

# Frequency Domain Steerable Pyramid Filter Design

Third derivative, k = 4 filter

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StPyr\_04.mcd

$$N := 16 \quad a := \text{floor}\left(\frac{N}{2}\right) \quad a = 8 \quad i := 0..N \quad k := 0..N \quad j := \sqrt{-1}$$

Define smooth-edged lowpass and highpass transfer functions (raised cosine).

$$\begin{aligned} LP(x1, x2, x) &:= \text{if}\left[x < x1, 1, \text{if}\left[x > x2, 0, \sqrt{0.5 \cdot \left[1 + \cos\left[\pi \cdot \frac{x - x1}{x2 - x1}\right]\right]}\right]\right] \\ HP(x1, x2, x) &:= \text{if}\left[x < x1, 0, \text{if}\left[x > x2, 1, \sqrt{0.5 \cdot \left[1 - \cos\left[\pi \cdot \frac{x - x1}{x2 - x1}\right]\right]}\right]\right] \\ \theta_{i,k} &:= \text{angle}(i + 0.001 - a, k - a) \\ \rho_{i,k} &:= \sqrt{(i - a)^2 + (k - a)^2} \quad c := \sqrt{\frac{4}{5}} \\ f1 &:= 0 \cdot a \quad f2 := \frac{5}{8} \cdot a \quad f3 := \frac{6}{8} \cdot a \quad f4 := 1.2 \cdot a \end{aligned}$$

Define the transfer functions of the one highpass, two lowpass and three bandpass filters.

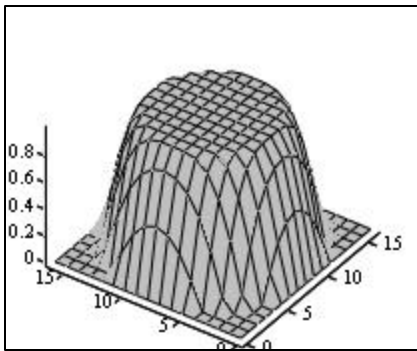
The constants f1 and f2 control the steepness of the cutoffs, a is the folding frequency, and c is a required fudge factor. The LP(f3,f4,f) filter is not required, but it makes the kernels smaller. Use f3 = 7a/8 for perfect reconstruction.

$$\begin{aligned} B1_{i,k} &:= c \cdot LP(f3, f4, \rho_{i,k}) \cdot HP\left(0, \frac{a}{\gamma}, \rho_{i,k}\right) \cdot \cos(\theta_{i,k})^3 \\ B2_{i,k} &:= c \cdot LP(f3, f4, \rho_{i,k}) \cdot HP\left(0, \frac{a}{\gamma}, \rho_{i,k}\right) \cdot \cos\left(\theta_{i,k} - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^3 \\ B3_{i,k} &:= c \cdot LP(f3, f4, \rho_{i,k}) \cdot HP\left(0, \frac{a}{\gamma}, \rho_{i,k}\right) \cdot \cos\left(\theta_{i,k} - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 \\ B4_{i,k} &:= c \cdot LP(f3, f4, \rho_{i,k}) \cdot HP\left(0, \frac{a}{\gamma}, \rho_{i,k}\right) \cdot \cos\left(\theta_{i,k} - \frac{3\pi}{4}\right)^3 \\ L0_{i,k} &:= LP(f2, a, \rho_{i,k}) \\ H0_{i,k} &:= HP(f2, a, \rho_{i,k}) \\ L1_{i,k} &:= LP\left(f1, \frac{a}{2}, \rho_{i,k}\right) \end{aligned}$$

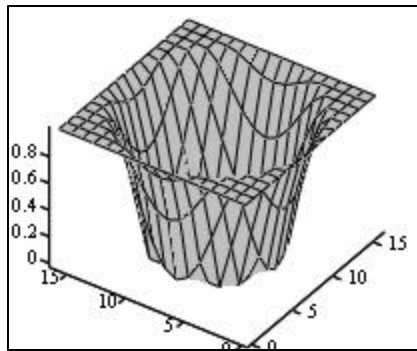
Compute functions to verify that the constraints are satisfied.

