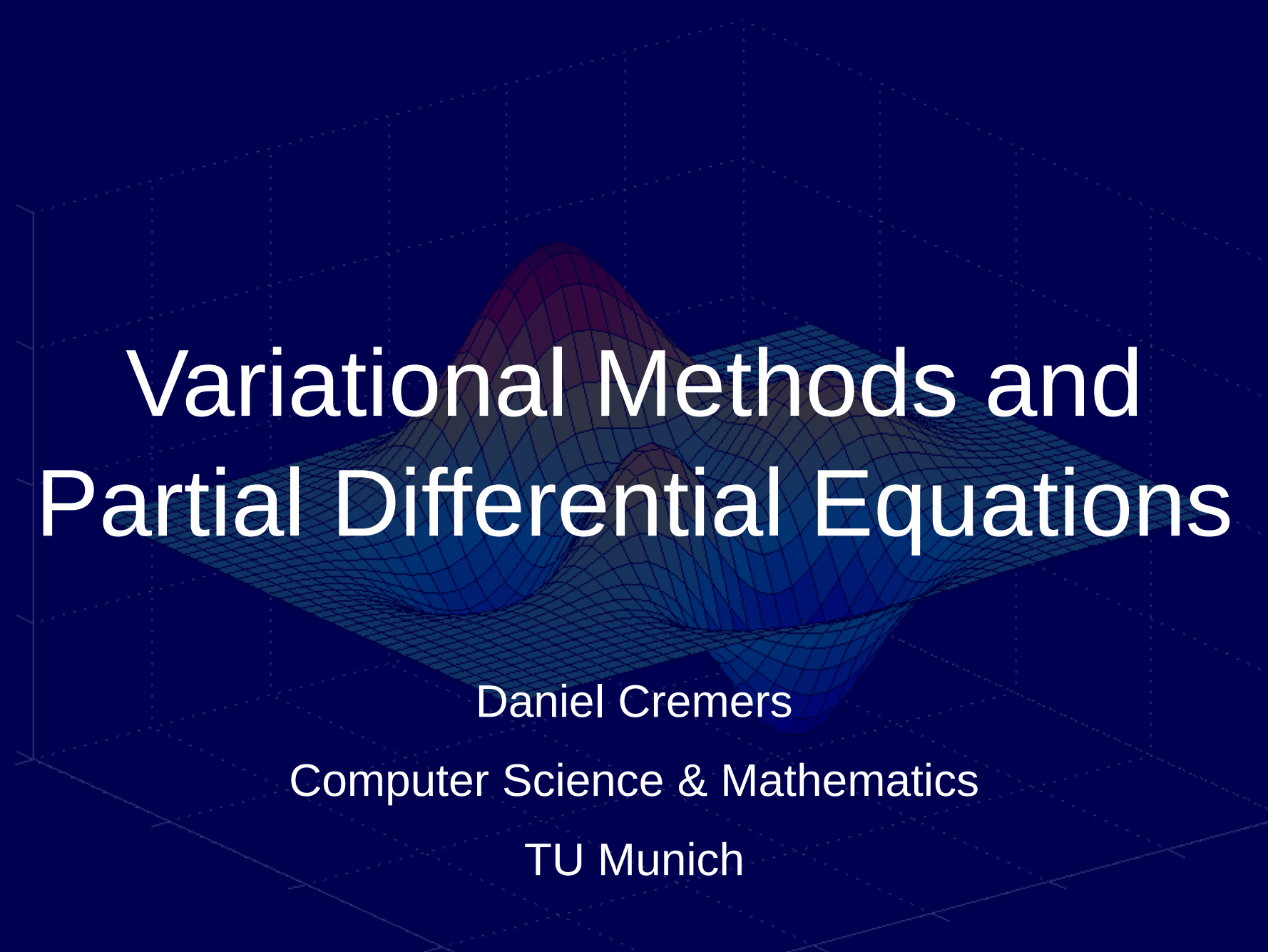


A 3D surface plot of a mathematical function, likely a wave or a saddle shape, rendered in a blue and red color scheme. The surface is plotted within a 3D coordinate system with a grid. The title text is overlaid on the plot.

Variational Methods and Partial Differential Equations

Daniel Cremers

Computer Science & Mathematics

TU Munich



Spatially Dense Reconstruction



infinite-dimensional optimization

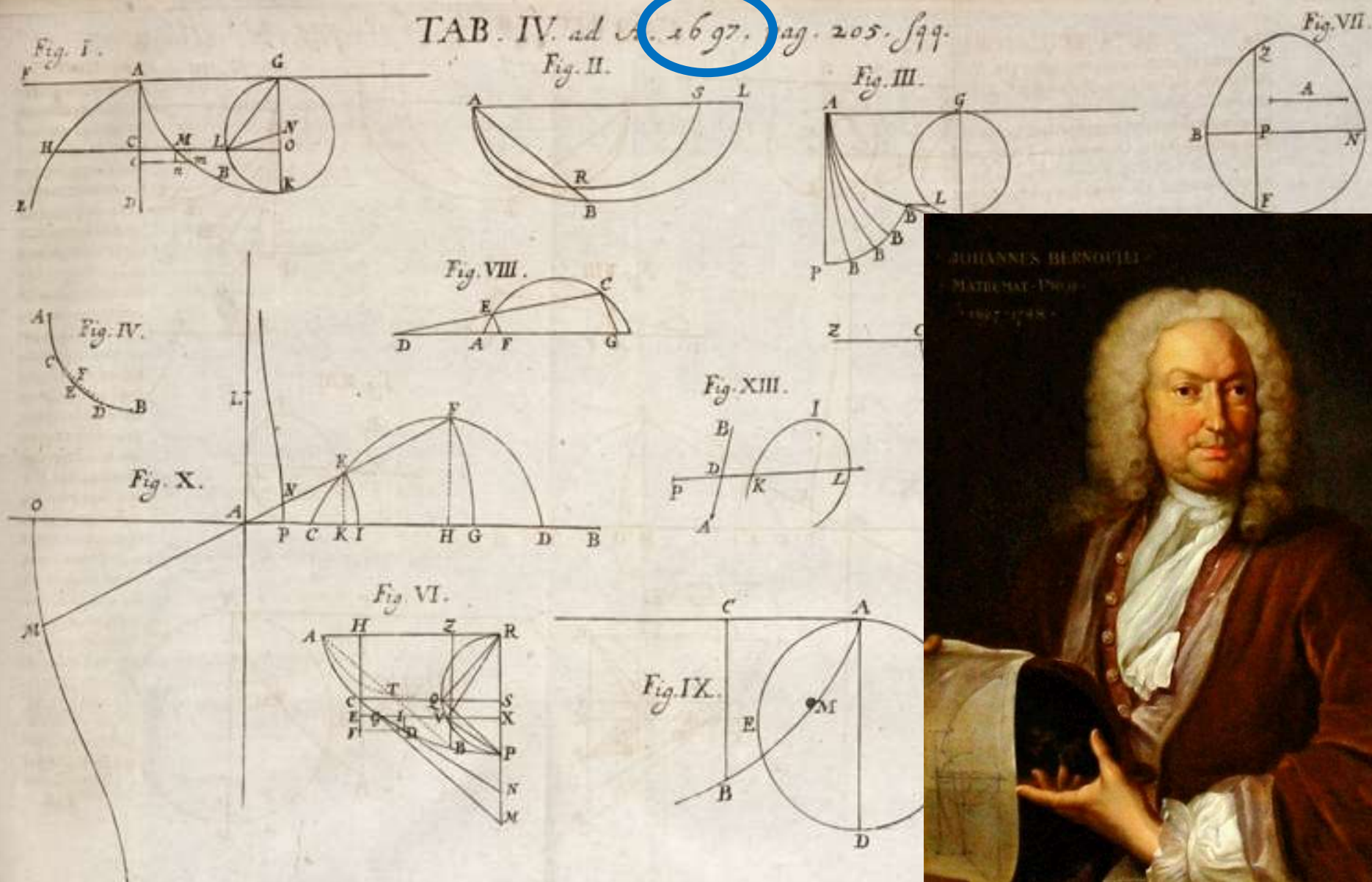


Which path is the fastest?





