

STAR-Net: An Interpretable Tensor Representation Network for Hyperspectral Image Denoising

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Outline

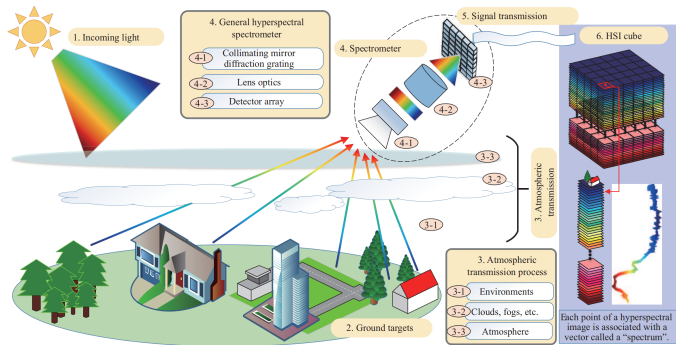
Introduction

Methodology

Experiment

Conclusion

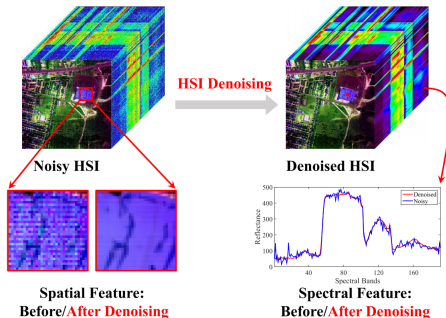
► Hyperspectral image (HSI): Rich spectral and spatial information



- Board applications: Agriculture, astronomy, geosciences, medicine
- Various tasks: Denoising, classification, detection, fusion, unmixing
- <https://github.com/xianchaoxiu/Hyperspectral-Imaging>

Denoising

► HSI denoising/HSI restoration

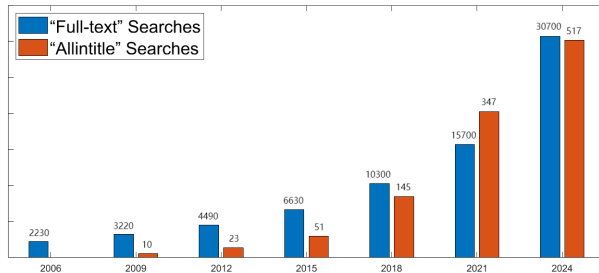


► Taxonomy of existing methods

- **Model-driven:** Non-local, TV, sparse coding, low-rank representation
- **Data-driven:** CNN, hybrid networks, unsupervised networks
- **Model-data-driven**

Tensor

- ▶ The development of “tensor hyperspectral” on Google Scholar

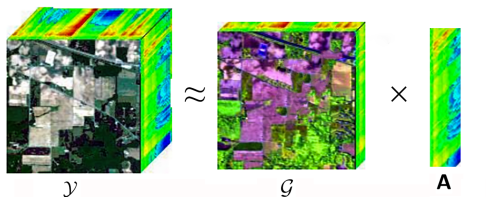


- ▶ What are the advantages of tensor modeling?
 - ▶ Excellent data representation
 - ▶ Various tensor decomposition
 - ▶ (possibly) Low computational complexity

Motivation

- General subspace tensor representation framework

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(P)} \quad & \min_{\mathcal{G}, \mathbf{A}} \quad \frac{1}{2} \|\mathcal{Y} - \mathcal{G} \times_3 \mathbf{A}\|_{\text{F}}^2 + \lambda \Omega(\mathcal{G}) \\ & \text{s.t.} \quad \mathbf{A}^\top \mathbf{A} = \mathbf{I} \end{aligned}$$



- Recent surveys
 - Liu-Li-Wang-Tao-Du-Chanussot, SCIS, 2023
 - Wang-Hong-Han-Li-Yao-Gao, IEEE GRSM, 2023

Motivation

- Xiong-Zhou-Tao-Lu-Zhou-Qian, IEEE TIP, 2022

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(P)} \quad & \min_{\mathcal{G}, \mathbf{A}} \quad \frac{1}{2} \|\mathcal{Y} - \mathcal{G} \times_3 \mathbf{A}\|_{\text{F}}^2 + \lambda \Omega(\mathcal{G}) \\ & \text{s.t.} \quad \mathbf{A}^{\top} \mathbf{A} = \mathbf{I} \end{aligned}$$