$$M1_{i,k} := (H0_{i,k})^2 + (L0_{i,k})^2 \quad M1_{N,N} := 0 \quad M2_{i,k} := (B1_{i,k})^2 + (B2_{i,k})^2 + (B3_{i,k})^2 + (B4_{i,k})^2 \quad M3_{i,k} := M2_{i,k} + (L1_{i,k})^2$$

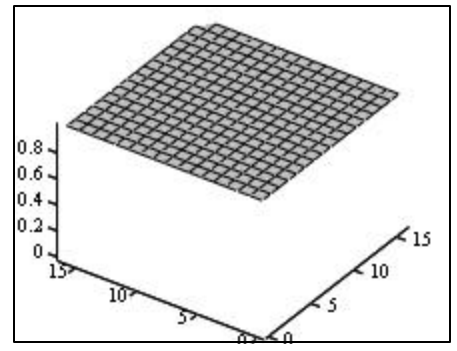
Plot  $L_0(u,v)$ ,  $H_0(u,v)$  and the sum of their squared magnitudes.



L0

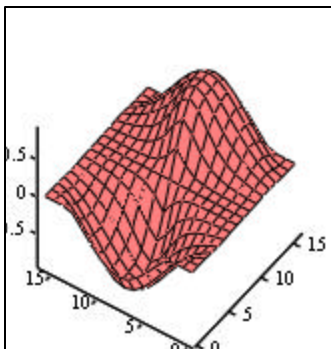


H0

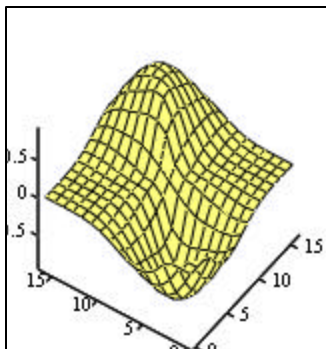


M1

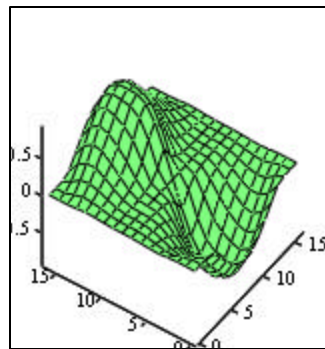
Plot the four steerable bandpass filter transfer functions.



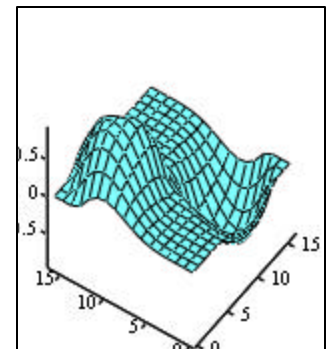
B1



B2

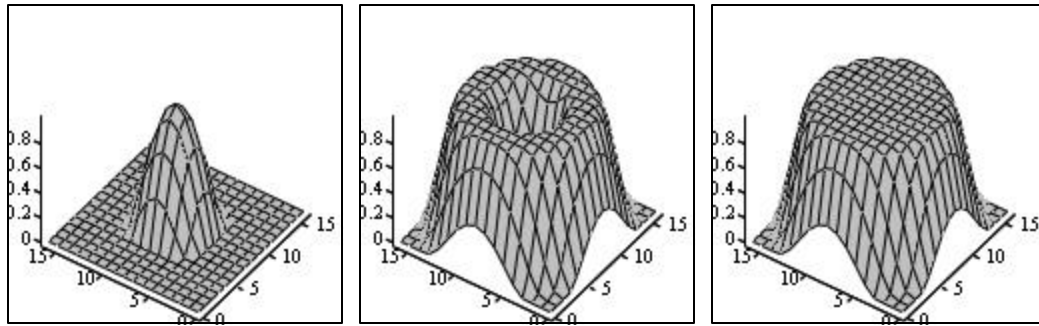


B3



B4

Plot  $L_i(u,v)$ , the sum the squared magnitude of the four bandpass filters and the grand sum.



