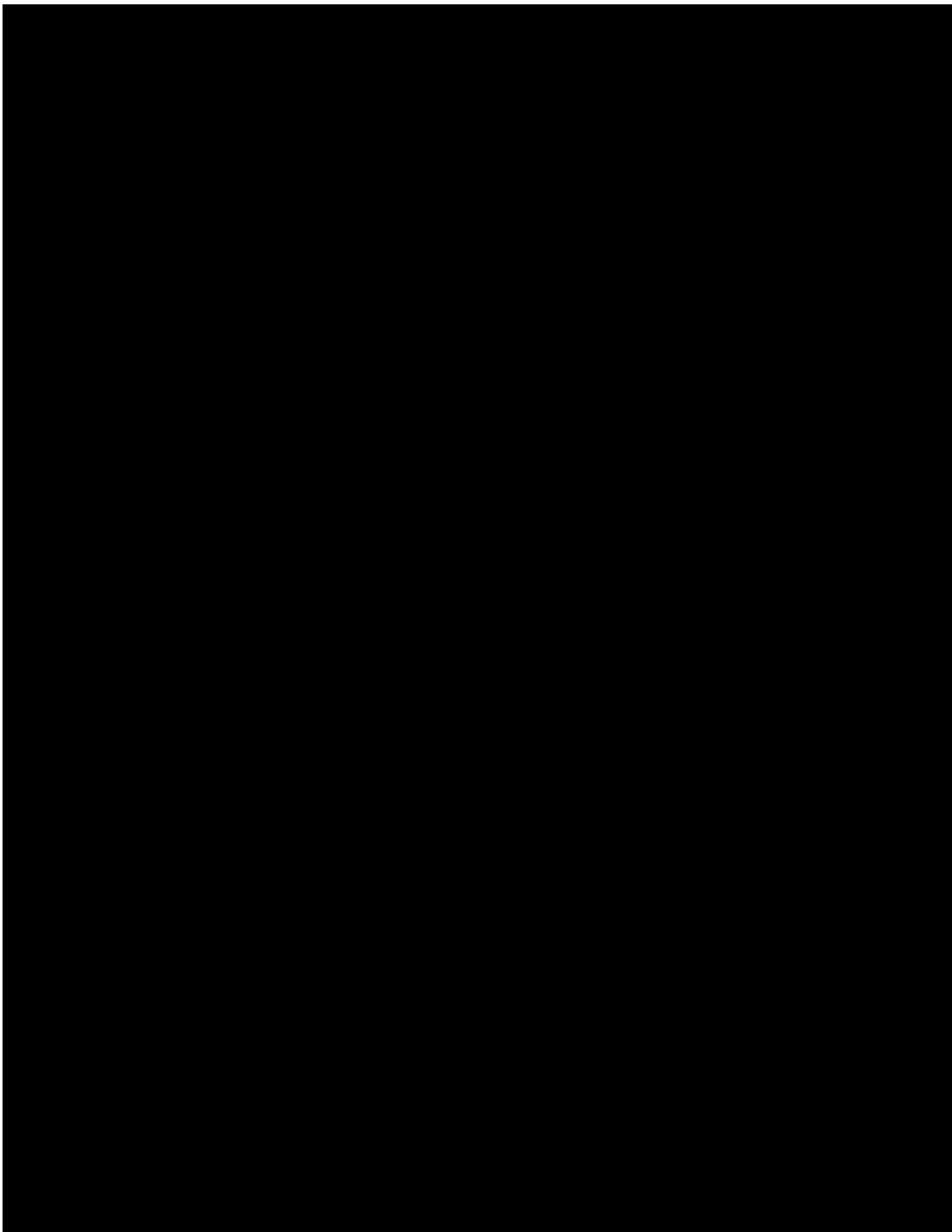
Isotropic Undecimated Wavelet Transform: $I(x, y) = c_J(x, y) + \sum_{j=1}^J w(j, x, y)$