$\Downarrow$

$$\begin{aligned} \min_{\mathcal{G}, \mathcal{B}_i, \mathbf{A}} \quad & \frac{1}{2} \|\mathcal{Y} - \mathcal{G} \times_3 \mathbf{A}\|_{\text{F}}^2 + \lambda \sum_i (\phi(\mathcal{G}, \mathcal{B}_i) + \gamma_1 \|\mathcal{B}_i\|_1) \\ & \text{s.t.} \quad \mathbf{A}^{\top} \mathbf{A} = \mathbf{I} \end{aligned}$$

- Multidimensional representation

$$\phi(\mathcal{G}, \mathcal{B}_i) = \frac{1}{2} \|\mathcal{R}_i \mathcal{G} - \mathcal{B}_i \times_1 \mathbf{D}_1 \times_2 \mathbf{D}_2 \times_3 \mathbf{D}_3\|_{\text{F}}^2$$

How to characterize priors? How to develop algorithms?

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Model

- Sparse tensor aided representation (STAR)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(P)} \quad & \min_{\mathcal{G}, \mathbf{A}} \quad \frac{1}{2} \|\mathcal{Y} - \mathcal{G} \times_3 \mathbf{A}\|_{\text{F}}^2 + \lambda \Omega(\mathcal{G}) \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & \mathbf{A}^{\top} \mathbf{A} = \mathbf{I} \end{aligned}$$

$\Downarrow$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(STAR)} \quad & \min_{\mathcal{G}, \mathcal{B}_i, \mathbf{A}} \quad \frac{1}{2} \|\mathcal{Y} - \mathcal{G} \times_3 \mathbf{A}\|_{\text{F}}^2 + \lambda \sum_i (\phi(\mathcal{G}, \mathcal{B}_i) + \gamma_1 \|\mathcal{B}_i\|_1 + \gamma_2 \|\mathcal{B}_i\|_*) \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & \mathbf{A}^{\top} \mathbf{A} = \mathbf{I} \end{aligned}$$

$\Downarrow$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(STAR-S)} \quad & \min_{\mathcal{G}, \mathcal{S}, \mathcal{B}_i, \mathbf{A}} \quad \frac{1}{2} \|\mathcal{Y} - \mathcal{G} \times_3 \mathbf{A} - \mathcal{S}\|_{\text{F}}^2 + \mu \|\mathcal{S}\|_1 \\ & + \lambda \sum_i (\phi(\mathcal{G}, \mathcal{B}_i) + \gamma_1 \|\mathcal{B}_i\|_1 + \gamma_2 \|\mathcal{B}_i\|_*) \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & \mathbf{A}^{\top} \mathbf{A} = \mathbf{I} \end{aligned}$$

Algorithm

- ▶ Alternating direction method of multipliers (ADMM)

$$\begin{aligned} \min_{\mathcal{G}, \mathcal{B}_i, \mathcal{L}_i, \mathbf{A}} \quad & \frac{1}{2} \|\mathcal{Y} - \mathcal{G} \times_3 \mathbf{A}\|_{\text{F}}^2 + \lambda \sum_i (\phi(\mathcal{G}, \mathcal{B}_i) + \gamma_1 \|\mathcal{B}_i\|_1 + \gamma_2 \|\mathcal{L}_i\|_*) \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & \mathbf{A}^\top \mathbf{A} = \mathbf{I}, \quad \mathcal{L}_i = \mathcal{B}_i \end{aligned}$$

$\Downarrow$

$$\begin{aligned} L_\beta(\mathcal{G}, \mathcal{B}_i, \mathcal{L}_i, \mathbf{A}, \mathcal{P}_i) &= \frac{1}{2} \|\mathcal{Y} - \mathcal{G} \times_3 \mathbf{A}\|_{\text{F}}^2 + \langle \mathcal{P}_i, \mathcal{L}_i - \mathcal{B}_i \rangle \\ &\quad + \lambda \sum_i (\phi(\mathcal{G}, \mathcal{B}_i) + \gamma_1 \|\mathcal{B}_i\|_1 + \gamma_2 \|\mathcal{L}_i\|_*) + \frac{\beta}{2} \|\mathcal{L}_i - \mathcal{B}_i\|_{\text{F}}^2 \end{aligned}$$