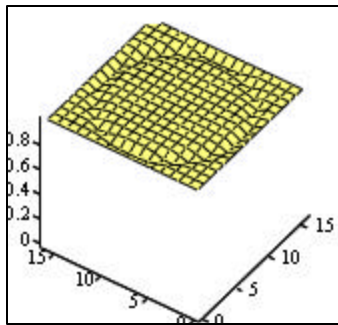
L1

M2

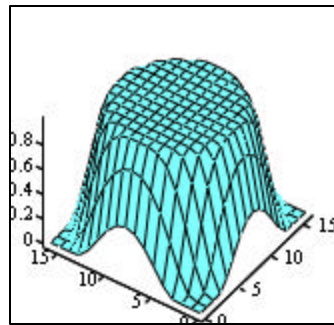
M3

$$M4_{i,k} := (H0_{i,k})^2 + (L0_{i,k})^2 \cdot \left[ (L1_{i,k})^2 + (B1_{i,k})^2 + (B2_{i,k})^2 + (B3_{i,k})^2 + (B4_{i,k})^2 \right] \quad M4 = 1 \text{ is Simoncelli's constraint.}$$

$$M5_{i,k} := \left[ (L1_{i,k})^2 + (B1_{i,k})^2 + (B2_{i,k})^2 + (B3_{i,k})^2 + (B4_{i,k})^2 \right] \quad M4_{N,N} := 0 \quad M5_{N,N} := 0$$



M4



M5

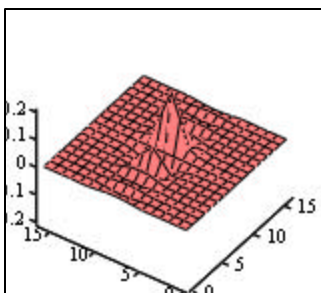
Compute the convolution kernels using the centered DFT.

$$W_{i,k} := \frac{1}{N+1} \cdot \exp \left[ -j \cdot 2 \cdot \pi \cdot (i-a) \cdot \frac{k-a}{N+1} \right]$$

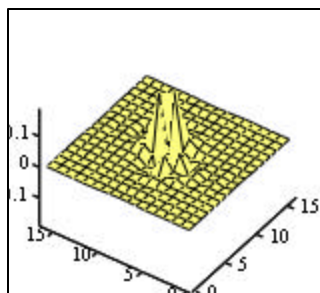
$$b1 := W \cdot (j \cdot B1) \cdot W \quad b2 := W \cdot (j \cdot B2) \cdot W \quad b3 := W \cdot (j \cdot B3) \cdot W \quad b4 := W \cdot (j \cdot B4) \cdot W$$

$$h0 := W \cdot H0 \cdot W \quad l0 := W \cdot L0 \cdot W \quad l1 := W \cdot L1 \cdot W$$

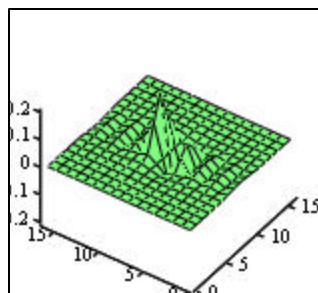
Plot the four bandpass filter impulse responses.