Bernoulli & The Brachistochrone



Johann Bernoulli (1667-1748)



Image segmentation:

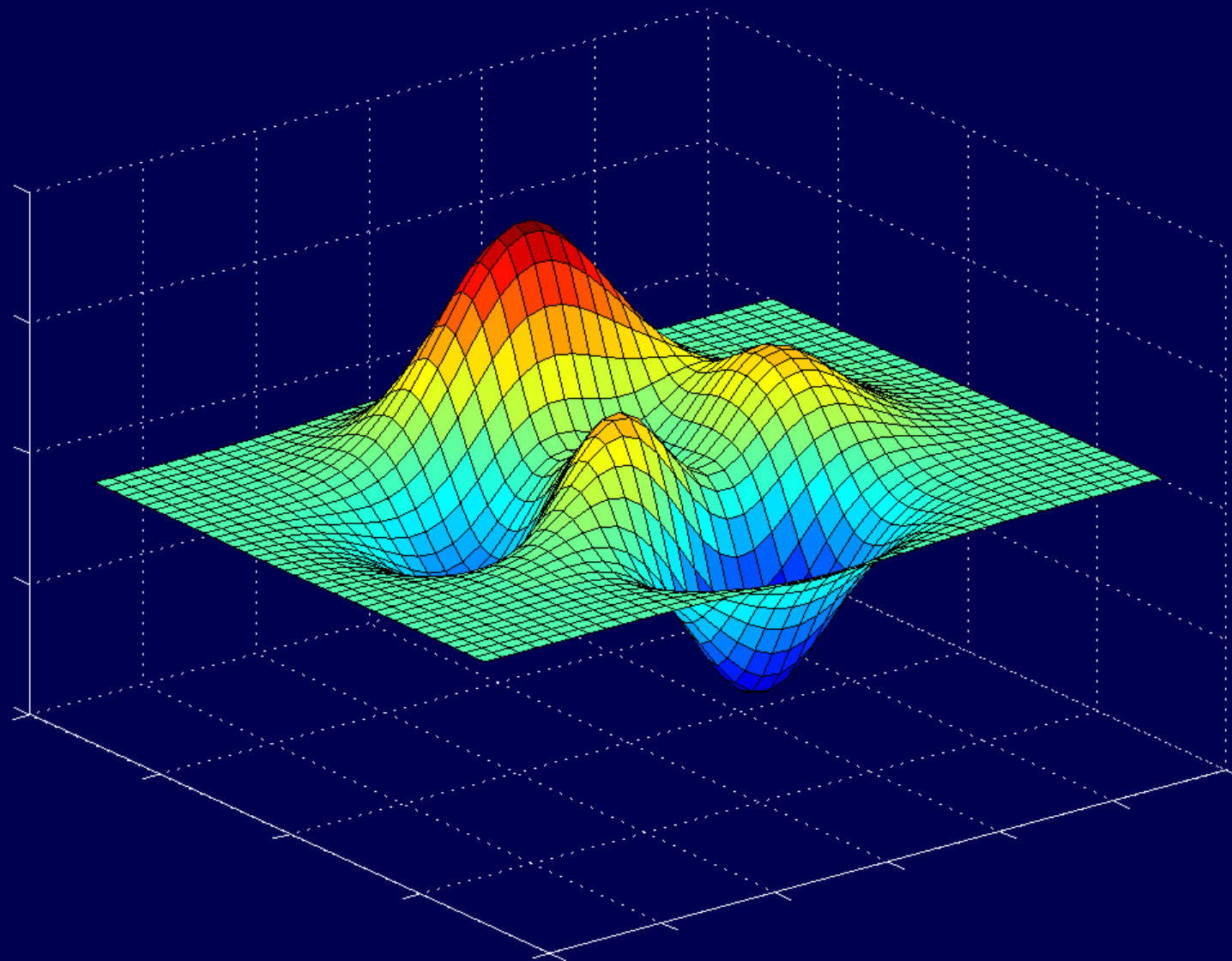
*Kass et al. '88, Mumford, Shah '89, Caselles et al. '95,
Kichenassamy et al. '95, Paragios, Deriche '99,
Chan, Vese '01, Tsai et al. '01, ...*

Multiview stereo reconstruction:

*Faugeras, Keriven '98, Duan et al. '04, Yezzi, Soatto '03,
Labatut et al. '07, Kolev et al. IJCV '09...*

Optical flow estimation:

*Horn, Schunck '81, Nagel, Enkelmann '86, Black, Anandan '93,
Alvarez et al. '99, Brox et al. '04, Zach et al. '07, Sun et al. '08,
Wedel et al. '09, Werlberger et al. '10, ...*



Compute solutions via energy minimization



Inverse Problems: Denoising



For $u : \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, $\Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^2$, compute:

$$u_{den} = \arg \min_u \int_{\Omega} (u - f)^2 dx + \lambda \int_{\Omega} |\nabla u| dx$$



input image $f : \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$



denoised $u_{den} : \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$

Rudin, Osher, Fatemi, Physica D '92



Variational Methods & PDEs

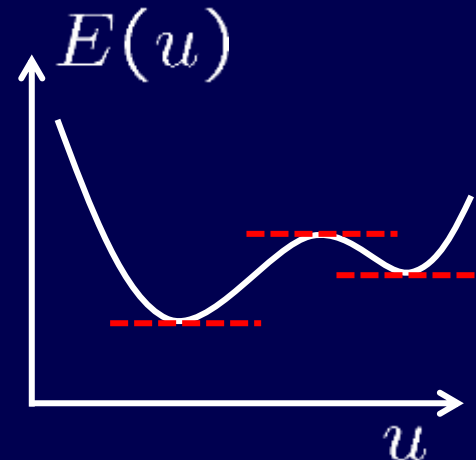


For $u : \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, $\Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^2$, consider the functional

$$E(u) = \int_{\Omega} (u - f)^2 dx + \lambda \int_{\Omega} |\nabla u|^2 dx$$

Extremality principle as a necessary condition:

$$\frac{dE}{du} = 0$$



But: How to define the derivative with respect to a function?



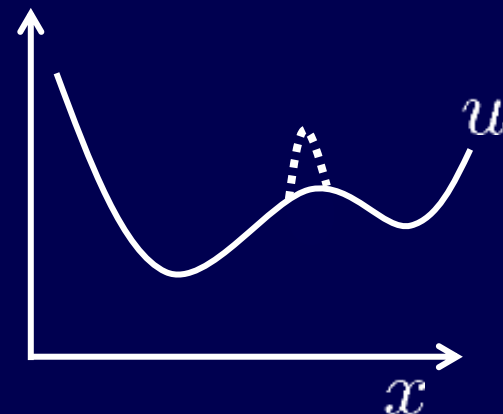
The Gateaux Derivative



$$E(u) = \int_{\Omega} (u - f)^2 + \lambda |u'|^2 dx = \int_{\Omega} \mathcal{L}(u, u') dx$$

Derivative in “direction” h :

$$\left. \frac{dE}{du} \right|_h = \lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0} \frac{E(u + \epsilon h) - E(u)}{\epsilon}$$



$$= \lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0} \frac{\int \mathcal{L}(u + \epsilon h, u' + \epsilon h') - \mathcal{L}(u, u') dx}{\epsilon}$$

