Machine learning 2013 Ising model Image restoration



Ising model

samples from p(x)



sampling is hard - gibbs sampling: markov chain method

Gibbs samplimg

Sweep algorithm

- Markov chain
- initialize x=0
- repeat





- pick node a uniformly at random
- sample new value for x_a from $p(x_a|x_{a})$
- x at time t > T comes from a distribution close to p(x)

Image restoration



maximizing $p(x|y) \sim p(y|x)p(x)$

MAP Inference with Ising

$$p(x|y) = \frac{p(y|x)p(x)}{p(y)}$$

$$p(y|x) = \prod_{a} p(y_a|x_a) \qquad \log(p(y|x)) = \sum_{a} \log(p(y_a|x_a))$$
$$p(x) = \frac{1}{Z} e^{-E(x)} \qquad \log(p(x)) = -E(x) - \log Z$$

$$\log(p(x|y)) = \sum_{a} \log(p(y_a|x_a)) - \sum_{(a,b)\in E} \beta 1(x_a \neq x_b) - \log Z - \log(p(y))$$
$$E'(x) = \sum_{a} D_a(x_a) + \sum_{(a,b)} V(x_a, x_b)$$



s-t cut is a partition of the nodes (S,T) s in S, t in T

 $\operatorname{cut}(S,T) = \sum_{a \in S, b \in T} c(a,b)$

Min-st cuts



- Compute max-flow
 - start with f = 0
 - repeatedly find augmenting paths
- Retrieve min-cut
 - BFS from s until saturated edges

Image restoration



Generalizations

- Ising:
 - $\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{0}/\mathbf{I}$
 - attractive pairwise terms
 - 0=V(1,1)=V(0,0) < V(1,0)=V(0,1)=beta
- graph-cuts generalizes to
 - V(I,I)+V(0,0) < V(0,I)+V(I,0)
- x = 0,1,2,...