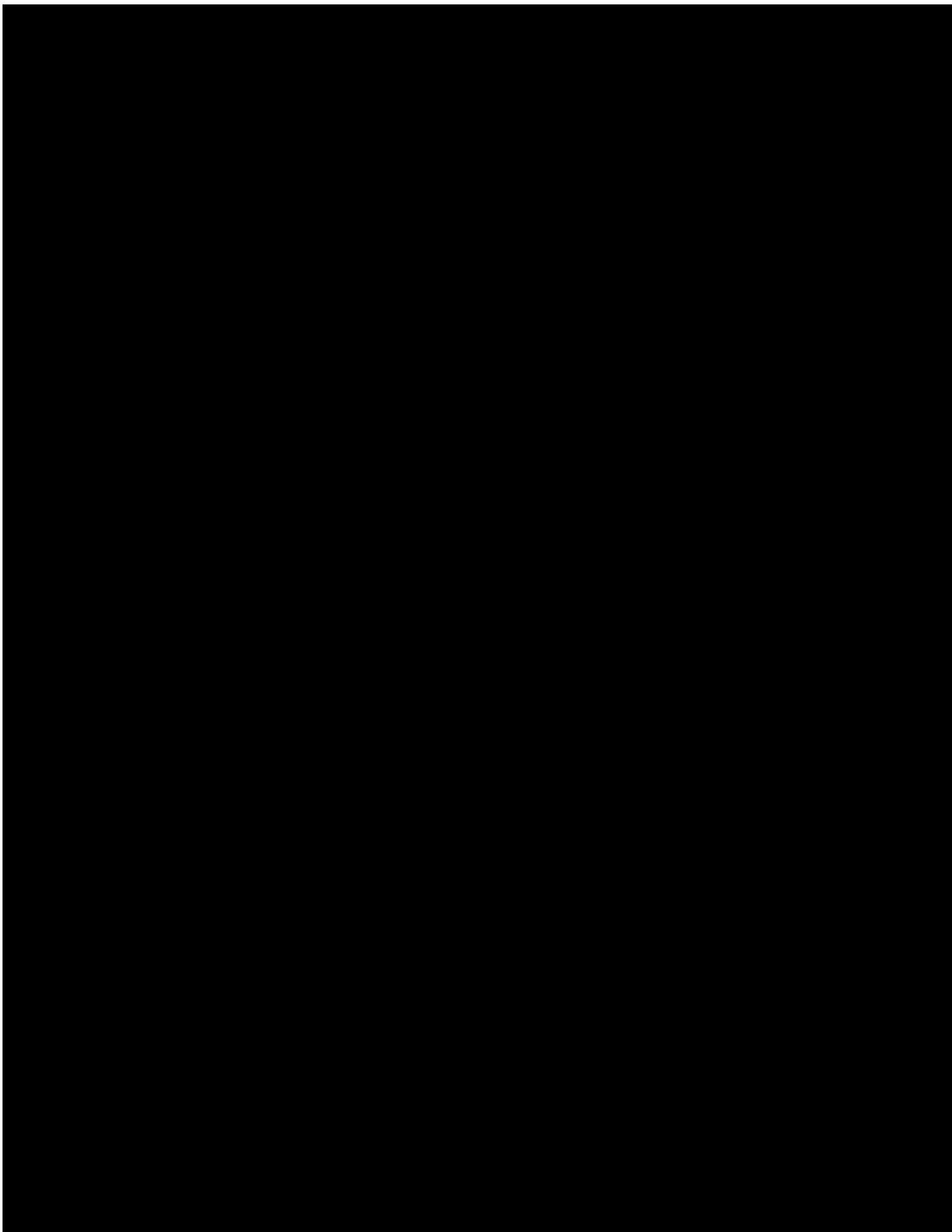


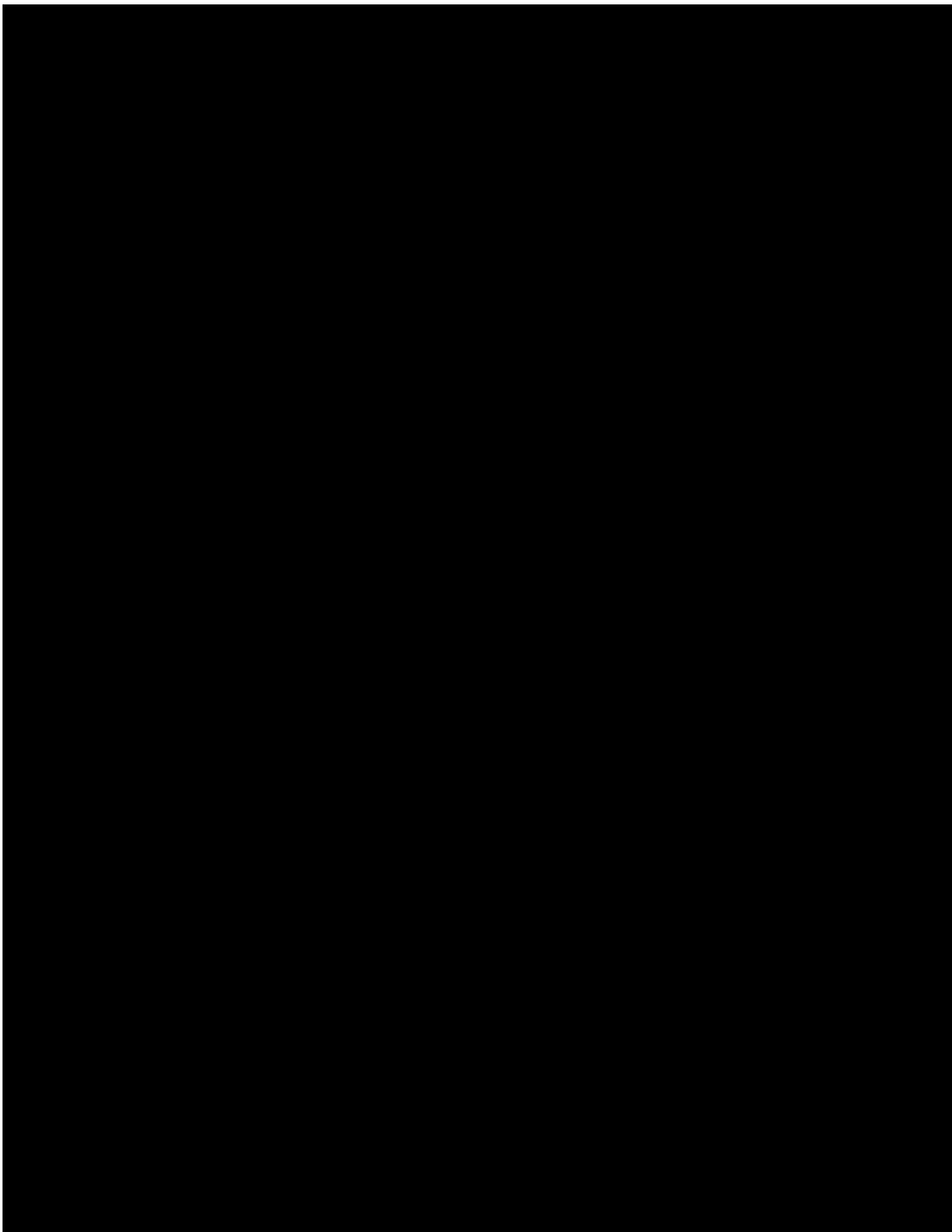
Multiscale Median Transform:

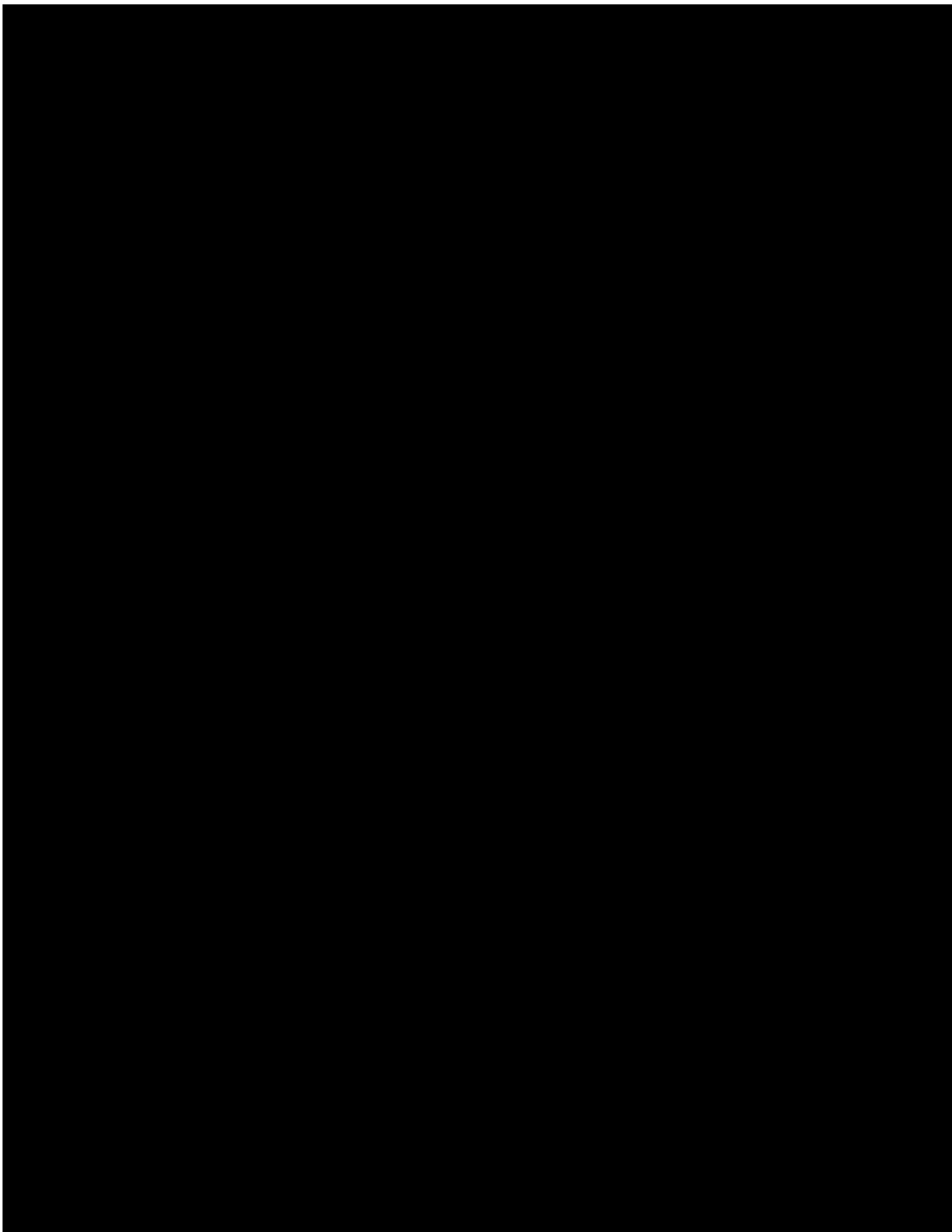
$$I(x, y) = c_J(x, y) + \sum_{j=1}^J w(j, x, y)$$