Taylor expansion:

$$= \lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0} \frac{\int \cancel{\mathcal{L}(u, u')} + \cancel{\epsilon} h \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial u} + \cancel{\epsilon} h' \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial u'} - \cancel{\mathcal{L}(u, u')} dx}{\cancel{\epsilon}}$$



The Gateaux Derivative



$$\left. \frac{dE}{du} \right|_h = \int h \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial u} + h' \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial u'} dx$$

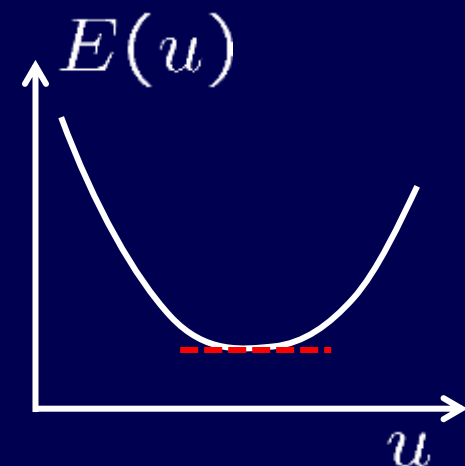
Integration by parts:

$$= \int h \left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial u} - \frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial u'} \right) \right) dx \stackrel{!}{=} \int h \frac{dE}{du} dx$$

Necessary optimality condition:

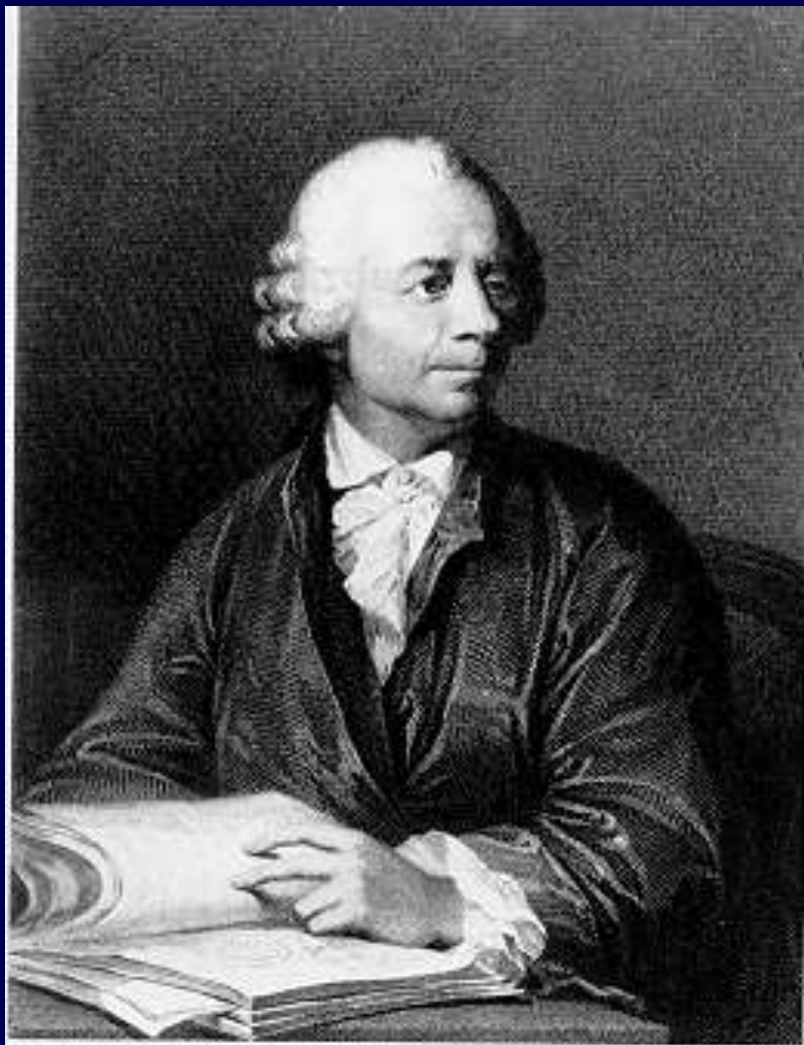
$$\frac{dE}{du} = \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial u} - \frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial u'} \right) = 0$$

Euler-Lagrange equation

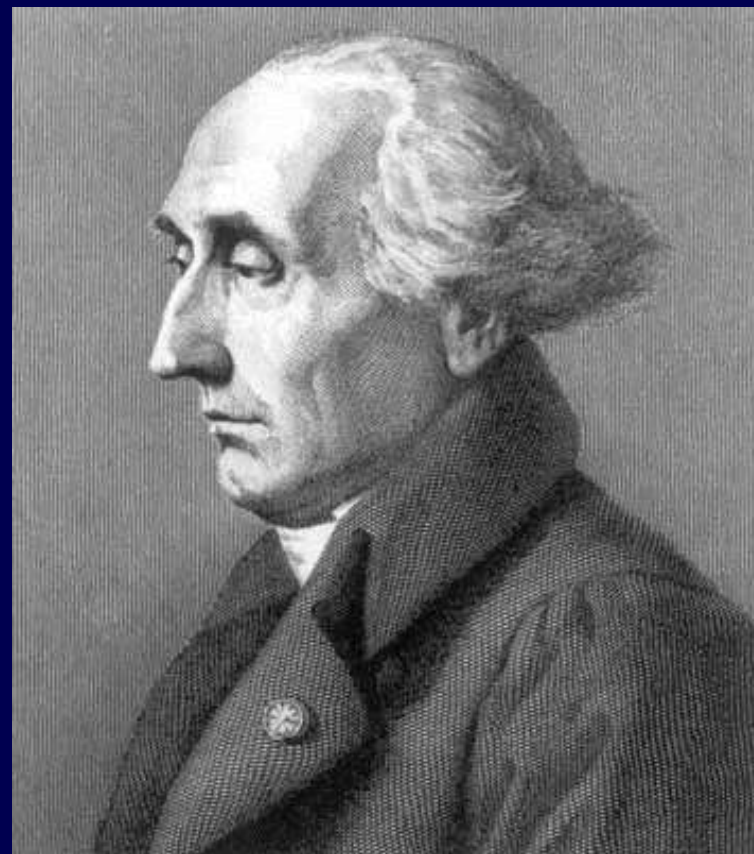




Variational Methods



Leonhard Euler
(1703-1783)



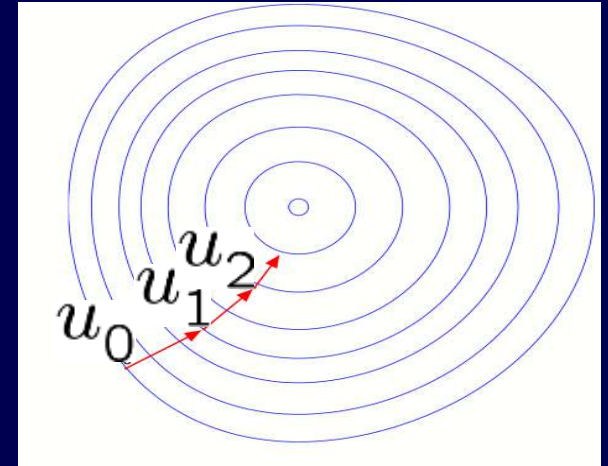
Joseph-Louis Lagrange
(1736 – 1813)

Gradient Descent

Iteratively walk “down-hill”:

$$\begin{cases} u(x, 0) = u_o(x) \\ \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = -\frac{dE}{du} = -\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial u} + \frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial u'} \right) \end{cases}$$

direction of
steepest descent



For the energy

$$E(u) = \frac{1}{2} \int_{\Omega} (u - f)^2 + \lambda |u'|^2 dx$$

we obtain:

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = f - u + \lambda u''$$

diffusion equation



Diffusion



$$\int_{\Omega} |\nabla u|^2 dx \rightarrow \min$$



Edge-preserving Denoising



Slightly modify the regularization (*Rudin, Osher, Fatemi '92*):

$$E(u) = \frac{1}{2} \int_{\Omega} (u - f)^2 dx + \frac{\lambda}{2} \int_{\Omega} |\nabla u|^2 dx$$

Gradient descent:

total variation

$$\begin{cases} u(x, 0) = u_o(x) \\ \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = -\frac{dE}{du} = f - u + \lambda \operatorname{div} (g \nabla u), \quad g = \frac{1}{|\nabla u|} \end{cases}$$

nonlinear diffusion

Perona, Malik '90, Rudin et al. '92, Weickert '98



Linear vs. Nonlinear Diffusion



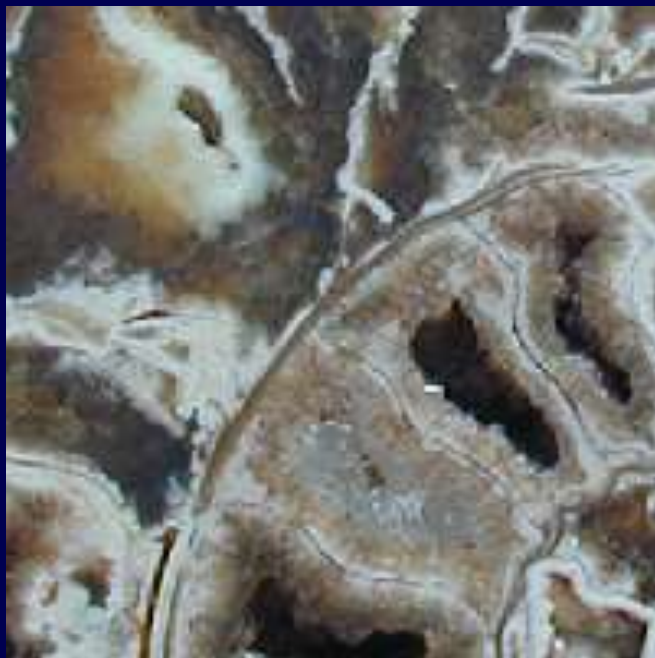
$$\int_{\Omega} |\nabla u|^2 dx \rightarrow \min$$

$$\int_{\Omega} |\nabla u| dx \rightarrow \min$$



Variational Deblurring

$$u_{deb} = \arg \min_u \int_{\Omega} (\mathbf{b} * u - f)^2 dx + \lambda \int_{\Omega} |\nabla u| dx$$



original image



blurred image f



deblurred image u_{deb}

Lions, Osher, Rudin, '92



Variational Super-Resolution



$$u_{sr} = \arg \min_u \sum_i \|D_i u - f_i\| + \lambda \int_{\Omega} |\nabla u| dx$$



One of several input images f_i



Super-resolution estimate u_{sr}

Schoenemann, Cremers, IEEE TIP '12



Variational Optical Flow

$$\min_{u: \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2} \int_{\Omega} |f_1(x) - f_2(x + u)| dx + J(u)$$



Input video



Optical flow field

Horn & Schunck '81, Zach et al. DAGM '07, Wedel et al. ICCV '09



Variational Optical Flow



$$\min_{u: \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2} \int_{\Omega} |f_1(x) - f_2(x + u)| dx + J(u)$$



Input video



Optical flow field*

* 60 fps @ 640x480

Horn & Schunck '81, Zach et al. DAGM '07, Wedel et al. ICCV '09



Variational Stereo Reconstruction



$$\min_{u: \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}} \int_{\Omega} \rho(x, u) dx + J(u)$$



one of two input images



depth reconstruction

Pock , Schoenemann, Graber, Bischof, Cremers ECCV '08



Wedel & Cremers, "Scene Flow", Springer 2011

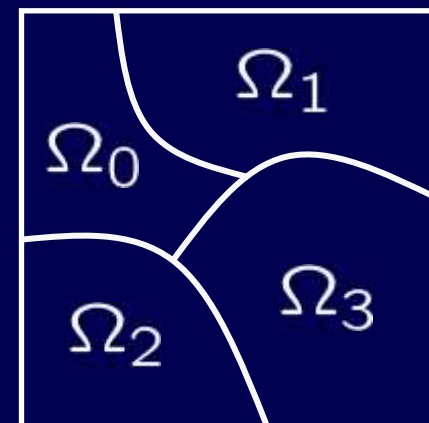


Variational Image Segmentation



Mumford, Shah '89, Chambolle, Cremers, Pock '12:

$$\min_{v_1, \dots, v_n: \Omega \rightarrow \{0,1\}} \sum_i \int_{\Omega} v_i f_i dx + \int_{\Omega} |\nabla v_i| dx$$
$$\text{s.t. } \sum_i v_i = 1$$



2 label segmentation



10 label segmentation

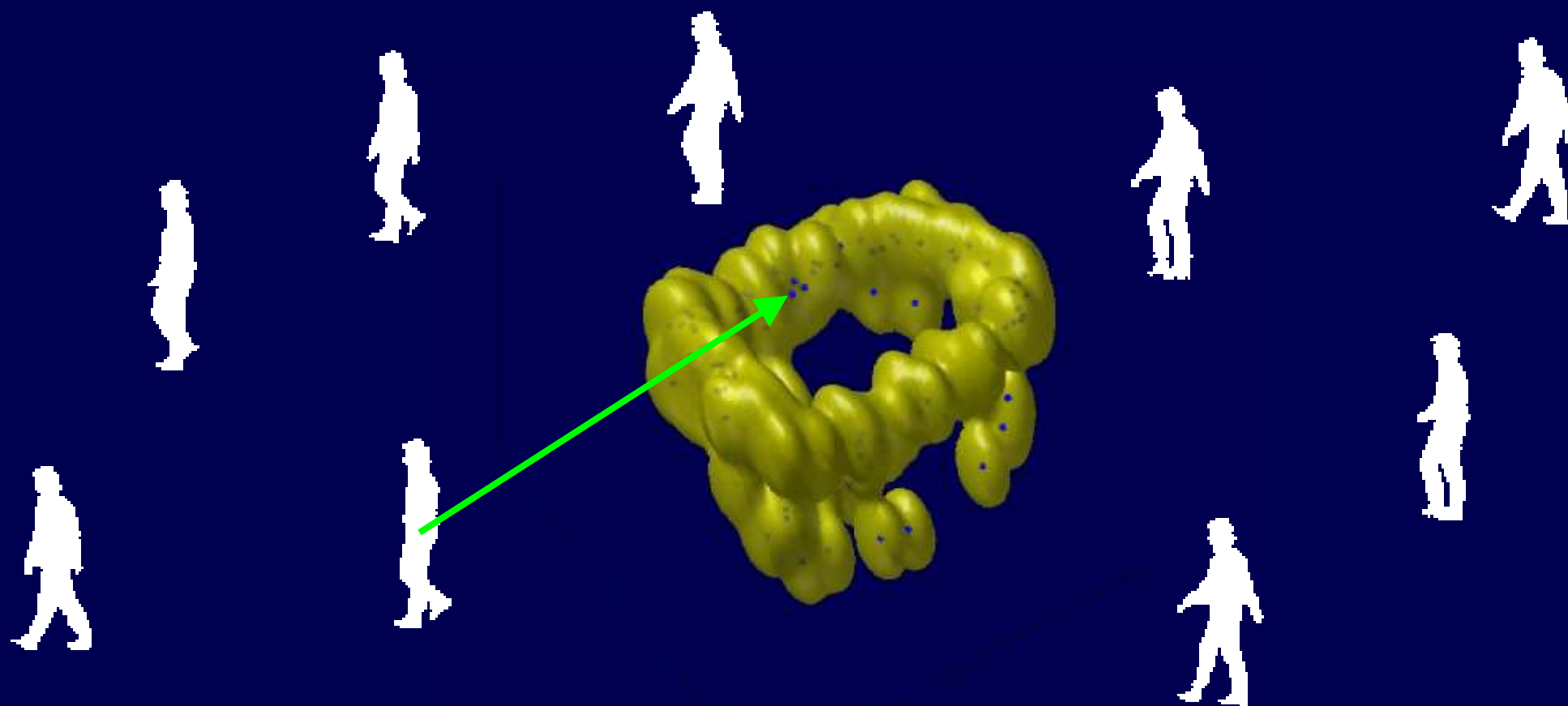


Prior Knowledge for Segmentation





Statistical Interpretation



$$\mathcal{P}(C|I) = \frac{\mathcal{P}(I|C) \mathcal{P}(C)}{\mathcal{P}(I)} \xrightarrow{-\log} E = E_{data} + E_{prior}$$