- ▶ From **iterative optimization** to **deep unrolling**
 - ▶ Gregor-LeCun, ICML, 2010
 - ▶ Yang-Sun-Li-Xu, NIPS, 2016
 - ▶ Monga-Li-Eldar, IEEE SPM, 2021
 - ▶ Elad-Kawar-Vaksman, SIIMS, 2023

STAR-Net

► Update $\mathcal{G}$ -block

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{G}^{k+1} = \arg \min_{\mathcal{G}} \quad & \frac{1}{2} \|\mathcal{Y} - \mathcal{G} \times_3 \mathbf{A}^k\|_{\text{F}}^2 \\ & + \frac{\lambda}{2} \sum_i \|\mathcal{R}_i \mathcal{G} - \mathcal{B}_i^k \times_1 \mathbf{D}_1 \times_2 \mathbf{D}_2 \times_3 \mathbf{D}_3\|_{\text{F}}^2\end{aligned}$$

$\Downarrow$

$$\mathcal{G}^{k+1} = (\mathcal{I} + \lambda \sum_i \mathcal{R}_i^\top \mathcal{R}_i)^{-1} (\lambda \sum_i \mathcal{R}_i^\top \mathcal{B}_i^k \times_1 \mathbf{D}_1 \times_2 \mathbf{D}_2 \times_3 \mathbf{D}_3 + \mathcal{Y} \times_3 \mathbf{A}^{k\top})$$

$\Downarrow$

$$\mathcal{G}^{k+1} = \mathcal{E}_1 * \mathcal{E}_2$$

$\Downarrow$

$$\mathcal{G}^{k+1} = \text{LargNet}(\mathcal{E}_1, \mathcal{E}_2)$$

STAR-Net

► Update $\mathcal{B}_i$ -block

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{B}_i^{k+1} = \arg \min_{\mathcal{B}_i} & \frac{\lambda}{2} \|\mathcal{R}_i \mathcal{G}^{k+1} - \mathcal{B}_i \times_1 \mathbf{D}_1 \times_2 \mathbf{D}_2 \times_3 \mathbf{D}_3\|_{\mathbb{F}}^2 \\ & + \frac{\beta}{2} \|\mathcal{L}_i^k - \mathcal{B}_i + \mathcal{P}_i^k / \beta\|_{\mathbb{F}}^2 + \lambda \gamma_1 \|\mathcal{B}_i\|_1\end{aligned}$$

$\Downarrow$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{B}_i^{k+1} = \arg \min_{\mathcal{B}_i} & \frac{1}{2} \|(\beta \mathcal{I} + \lambda \mathcal{I} \times_1 \mathbf{D}_1 \times_2 \mathbf{D}_2 \times_3 \mathbf{D}_3) \mathcal{B}_i \\ & - (\lambda \mathcal{R}_i \mathcal{G}^{k+1} + \beta \mathcal{L}_i^k + \mathcal{P}_i^k)\|_{\mathbb{F}}^2 + \lambda \gamma_1 \|\mathcal{B}_i\|_1\end{aligned}$$

$\Downarrow$

$$\mathcal{B}_i^{k+1} = \text{Shrink}(\mathcal{F}_i, \lambda \gamma_1 / \nu)$$

$\Downarrow$

$$\mathcal{B}_i^{k+1} = \text{sgn}(\mathcal{F}_i) \text{ReLU}(|\mathcal{F}_i| - \lambda \gamma_1 / \nu)$$

STAR-Net

- Update **A**-block

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{A}^{k+1} &= \arg \min_{\mathbf{A}^\top \mathbf{A} = \mathbf{I}} \frac{1}{2} \|\mathcal{Y} - \mathcal{G}^{k+1} \times_3 \mathbf{A}\|_F^2 \\ &\Downarrow \\ \mathbf{A}^{k+1} &= \mathbf{U}\mathbf{V}^\top \\ &\Downarrow \\ \mathbf{A}^{k+1} &= \text{LargNet}(\mathbf{U}, \mathbf{V}^\top)\end{aligned}$$