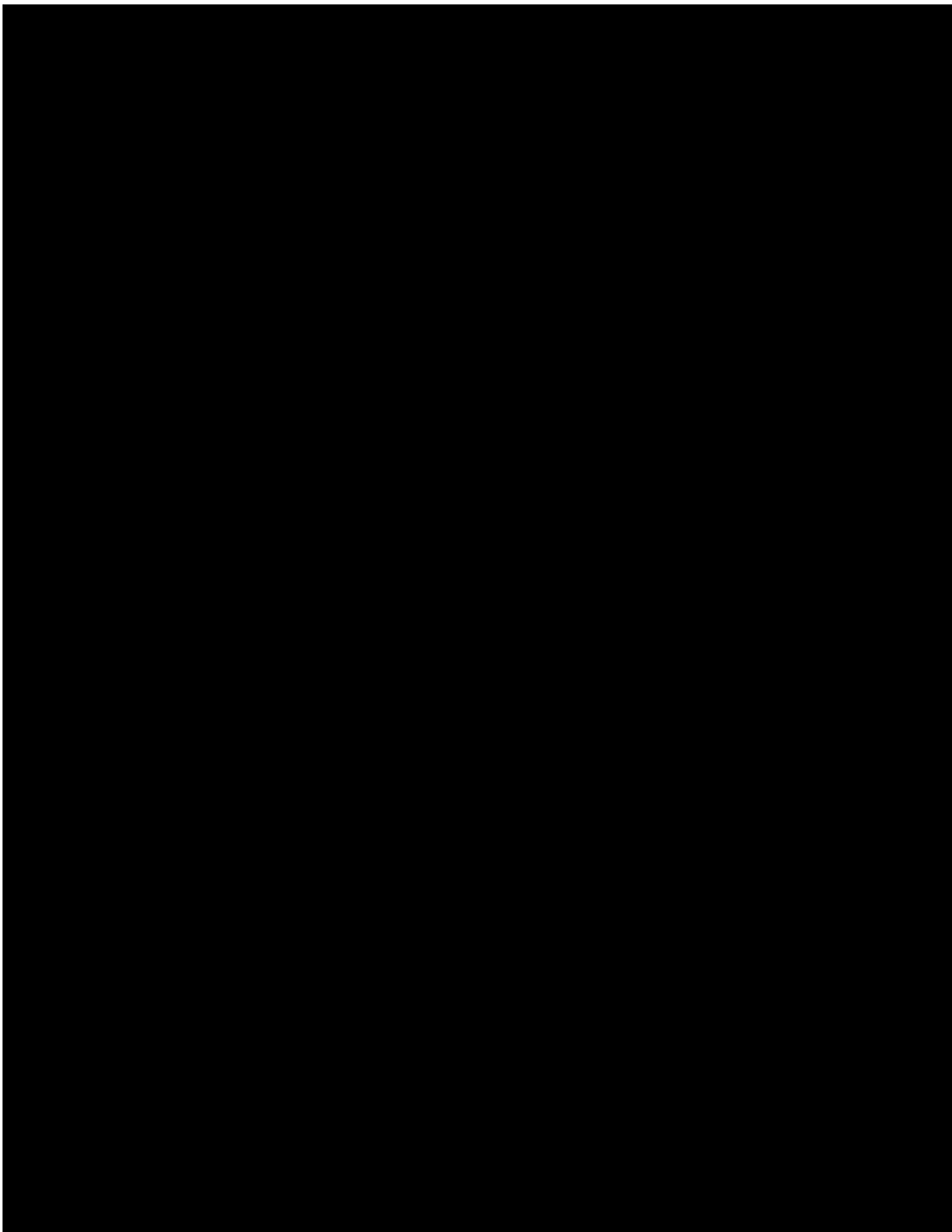


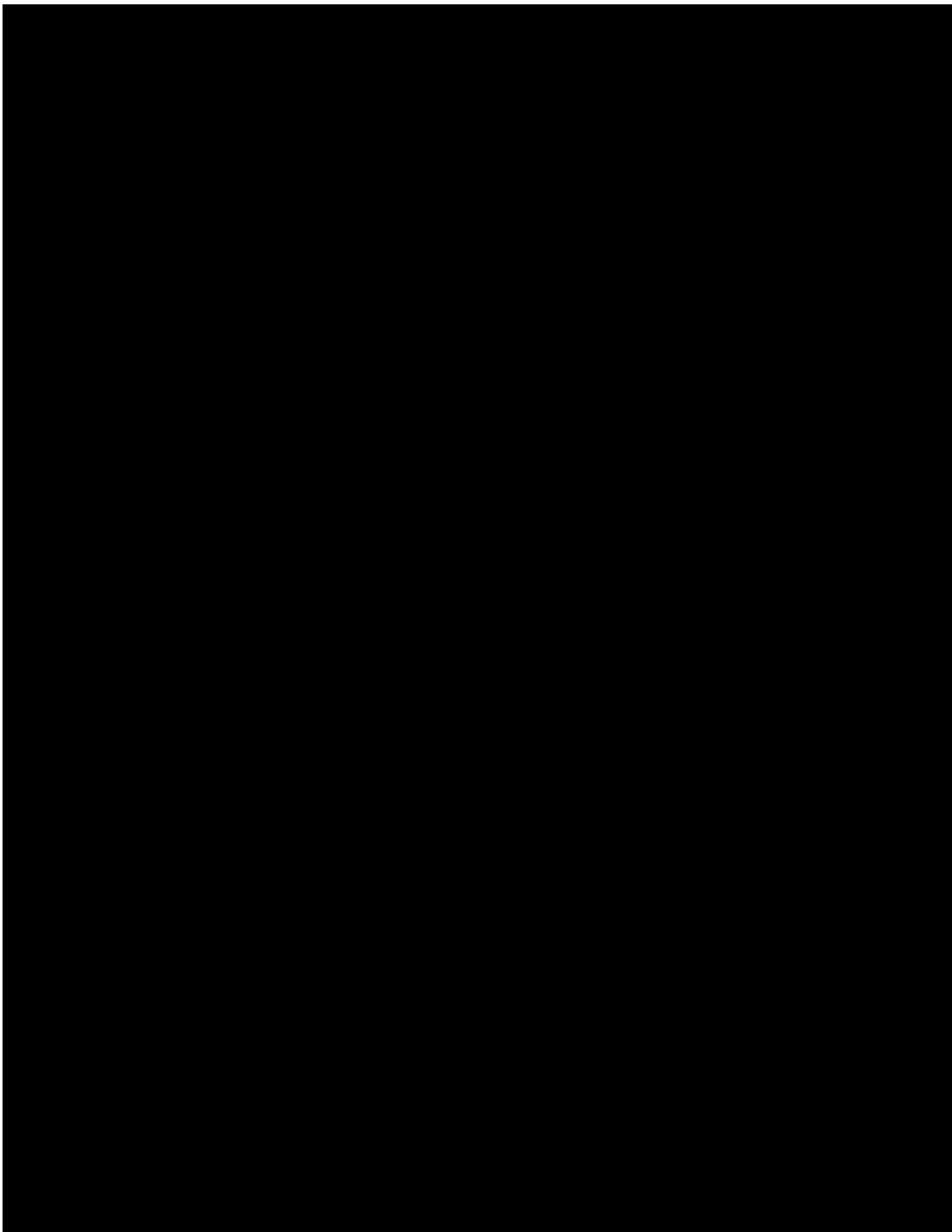


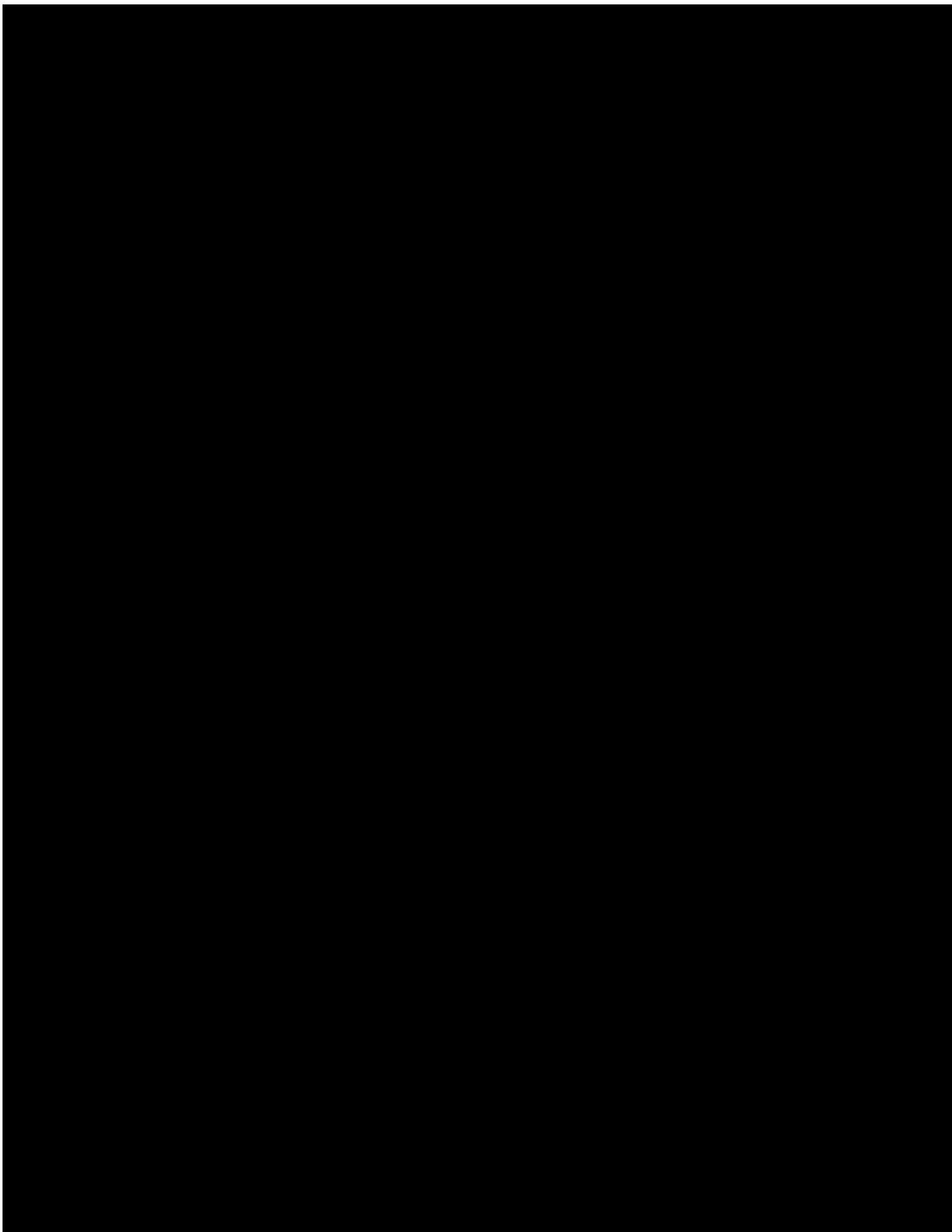


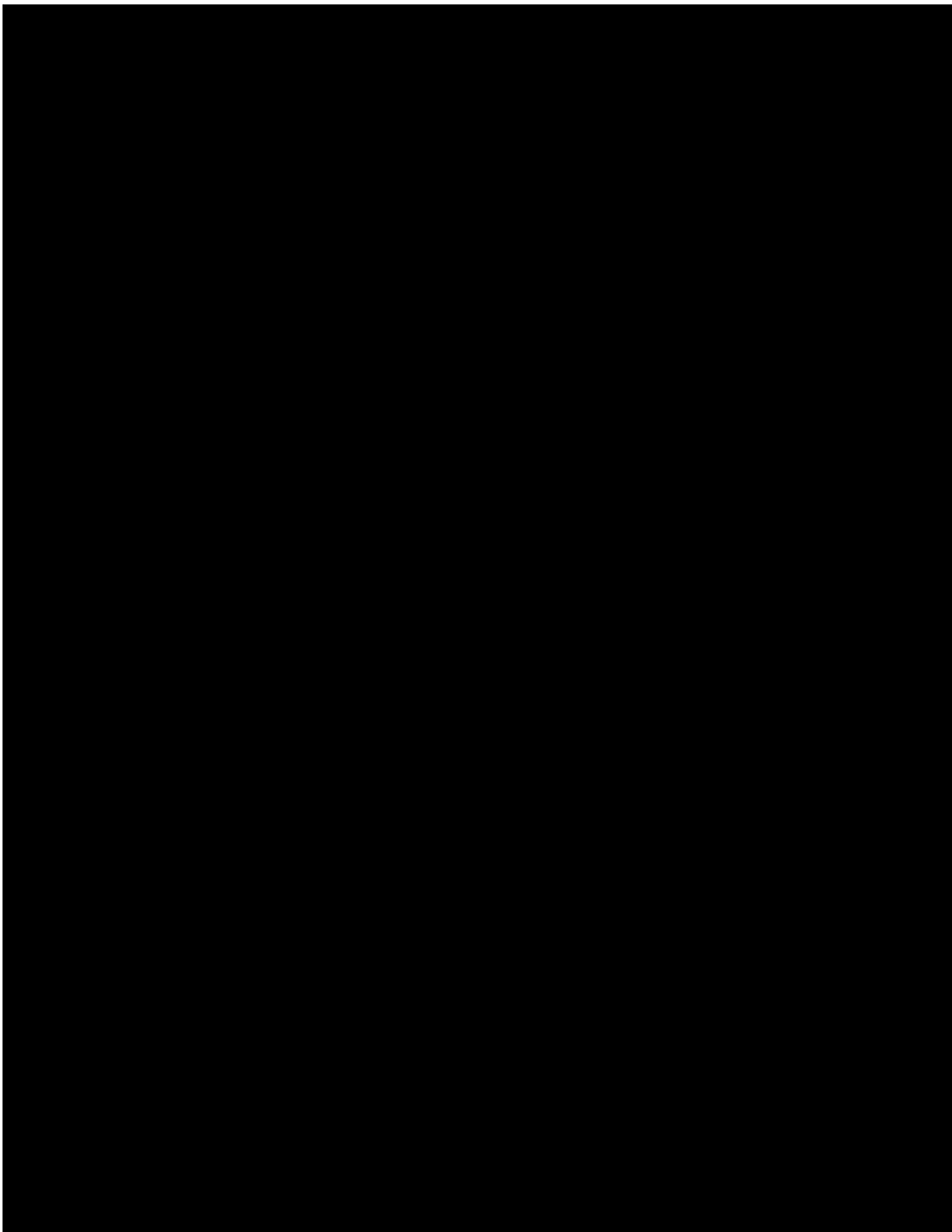








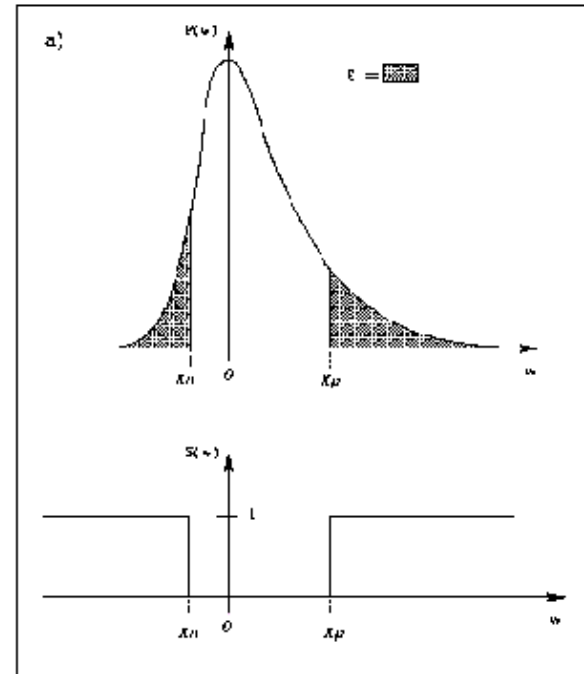