Cremers, Osher, Soatto, IJCV '06



$$E_{data} + E_{length} \rightarrow \min$$

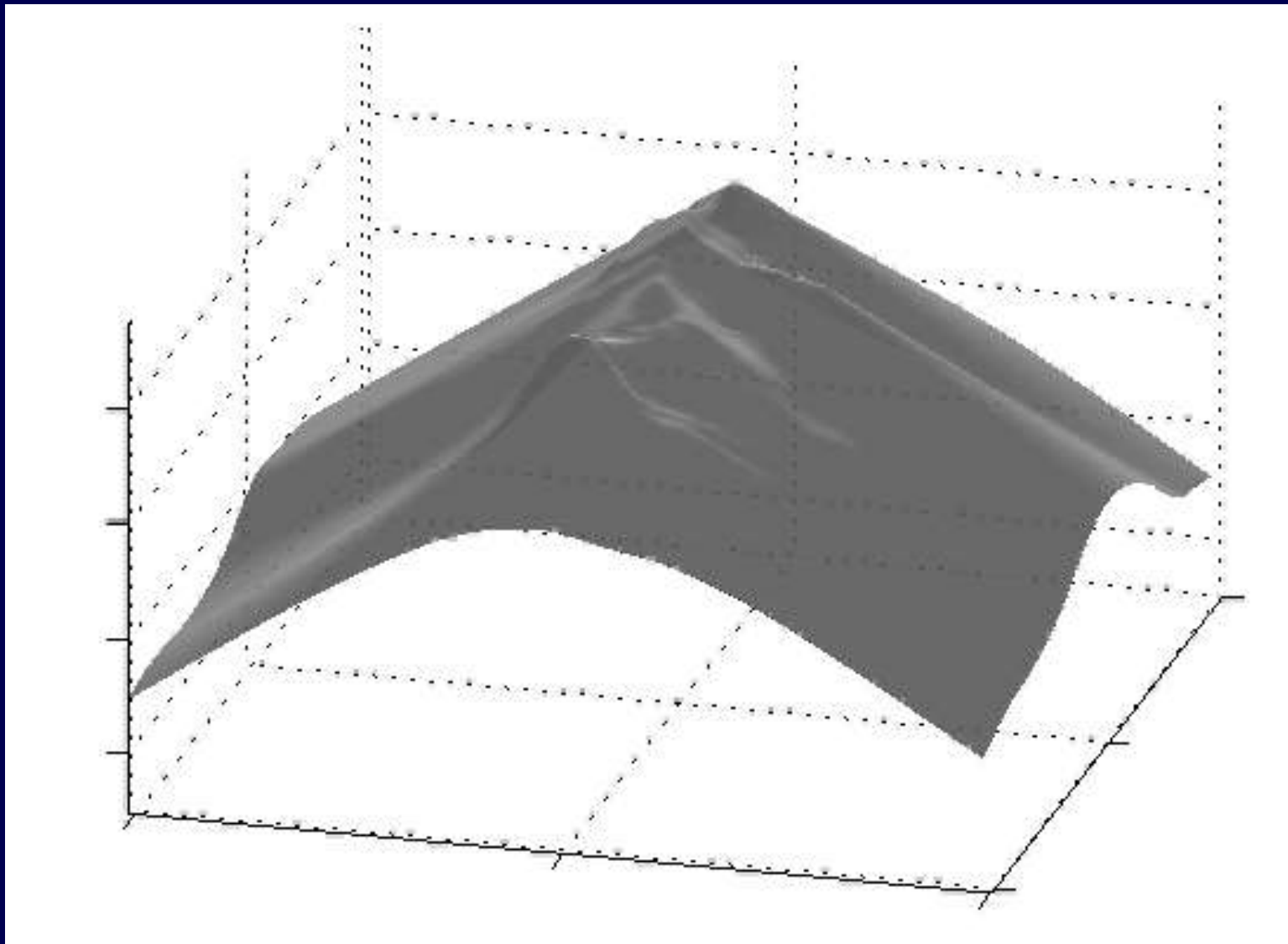


$$E_{data} + E_{shape} \rightarrow \min$$

Cremers, Osher, Soatto, IJCV '06



Dynamical Shape Priors

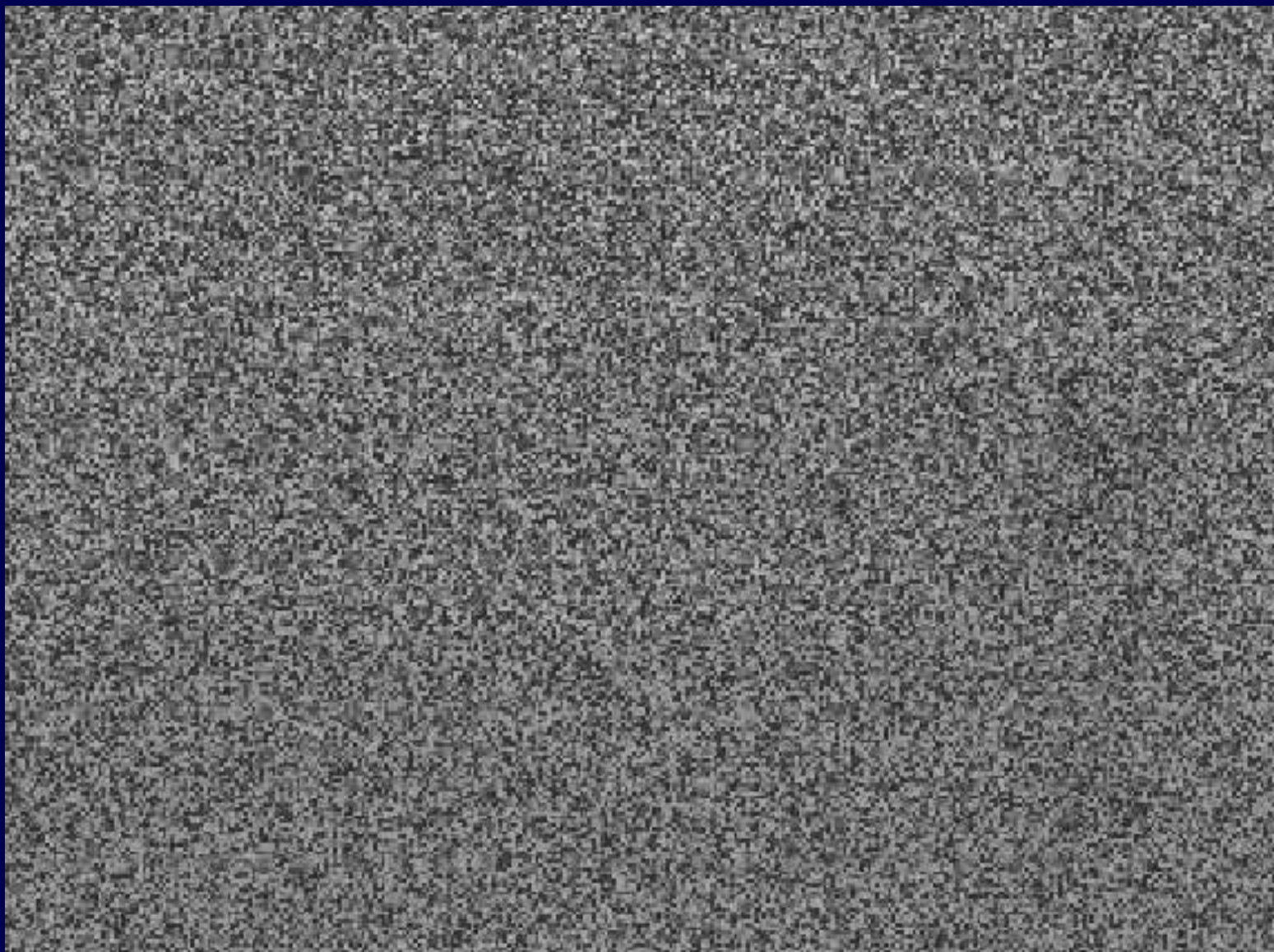


