

A Novel Tensor-based Video Rain Streaks Removal Approach via Utilizing Discriminatively Intrinsic Priors

Supplementary material

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Abstract

This supplementary appendix provides additional details of the convergency analysis of our algorithm, and details of the conduction of our experiments. Section 1 illustrates that our algorithm fits the typical ADMM framework and its convergency is theoretically ensured. Section 2 gives some details of our experiments.

1. Convergency

The minimization problem in our paper is

$$\begin{aligned} \min_{\mathcal{R}, \mathcal{Y}, \mathcal{S}, \mathcal{X}, \mathcal{T}, \mathcal{L}} \quad & \alpha_1 \|\mathcal{Y}\|_1 + \alpha_2 \|\mathcal{S}\|_1 \\ & + \alpha_3 \|\mathcal{X}\|_1 + \alpha_4 \|\mathcal{T}\|_1 + \|\mathcal{L}\|_* \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & \mathcal{Y} = \nabla_y \mathcal{R}, \quad \mathcal{S} = \mathcal{R}, \\ & \mathcal{X} = \nabla_x (\mathcal{O} - \mathcal{R}), \\ & \mathcal{T} = \nabla_t (\mathcal{O} - \mathcal{R}), \\ & \mathcal{L} = \mathcal{O} - \mathcal{R}, \quad \mathcal{O} \geq \mathcal{R} \geq 0, \end{aligned} \quad (1)$$

where $\mathcal{S}, \mathcal{Y}, \mathcal{X}, \mathcal{T}$ and $\mathcal{L} \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n \times t}$.

Although there are five components in the objective function, they can be categorized as the l_1 part and the nuclear norm part. Actually, let

$$\mathcal{A} = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha_1 \mathcal{Y} \\ \alpha_2 \mathcal{S} \\ \alpha_3 \mathcal{X} \\ \alpha_4 \mathcal{T} \end{pmatrix}, \quad (2)$$

where $\mathcal{A} \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n \times t \times 4}$ and we can get that

$$\begin{aligned} \|\mathcal{A}\|_1 &= \left\| \begin{pmatrix} \alpha_1 \mathcal{Y} \\ \alpha_2 \mathcal{S} \\ \alpha_3 \mathcal{X} \\ \alpha_4 \mathcal{T} \end{pmatrix} \right\|_1 \\ &= \|\alpha_1 \mathcal{Y}\|_1 + \|\alpha_2 \mathcal{S}\|_1 + \|\alpha_3 \mathcal{X}\|_1 + \|\alpha_4 \mathcal{T}\|_1 \\ &= \alpha_1 \|\mathcal{Y}\|_1 + \alpha_2 \|\mathcal{S}\|_1 + \alpha_3 \|\mathcal{X}\|_1 + \alpha_4 \|\mathcal{T}\|_1. \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

Besides, the constraints can be equivalently transformed to

$$\begin{pmatrix} \mathcal{A} \\ \mathcal{L} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha_1 \mathcal{Y} \\ \alpha_2 \mathcal{S} \\ \alpha_3 \mathcal{X} \\ \alpha_4 \mathcal{T} \\ \mathcal{L} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha_1 \nabla_y \mathcal{R} \\ \alpha_2 \mathcal{R} \\ \alpha_3 \nabla_x (\mathcal{O} - \mathcal{R}) \\ \alpha_4 \nabla_t (\mathcal{O} - \mathcal{R}) \\ \mathcal{O} - \mathcal{R} \end{pmatrix}. \quad (4)$$

Thus, the minimization problem (1) can be rewrote as:

$$\begin{aligned} \min_{\mathcal{R}, \mathcal{A}, \mathcal{L}} \quad & \|\mathcal{A}\|_1 + \alpha_2 \|\mathcal{L}\|_* \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & \begin{pmatrix} \mathcal{A} \\ \mathcal{L} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \alpha_1 \nabla_y \\ 0 & \alpha_2 \mathcal{I} \\ \alpha_3 \nabla_x & -\alpha_3 \nabla_x \\ \alpha_4 \nabla_t & -\alpha_4 \nabla_t \\ \mathcal{I} & -\mathcal{I} \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \mathcal{O} \\ \mathcal{R} \end{pmatrix} \\ & \mathcal{O} \geq \mathcal{R} \geq 0. \end{aligned} \quad (5)$$

2. Experimental details

References

- [1] Authors. The frobnicatable foo filter, 2014. Face and Gesture submission ID 324. Supplied as additional material fg324.pdf.