NOISE MODELING

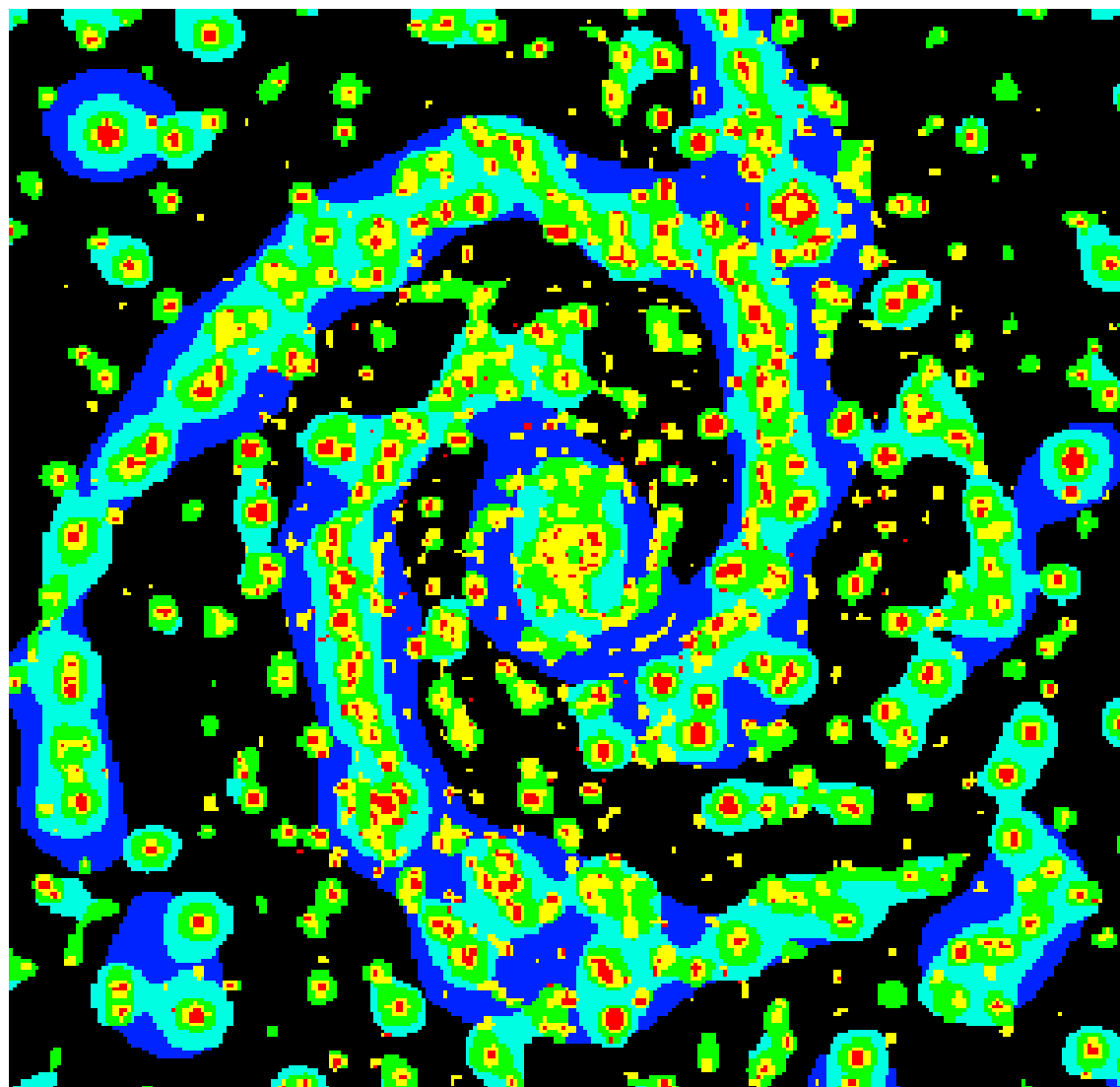
For a positive coefficient:

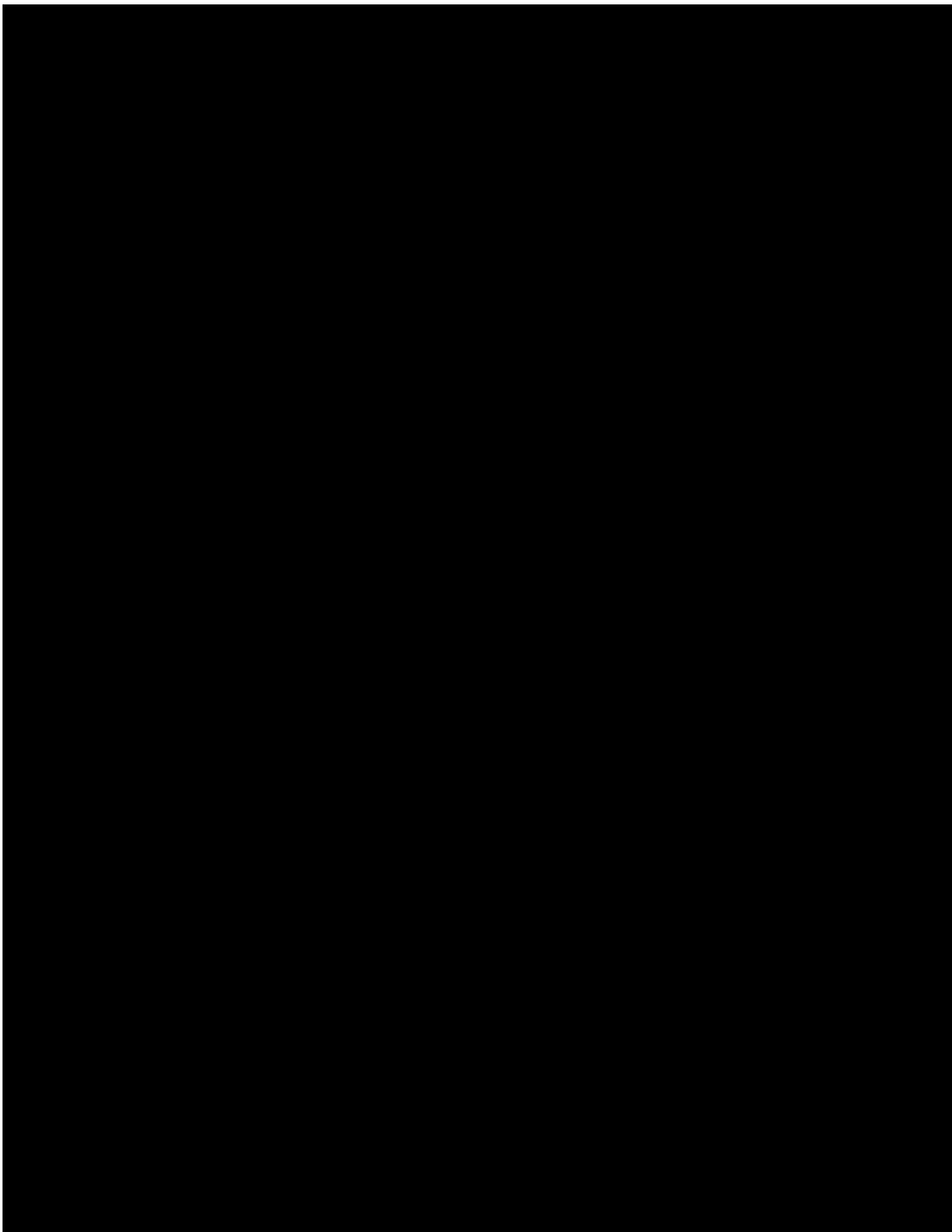
For a negative coefficient



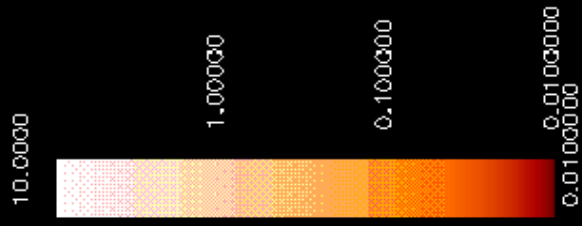
Given a threshold t , if $P > t$, the coefficient could be due to the noise. On the other hand, if $P < t$, the coefficient cannot be due to the noise, and a **significant coefficient** is detected.