Statistically synthesized embedding functions

Cremers, IEEE PAMI '06



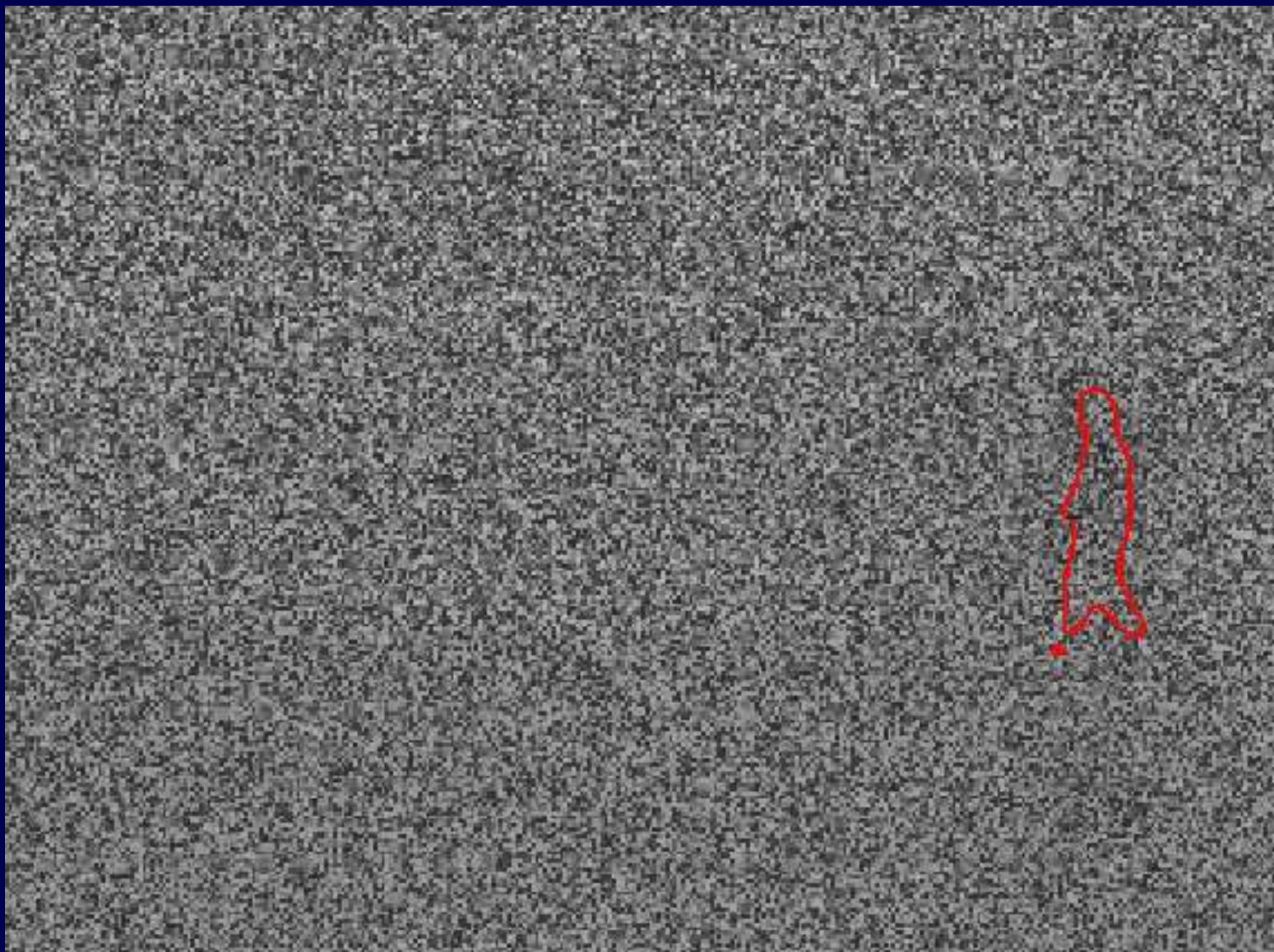
Dynamical Shape Priors



Cremers, IEEE PAMI '06



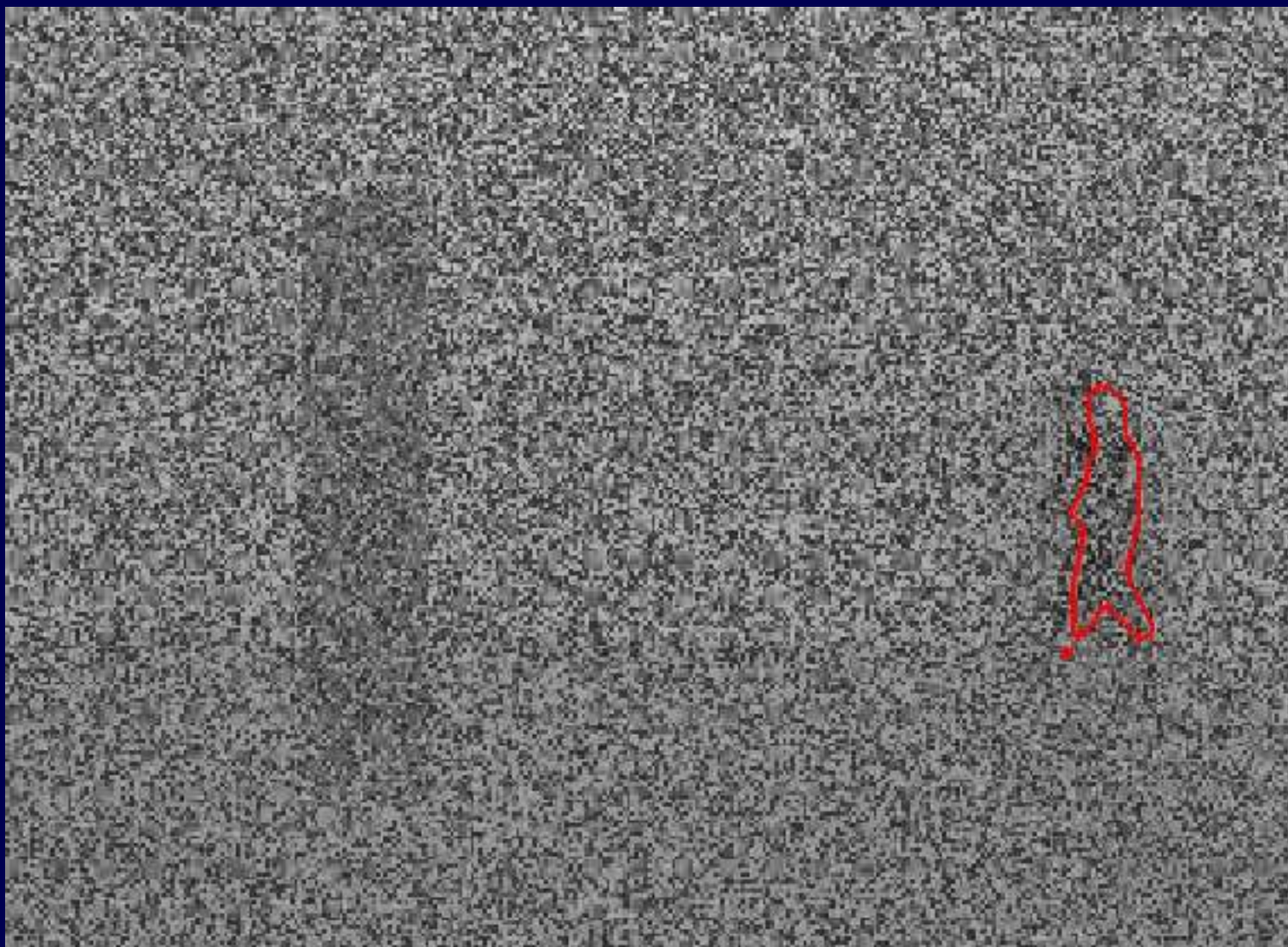
Dynamical Shape Priors



Cremers, IEEE PAMI '06



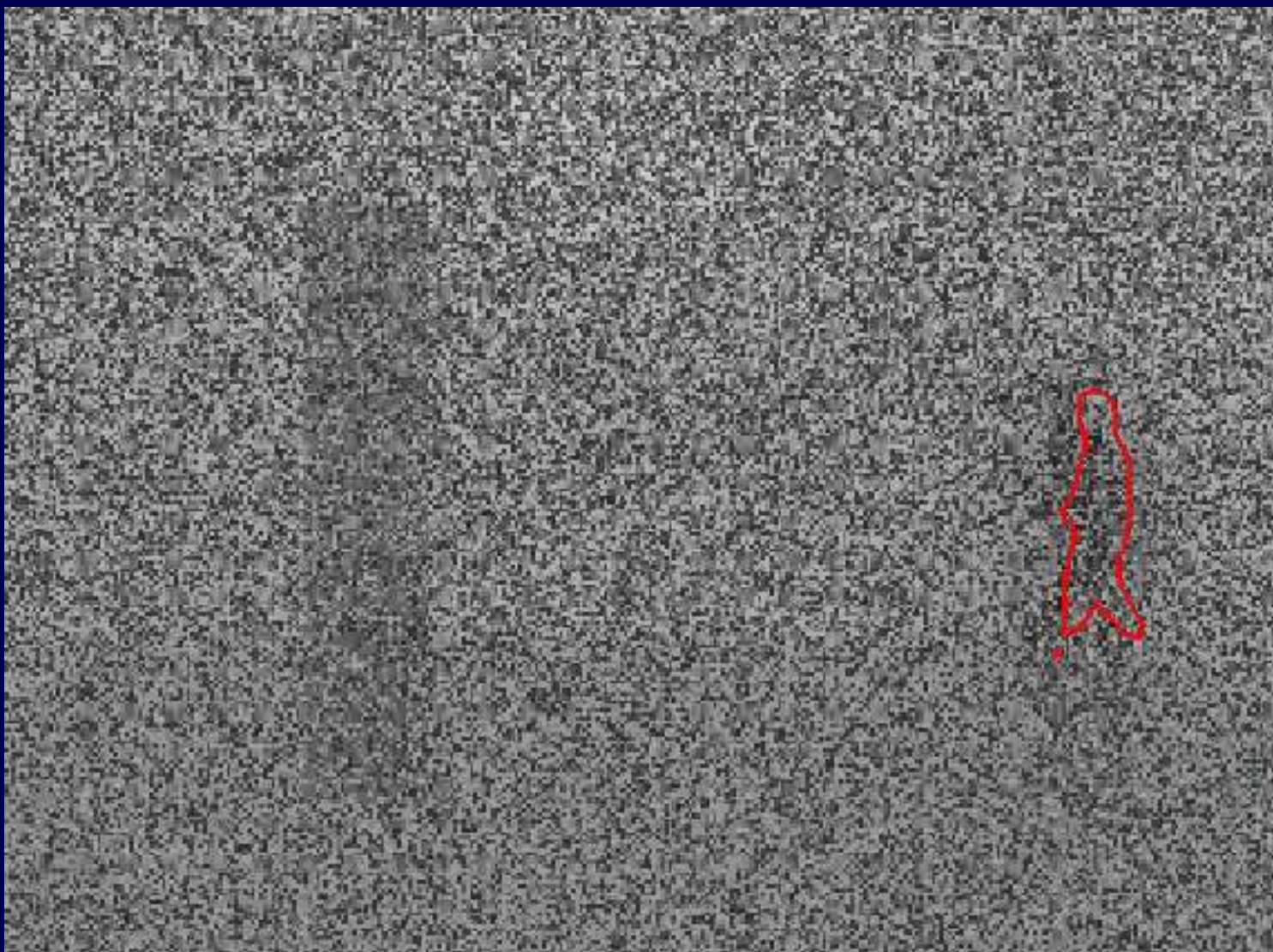