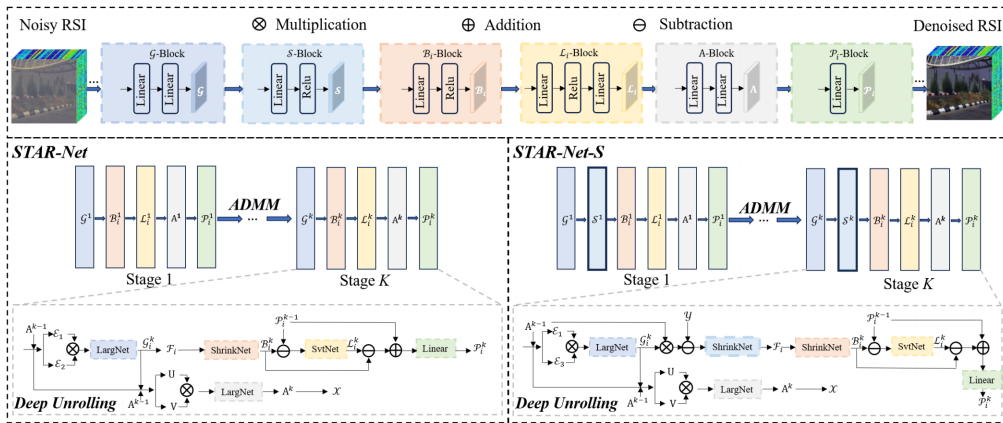
- Update $\mathcal{P}_i$ -block

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{P}_i^{k+1} &= \mathcal{P}_i^k + \beta(\mathcal{L}_i^{k+1} - \mathcal{B}_i^{k+1}) \\ &\Downarrow \\ \mathcal{P}_i^{k+1} &= \text{Linear}(\Theta_i)\end{aligned}$$

STAR-Net

- ▶ **Input:** Noisy HSI $\mathcal{Y}$, parameters $\lambda, \beta, \gamma_1, \gamma_2, \nu$
- ▶ **Initialize:** $(\mathcal{G}^0, \mathcal{B}_i^0, \mathcal{L}_i^0, \mathbf{A}^0, \mathcal{P}_i^0)$
- ▶ **While** $k = 1, \dots, K$ **do**
 - ▶ Update $\mathcal{G}$ -block by
$$\mathcal{G}^{k+1} = \text{LargNet}(\mathcal{E}_1, \mathcal{E}_2)$$
 - ▶ Update $\mathcal{B}_i$ -block by
$$\mathcal{B}_i^{k+1} = \text{ShrinkNet}(\mathcal{F}_i, \lambda\gamma_1/\nu)$$
 - ▶ Update $\mathcal{L}_i$ -block by
$$\mathcal{L}_i^{k+1} = \text{SvtNet}(\mathcal{B}_i^{k+1} - \mathcal{P}_i^k/\beta, \lambda\gamma_2/\beta)$$
 - ▶ Update $\mathbf{A}$ -block by
$$\mathbf{A}^{k+1} = \text{LargNet}(\mathbf{U}, \mathbf{V}^\top)$$
 - ▶ Update $\mathcal{P}_i$ -block by
$$\mathcal{P}_i^{k+1} = \text{Linear}(\Theta_i)$$
- ▶ **Output:** Denoised HSI $\mathcal{X} = \mathcal{G}^{k+1} \times_3 \mathbf{A}^{k+1}$

Architecture



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Setup

- ▶ Compared methods
 - ▶ BM3D: Dabov-Katkovnik-Egiazarian, IEEE TIP, 2007
 - ▶ BM4D: Maggioni-Katkovnik-Egiazarian-Foi, IEEE TIP, 2012
 - ▶ LLRT: Chang-Yan-Zhong, CVPR, 2017
 - ▶ LRTDTV: Wang-Chen-Han-He, RS, 2017
 - ▶ NGMeet: He-Yao-Li-Yokoya-Zhao-Zhang-Zhang, IEEE TPAMI, 2022
 - ▶ HSI-SDeCNN: Maffei-Haut-Paoletti-Plaza, IEEE TGRS, 2020
 - ▶ SMDS-Net: Xiong-Zhou-Tao-Lu-Zhou-Qian, IEEE TIP, 2022
 - ▶ RCILD: Peng-Wang-Cao-Zhao-Yao-Zhang-Meng, IEEE TGRS, 2024
- ▶ Implementation details
 - ▶ Training loss: $L = \|\text{STAR-Net}(\mathcal{Y}) - \mathcal{X}\|_F^2$
 - ▶ Training dataset: 100 HSIs from ICVL, data augmentation
 - ▶ Testing dataset: ICVL, Washington DC Mall
 - ▶ Hyperparameters: Learning rate=0.005, batch=2, epoch=300, K=6, dictionary=[9, 9, 9]
 - ▶ Training parameters: $\lambda, \beta, \mu, \gamma_1, \gamma_2, \mathbf{D}_1, \mathbf{D}_2, \mathbf{D}_3$

