

Image Compression with SVD



$A_{230 \times 322}$

$u = 74.060$

ϵ_ρ :



$37,948 u_1 v_1^T$

$c_1 = 553$

$\epsilon_1 = 27.3$



$+5,050 u_2 v_2^T$

$c_2 = 1,106$

$\epsilon_2 = 24.3$



$+4,331 u_3 v_3^T$

$c_3 = 1,659$

$\epsilon_3 = 21.6$



$+3,428 u_4 v_4^T$

$c_4 = 2,212$

$\epsilon_4 = 20.1$



$+2.916 u_5 v_5^T$

$c_5 = 2,765$

$\epsilon_5 = 18.8$



$+3,045 u_6 v_6^T$

$c_6 = 3,318$

$\epsilon_6 = 15.9$



$+2,718 u_7 v_7^T$

$c_7 = 3,871$

$\epsilon_7 = 14.7$



$+2,532 u_8 v_8^T$

$\epsilon_8 = 4,424$

$\epsilon_8 = 13.7$



$+2,417 u_9 v_9^T$

$c_9 = 4,977$

$\epsilon_9 = 13.0$



$+1,975 u_{10} v_{10}^T$

$c_{10} = 5,530$

$\epsilon_{10} = 12.4$



$\dots + 947 u_{20} v_{20}^T$

$c_{20} = 11,060$

$\epsilon_{20} = 7.9$

► $u \equiv mn$ – number of pixels; c_ρ – compressed data volume ($c_\rho = \rho(1 + n + m)$)

► $\epsilon_\rho = \frac{1}{mn} \sum_{i,j=1,1}^{m,n} |A_{ij} - \hat{A}_{\rho:ij}|$ – mean absolute reconstruction error per pixel

Image Compression with SVD



σ_ρ :
 $u = 74,060$
 ε_ρ :



$\sigma_{30} = 552$
 $c_{30} = 16,590$
 $\varepsilon_{30} = 6.3$



$\sigma_{40} = 450$
 $c_{40} = 22,120$
 $\varepsilon_{40} = 4.9$



$\sigma_{50} = 360$
 $c_{50} = 27,650$
 $\varepsilon_{50} = 4.3$



$\sigma_{60} = 296$
 $c_{60} = 33,180$
 $\varepsilon_{60} = 4.1$



$\sigma_{70} = 260$
 $c_{70} = 38,710$
 $\varepsilon_{70} = 3.5$



$\sigma_{80} = 226$
 $c_{80} = 44,240$
 $\varepsilon_{80} = 3.1$



$\sigma_{90} = 196$
 $c_{90} = 49,770$
 $\varepsilon_{90} = 2.8$



$\sigma_{100} = 177$
 $c_{100} = 55,300$
 $\varepsilon_{100} = 2.5$



$\sigma_{110} = 155$
 $c_{110} = 60,830$
 $\varepsilon_{110} = 2.2$



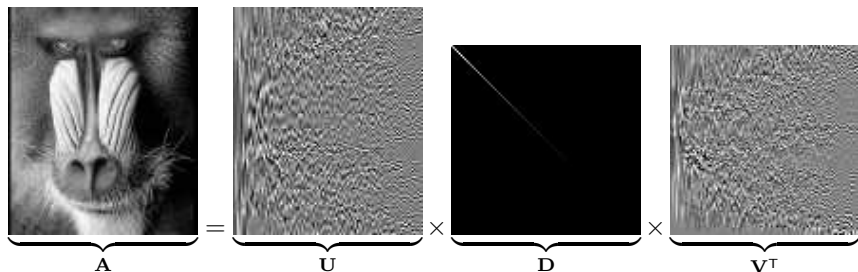
$\sigma_{120} = 141$
 $c_{120} = 66,360$
 $\varepsilon_{120} = 1.9$



$\sigma_{130} = 122$
 $c_{130} = 71,890$
 $\varepsilon_{130} = 1.6$

- ▶ $u \equiv mn$ – number of pixels; c_ρ – compressed data volume ($c_\rho = \rho(1 + n + m)$)
- ▶ $\varepsilon_\rho = \frac{1}{mn} \sum_{i,j=1,1}^{m,n} |A_{ij} - \hat{A}_{\rho:ij}|$ – mean absolute reconstruction error per pixel

SVD of “Baboon”



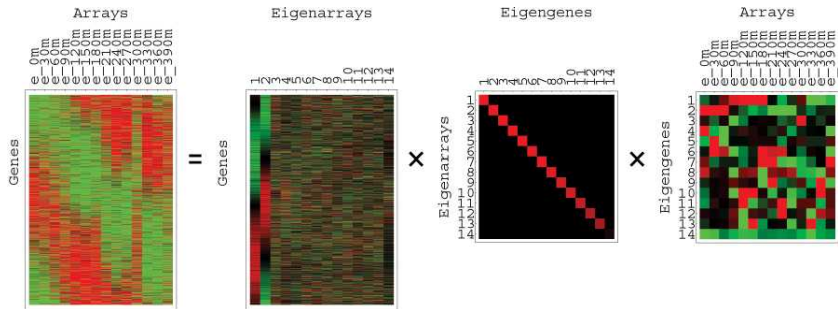
The 120×100 matrix **A** of grey values in image points is decomposed into three matrices $A = \mathbf{U}\mathbf{D}\mathbf{V}^T$: the 120×100 column-orthogonal matrix **U**, the 100×100 diagonal matrix of singular values **D**, and the 100×100 orthogonal matrix **V^T**

Ranges of the matrix elements:

A	U	D	V
[0;255]	[-0.38;0.41]	[1.7; 12,326.7]	[-0.55; 0.59]

Stanford University: SVD of Gene Expression Matrix

http://smd.stanford.edu/images/help/svd_matrices.gif



SVD of Yeast Cell Cycle Data

The $m \times 14$ matrix \mathbf{A} of gene expression values (m genes; 14 arrays) is decomposed into three matrices $\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{U}\mathbf{D}\mathbf{V}^T$: the $m \times 14$ eigenarrays matrix \mathbf{U} , the 14×14 eigenexpression levels matrix \mathbf{D} , and the 14×14 eigengenes matrix \mathbf{V}^T .

The groups of genes that correspond to the higher singular values are the most strongly expressed.