Dynamical Shape Priors



Dynamical shape prior
Cremers, IEEE PAMI '06



Dynamical Shape Priors

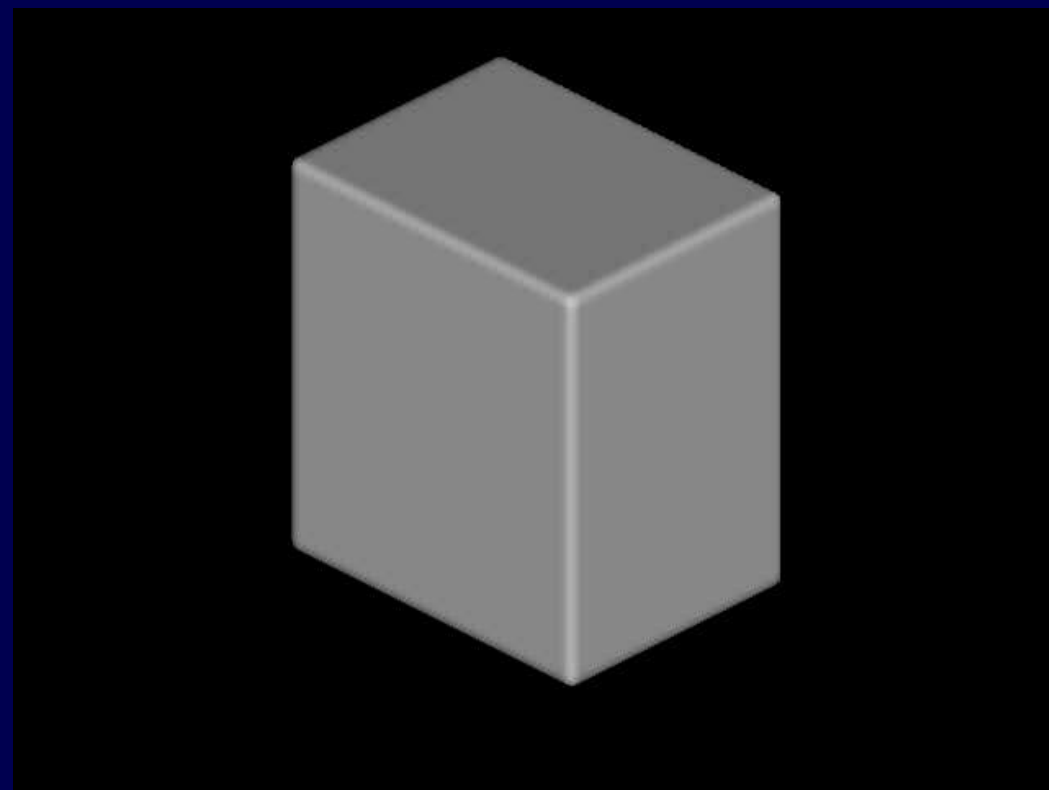
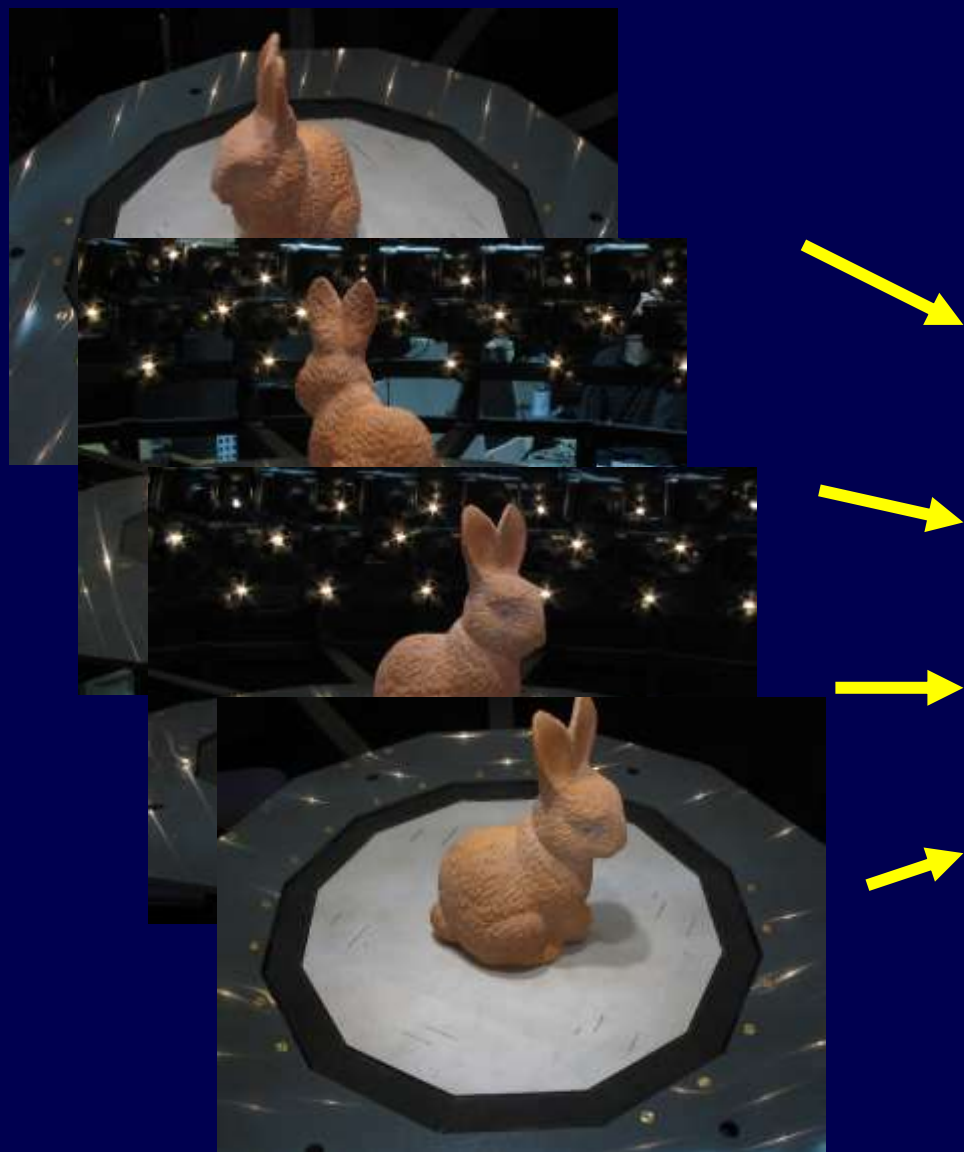


Dynamical prior of **shape** and **translation**

Cremers, IEEE PAMI '06



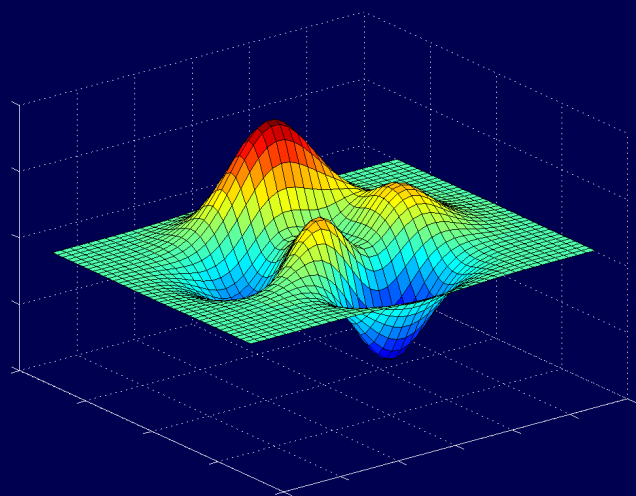