Synthetic

► Quantitative comparisons on ICVL

σ	Index	Noisy	Model-based methods					Deep learning-based methods				
			BM3D	BM4D	LLRT	LRTDTV	NGMeet	HSI-SDeCNN	SMDS-Net	RCILD	STAR-Net	STAR-Net-S
10	PSNR $\uparrow$	29.018	37.310	42.987	39.810	43.882	42.383	41.519	46.371	42.458	47.286	47.345
	SSIM $\uparrow$	0.521	0.924	0.973	0.962	0.979	0.966	0.969	0.985	0.987	0.988	0.989
	SAM $\downarrow$	0.229	0.121	0.080	0.045	0.077	0.074	0.075	0.028	0.044	0.025	0.025
30	PSNR $\uparrow$	21.591	32.582	37.630	34.250	38.245	36.791	36.840	42.337	38.514	42.435	42.500
	SSIM $\uparrow$	0.146	0.846	0.930	0.921	0.877	0.915	0.926	0.972	0.971	0.972	0.972
	SAM $\downarrow$	0.535	0.208	0.142	0.084	0.149	0.139	0.124	0.040	0.067	0.039	0.038
50	PSNR $\uparrow$	18.402	29.982	35.242	32.067	33.618	34.399	34.342	37.481	35.838	39.853	39.963
	SSIM $\uparrow$	0.042	0.790	0.888	0.899	0.862	0.887	0.893	0.907	0.951	0.956	0.956
	SAM $\downarrow$	0.779	0.264	0.190	0.107	0.195	0.177	0.134	0.066	0.092	0.050	0.047
70	PSNR $\uparrow$	18.126	28.654	33.586	30.746	30.565	32.389	32.794	37.197	33.980	37.342	38.237
	SSIM $\uparrow$	0.038	0.742	0.844	0.852	0.762	0.858	0.855	0.923	0.930	0.943	0.943
	SAM $\downarrow$	0.897	0.310	0.231	0.214	0.304	0.217	0.186	0.066	0.132	0.058	0.055
Ave.	PSNR $\uparrow$	21.784	32.132	37.361	34.218	36.578	36.490	36.374	40.463	37.212	41.729	42.011
	SSIM $\uparrow$	0.187	0.826	0.909	0.909	0.870	0.907	0.911	0.943	0.953	0.965	0.965
	SAM $\downarrow$	0.610	0.226	0.161	0.113	0.181	0.152	0.130	0.050	0.077	0.043	0.041