NGC2997 MULTIREOLUTION SUPPORT

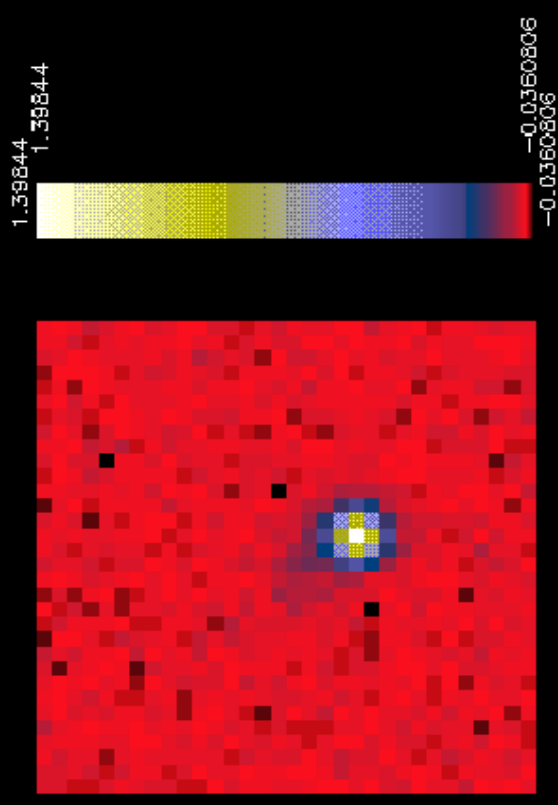




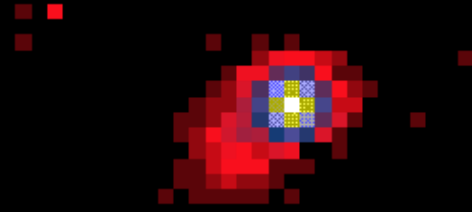
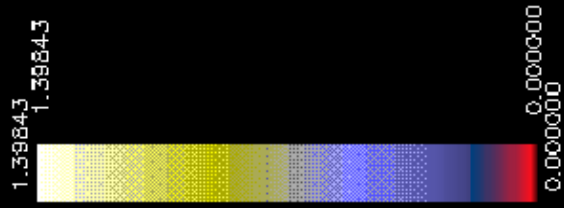
Simulation : faint galaxy nearby a bright star : original



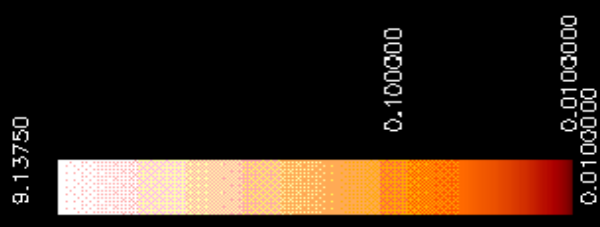
Simulation:weak galax. neara bright *, convolv. with ISOCAM Psf,noise



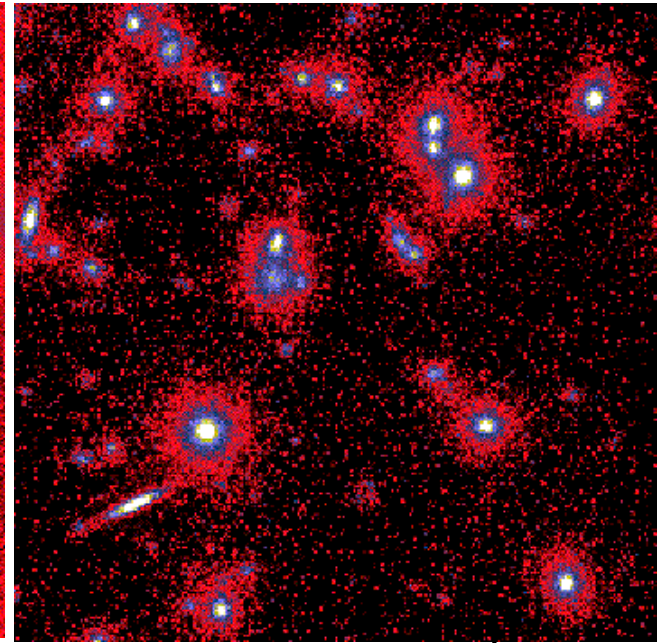
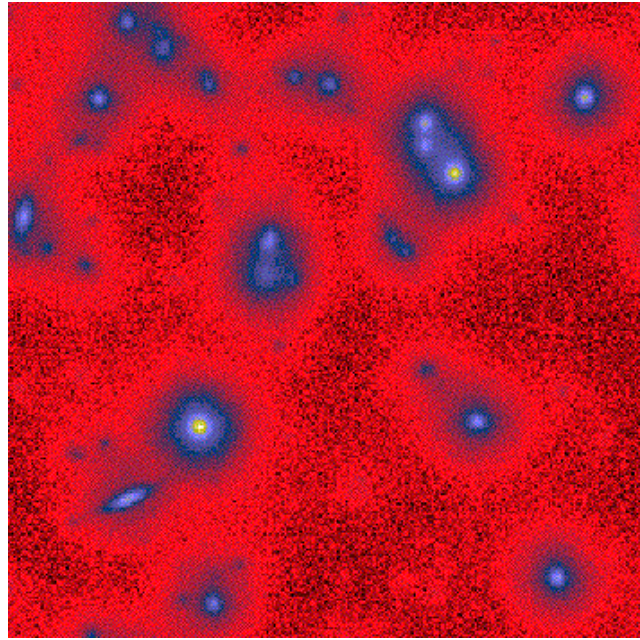
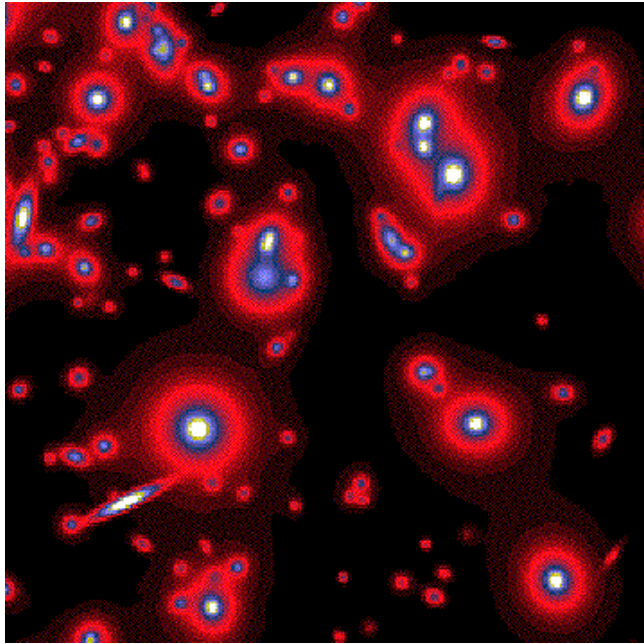
Simulation:weak galax. near a bright * : after filtering