Variational Multiview Reconstruction



Kolev et al., IJCV '09



Overview



variational methods



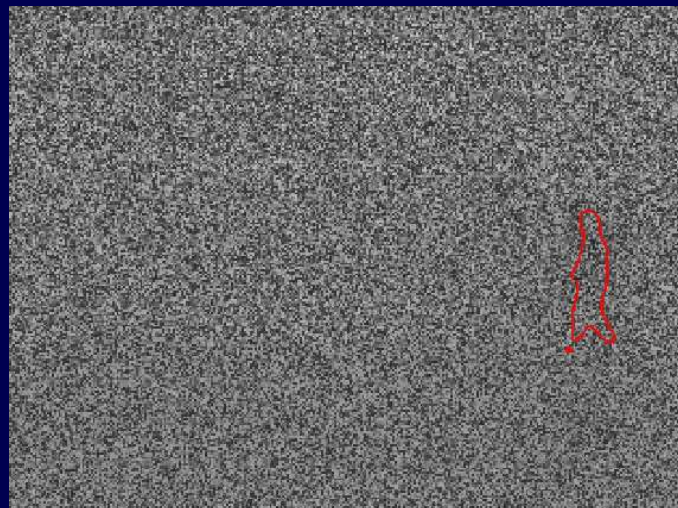
optical flow



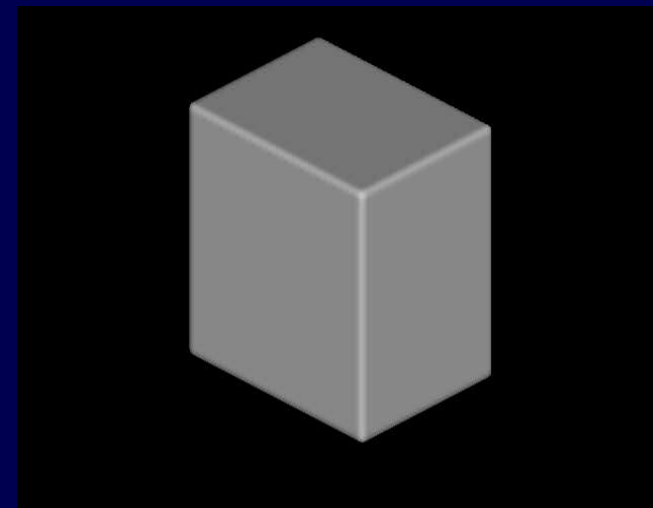
scene flow



image segmentation



statistical shape priors



multiview reconstruction