Synthetic



(a) Clean/PSNR

(b) Noisy/18.792

(c) BM3D/30.578

(d) BM4D/33.410

(e) LLRT/30.746

(f) LRTDTV/32.993



(g) NGMeet/31.510

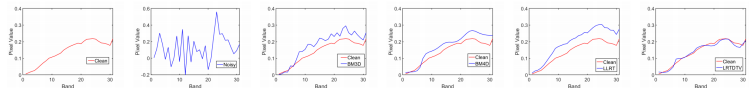
(h) HSI-SDeCNN/32.141

(i) SMDS-Net/36.641

(j) RCILD/33.546

(k) STAR-Net/38.248

(l) STAR-Net-S/38.293



(a) Clean

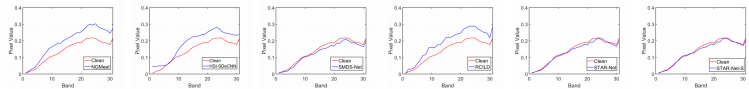
(b) Noisy

(c) BM3D

(d) BM4D

(e) LLRT

(f) LRTDTV



(g) NGMeet

(h) HSI-SDeCNN

(i) SMDS-Net

(j) RCILD

(k) STAR-Net

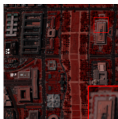
(l) STAR-Net-S

Synthetic

► Quantitative comparisons on WDC

σ	Index	Noisy	Model-based methods					Deep learning-based methods				
			BM3D	BM4D	LLRT	LRTDTV	NGMeet	HSI-SDeCNN	SMDS-Net	RCILD	STAR-Net	STAR-Net-S
10	PSNR $\uparrow$	28.561	36.142	38.435	39.540	40.887	42.712	40.756	43.616	28.968	46.173	46.410
	SSIM $\uparrow$	0.522	0.923	0.946	0.966	0.909	0.978	0.937	0.961	0.972	0.980	0.982
	SAM $\downarrow$	0.738	0.338	0.271	0.265	0.236	0.200	0.304	0.066	0.215	0.043	0.042
30	PSNR $\uparrow$	20.897	30.869	32.793	32.681	38.887	37.391	36.710	39.498	22.509	39.924	39.950
	SSIM $\uparrow$	0.150	0.784	0.834	0.858	0.888	0.854	0.832	0.916	0.882	0.923	0.928
	SAM $\downarrow$	1.020	0.519	0.445	0.387	0.335	0.260	0.399	0.085	0.243	0.083	0.083
50	PSNR $\uparrow$	17.778	28.882	30.901	30.470	35.250	36.160	35.062	36.014	22.160	36.731	37.280
	SSIM $\uparrow$	0.066	0.702	0.770	0.789	0.813	0.793	0.771	0.834	0.872	0.852	0.871
	SAM $\downarrow$	1.164	0.603	0.528	0.433	0.504	0.340	0.446	0.124	0.263	0.122	0.121
70	PSNR $\uparrow$	16.966	27.694	30.140	29.159	34.198	35.110	32.891	35.315	21.262	35.964	36.286
	SSIM $\uparrow$	0.051	0.657	0.740	0.761	0.776	0.761	0.602	0.811	0.857	0.831	0.843
	SAM $\downarrow$	1.205	0.652	0.560	0.433	0.547	0.500	0.980	0.135	0.290	0.130	0.129
Ave.	PSNR $\uparrow$	21.051	30.897	33.067	32.962	37.305	37.843	36.355	38.611	23.725	39.698	39.982
	SSIM $\uparrow$	0.197	0.766	0.823	0.844	0.847	0.846	0.786	0.881	0.896	0.897	0.906
	SAM $\downarrow$	1.032	0.528	0.451	0.380	0.406	0.325	0.532	0.102	0.253	0.095	0.094