Simulation : faint galaxy nearby a bright star : after deconvolution



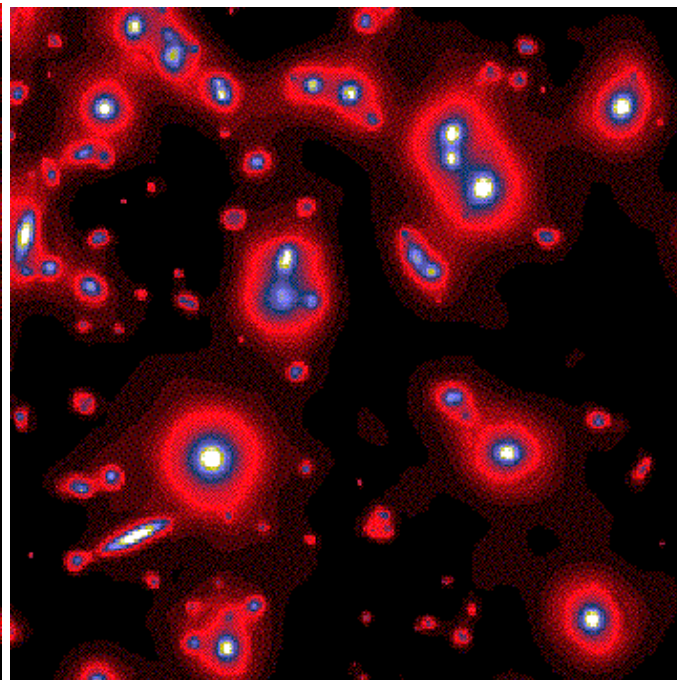
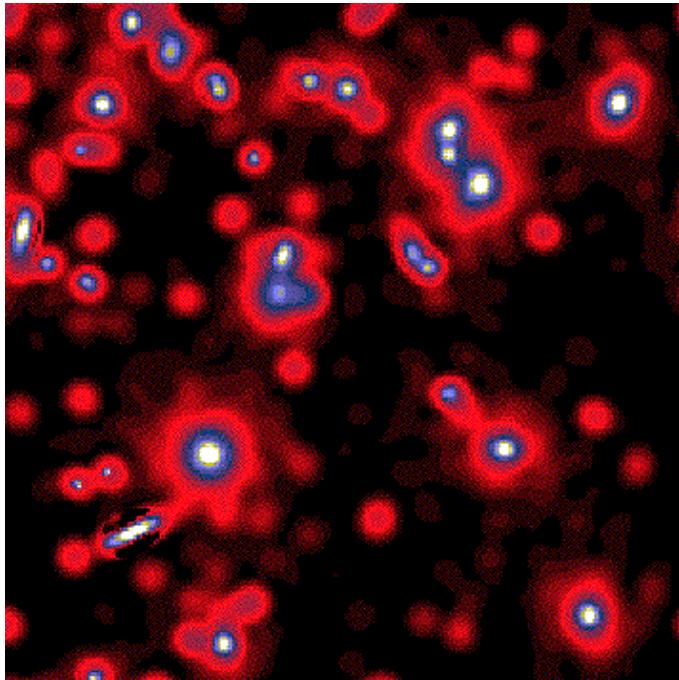
DECONVOLUTION SIMULATION