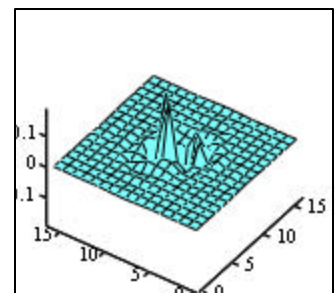
b1



b2

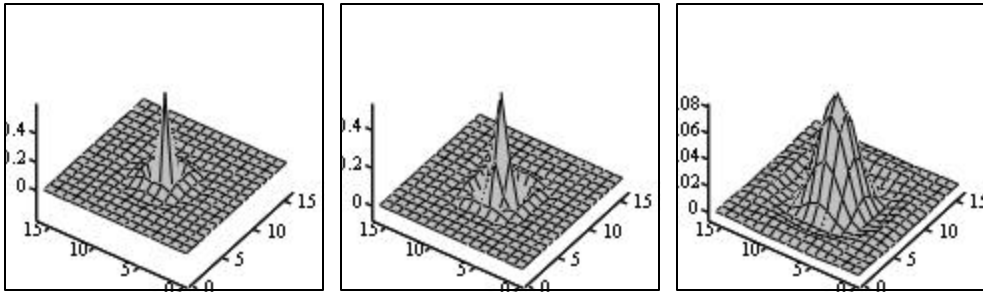


b3



b4

Plot the highpass and the two lowpass filter impulse responses.



h0

l0

l1

$$d := \begin{pmatrix} N + 1 & N + 1 \\ a & a \end{pmatrix}$$

$$d = \begin{pmatrix} 17 & 17 \\ 8 & 8 \end{pmatrix}$$

Round off to four digits and scale the values for writing out the kernels

b := 1

$$K4\_L0_{i,k} := \frac{\text{floor}(10000 \cdot \text{Re}(l0_{i,k}) + 0.5)}{b}$$

$$K4\_L1_{i,k} := \frac{\text{floor}(10000 \cdot \text{Re}(l1_{i,k}) + 0.5)}{b}$$

$$K4\_H0_{i,k} := \frac{\text{floor}(10000 \cdot \text{Re}(h0_{i,k}) + 0.5)}{b}$$

$$K4\_B1_{i,k} := \frac{\text{floor}(10000 \cdot \text{Re}(b1_{i,k}) + 0.5)}{b}$$

$$K4\_B2_{i,k} := \frac{\text{floor}(10000 \cdot \text{Re}(b2_{i,k}) + 0.5)}{b}$$

$$K4\_B3_{i,k} := \frac{\text{floor}(10000 \cdot \text{Re}(b3_{i,k}) + 0.5)}{b}$$

$$K4\_B4_{i,k} := \frac{\text{floor}(10000 \cdot \text{Re}(b4_{i,k}) + 0.5)}{b}$$

Verify that the constraints are met

$$\sum_i \sum_k K4\_L0_{i,k} = 9996$$

$$\sum_i \sum_k K4\_L1_{i,k} = 10005$$

$$\sum_i \sum_k K4\_H0_{i,k} = 0$$

$$\sum_i \sum_k K4\_B1_{i,k} = 0$$

$$\sum_i \sum_k K4\_B2_{i,k} = 0$$

$$\sum_i \sum_k K4\_B3_{i,k} = 0$$

$$\sum_i \sum_k K4\_B4_{i,k} = 0$$

Write kernel files for input to the WiT 2-D convolution operator (Use b = 10,000 for unscaled kernels).

```
WRITEPRN("K4_L0.arr") := d      APPENDPRN("K4_L0.arr") := K4_L0
WRITEPRN("K4_L1.arr") := d      APPENDPRN("K4_L1.arr") := K4_L1
WRITEPRN("K4_H0.arr") := d      APPENDPRN("K4_H0.arr") := K4_H0
WRITEPRN("K4_B1.arr") := d      APPENDPRN("K4_B1.arr") := K4_B1
WRITEPRN("K4_B2.arr") := d      APPENDPRN("K4_B2.arr") := K4_B2
WRITEPRN("K4_B3.arr") := d      APPENDPRN("K4_B3.arr") := K4_B3
WRITEPRN("K4_B4.arr") := d      APPENDPRN("K4_B4.arr") := K4_B4
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1. E. P. Simoncelli, and W. T. Freeman, "The Steerable Pyramid: A Flexible Architecture for Multi-Scale Derivative Computation," *Proc. ICIP-95*: 444-447, 1995.
2. P. J. Burt, and E. H. Adelson, "The Laplacian Pyramid as a Compact Image Code," *IEEE Trans. C-31*:532-540, 1983.
3. E. P. Simoncelli, W. T. Freeman, E. H. Adelson, and D. J. Heeger, "Shiftable Multiscale Transforms," *IEEE Trans. IT-38*(2):587-607, 1992.

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