Synthetic



(a) Clean/PSNR



(b) Noisy/17.778



(c) BM3D/28.882



(d) BM4D/30.901



(e) LLRT/30.470



(f) LRTDTV/35.250



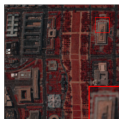
(g) NGMnet/36.160



(h) HSI-SDeCNN/35.062



(i) SMDS-Net/36.014



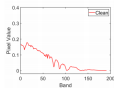
(j) RCILD/22.160



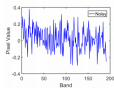
(k) STAR-Net/36.731



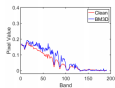
(l) STAR-Net-S/37.280



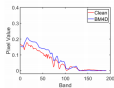
(a) Clean



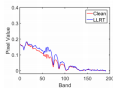
(b) Noisy



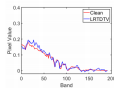
(c) BM3D



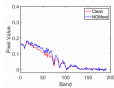
(d) BM4D



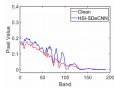
(e) LLRT



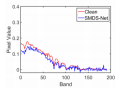
(f) LRTDTV



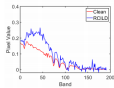
(g) NGMnet



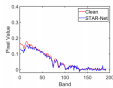
(h) HSI-SDeCNN



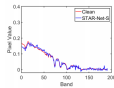
(i) SMDS-Net



(j) RCILD



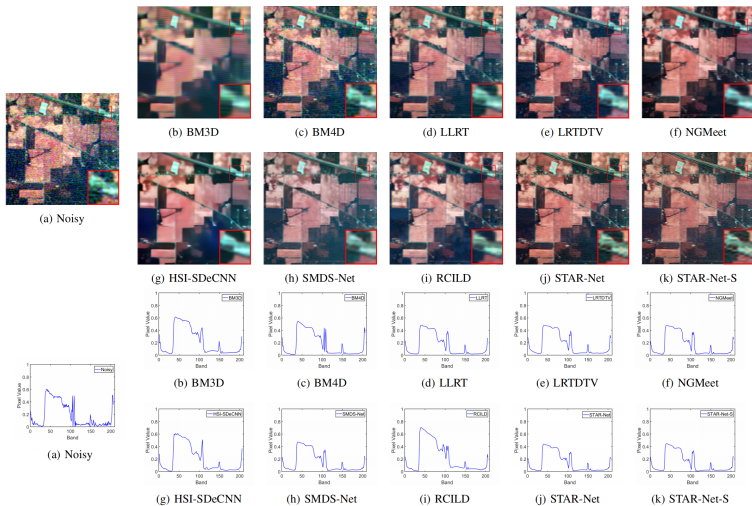
(k) STAR-Net



(l) STAR-Net-S

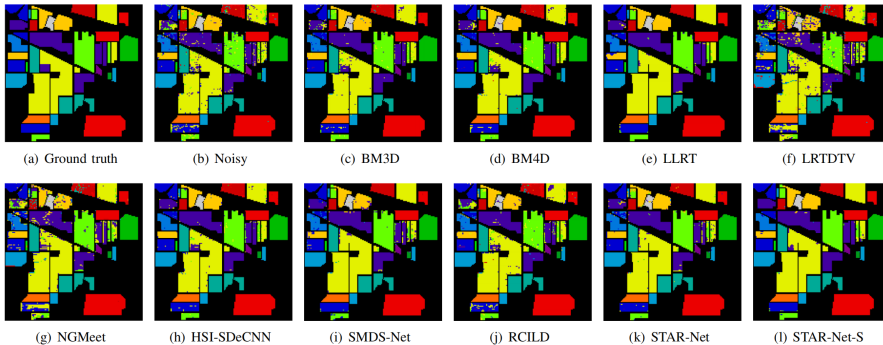
Real-world

► Case study on Indian Pines



Real-world

► Classification



Discussion

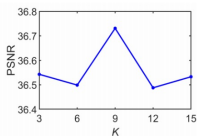
► Number of parameters

Methods	HSI-SDeCNN	SMDS-Net	RCILD	STAR-Net	STAR-Net-S
#Parameters	1,892,100	5,103	2,892,288	27,702	28,487

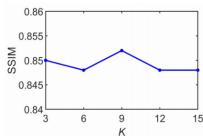
► Average runtime

Methods	HSI-SDeCNN	SMDS-Net	RCILD	STAR-Net	STAR-Net-S
Time	11.027	293.606	30.706	233.106	238.366

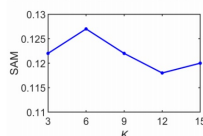
► Impact of unrolling iterations



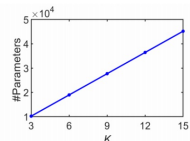
(a) PSNR



(b) SSIM



(c) SAM



(d) #Parameters

Outline

Introduction

Methodology

Experiment

Conclusion

Conclusion

- ▶ What have we done?
 - ▶ How to characterize priors? $\Rightarrow$ Tensor + non-local self-similarity
 - ▶ How to develop algorithms? $\Rightarrow$ ADMM + deep unrolling

Dataset	Index	Noisy	HSI-SDeCNN	SMDS-Net	RCILD	STAR-Net	STAR-Net-S
ICVL	PSNR $\uparrow$	18.402	34.342	37.481	35.838	39.853	39.963
	SSIM $\uparrow$	0.042	0.893	0.907	0.951	0.956	0.956
	SAM $\downarrow$	0.779	0.134	0.066	0.092	0.050	0.047
Deep unrolling		-	$\times$	$\checkmark$	$\times$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Non-local self-similarity		-	$\times$	$\times$	$\times$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$

Thank you for your attention!

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