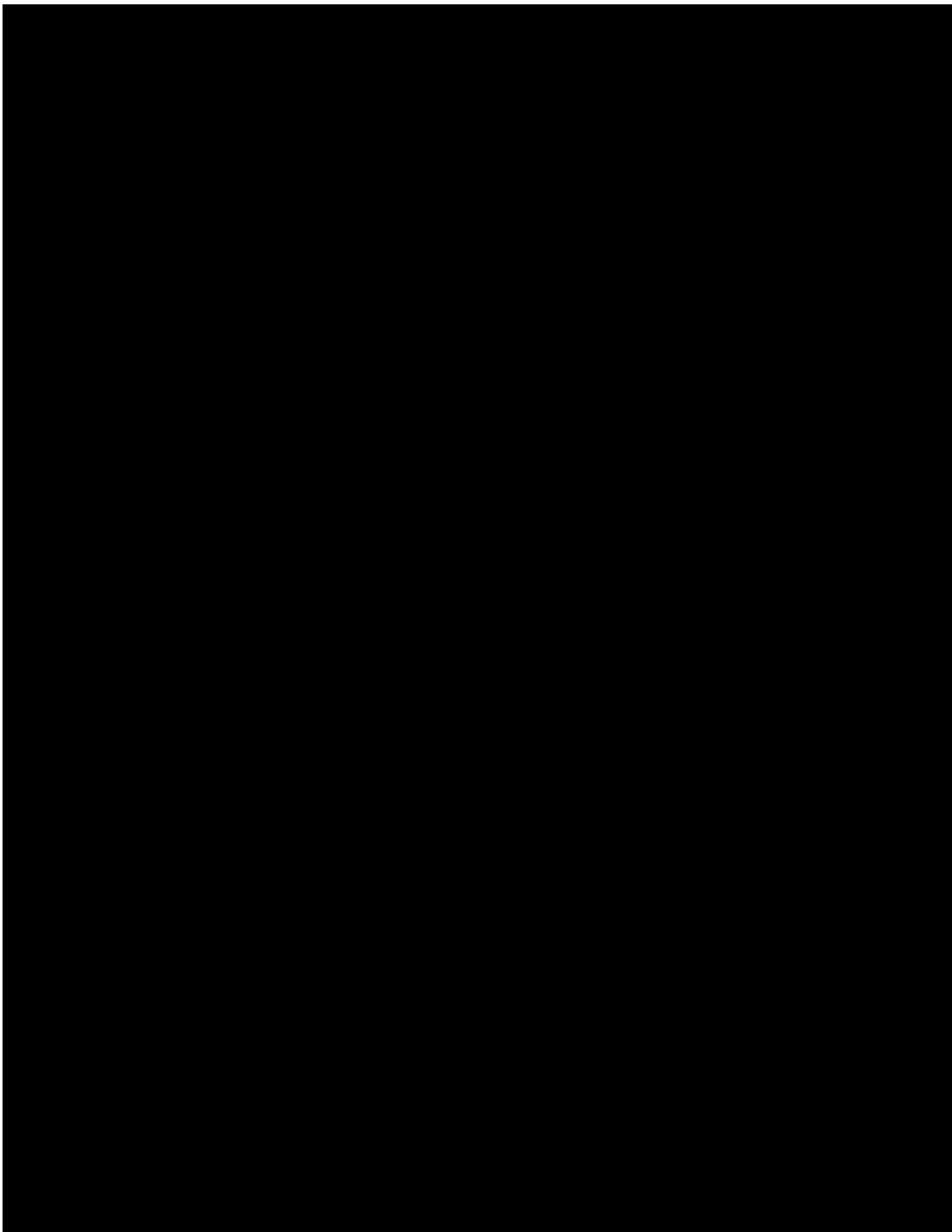


LUCY

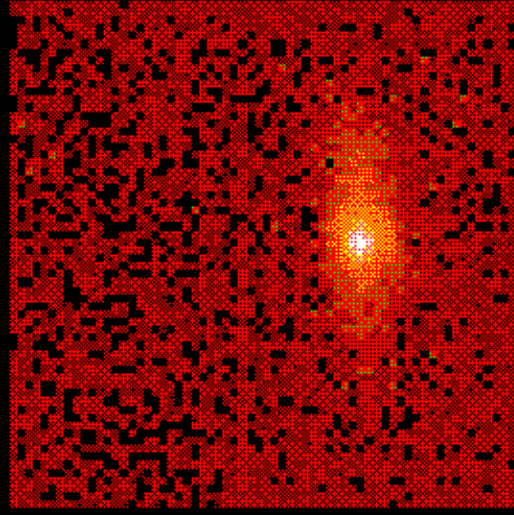
Wavelet

PIXON





β Pictoris dust disc : original



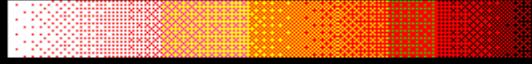
0.0637874
0.0637874



-0.00100000
-0.00100000

β Pictoris dust disc : ground-based 10 μ m image deconvolved

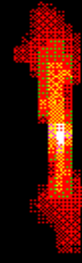
0.353601

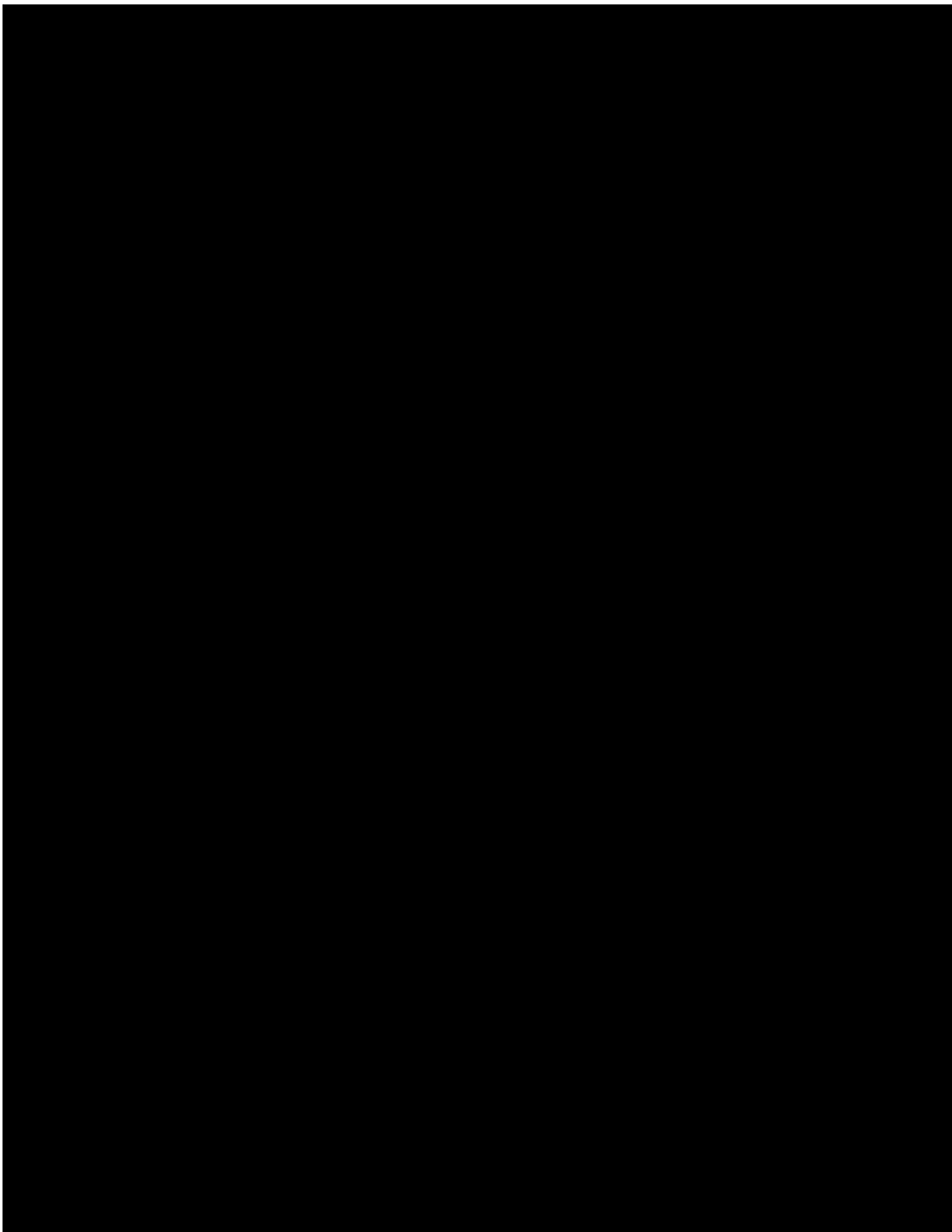


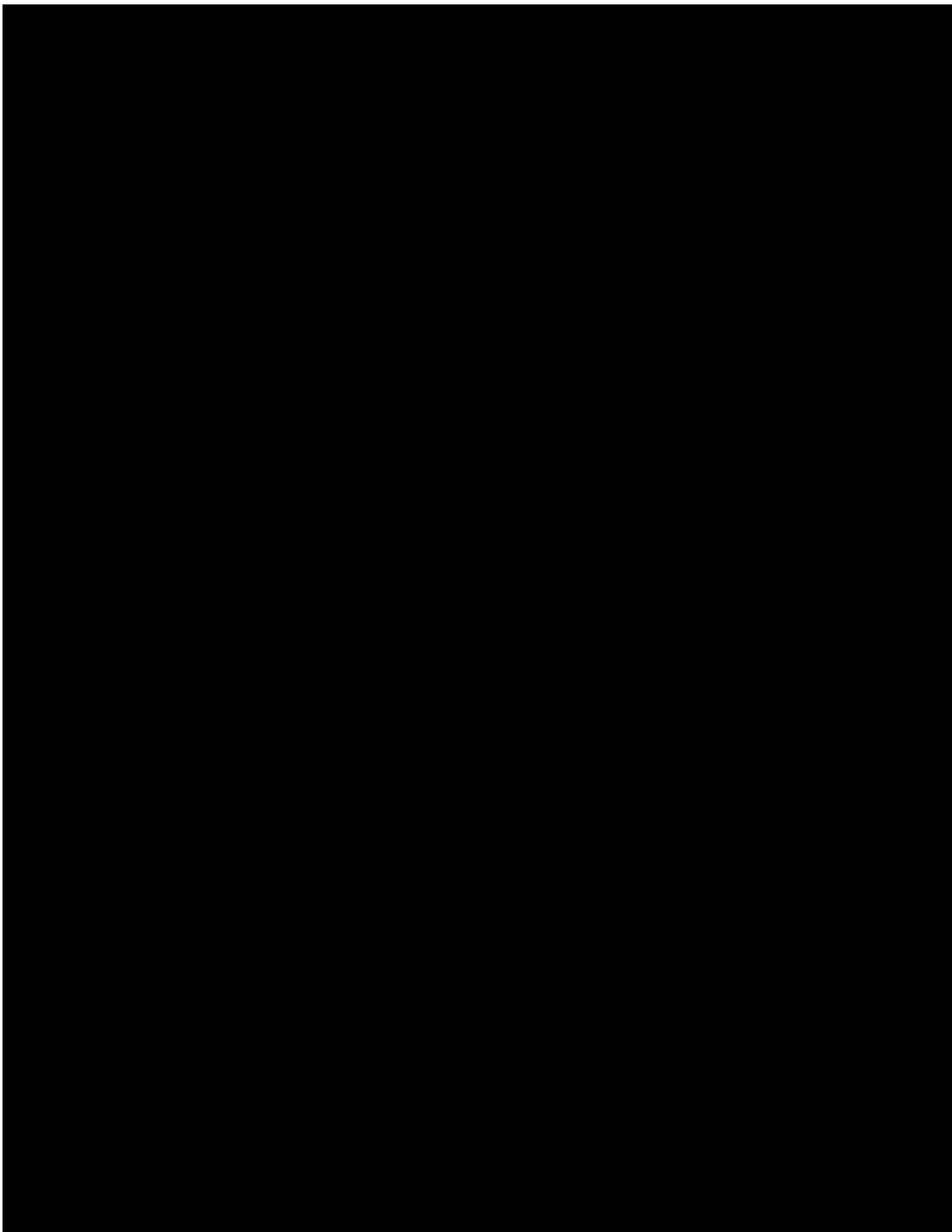
0.100000

0.0100000

0.00100000
0.00100000

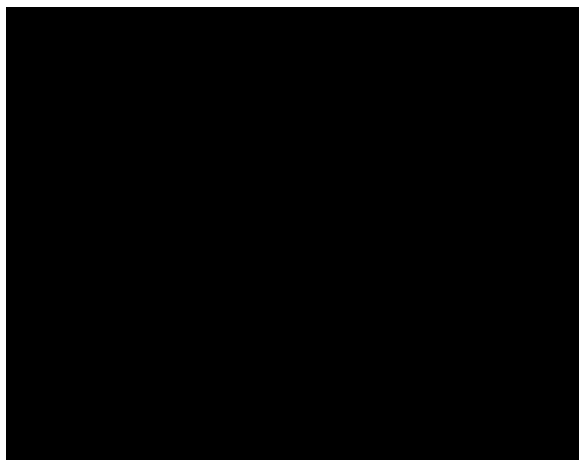






$$f = \sum_i \alpha_i \psi_i \quad \alpha_i = \langle f, \psi_i \rangle$$

Wavelet



Curvelet

