

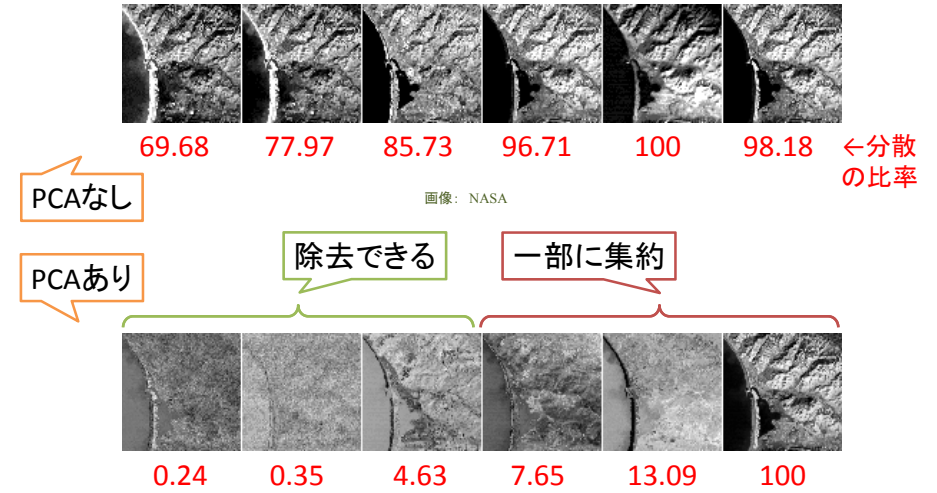
# 主成分分析

(Principal Component Analysis)

で情報を集約する

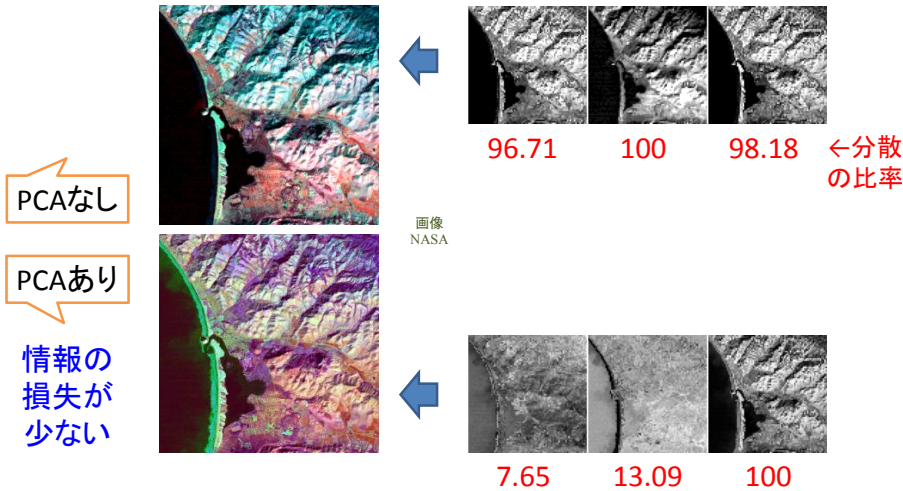
【マルチスペクトル画像】

## PCAが情報を集約する



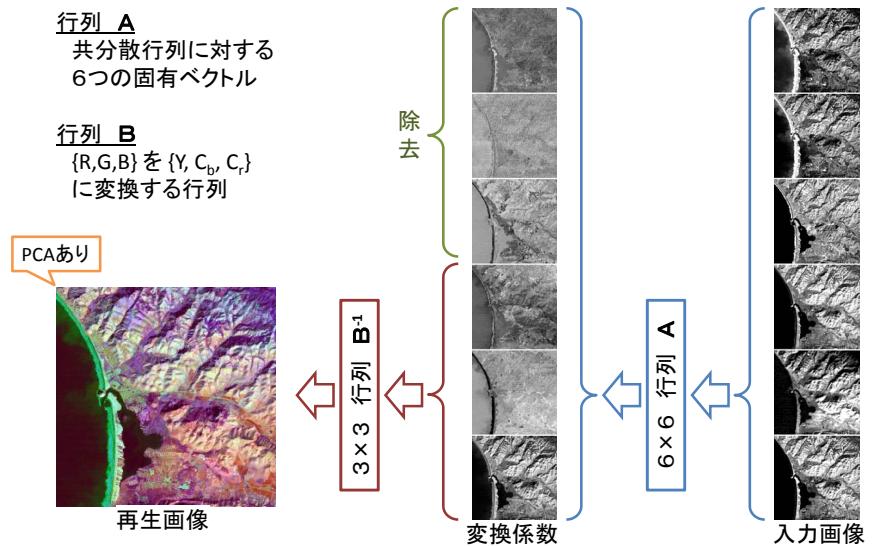
最大を255, 最小を0に正規化して表示

## 3つの成分から画像を再生した



最大を255, 最小を0に正規化して表示

## 信号処理の手順



# MATLAB Program

```

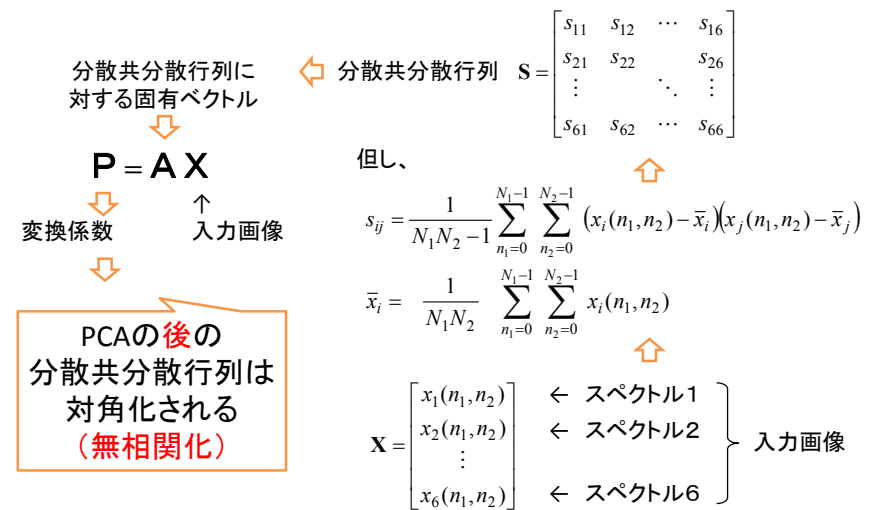
clear all; close all;
Fn1='C:\Users\Iwaha\Documents\岩橋研究室\ソフトウェア\標準画像\multispectrum*';
%-----
xx=imread(strcat(Fn1,'Fig1_8.tif'), 'g');
[N1 N2]=size(xx); X0(1:N1,1:N2,1)=Nrmimg(double(xx));
xx=imread(strcat(Fn1,'Fig1_9.tif'), 'g'); X0(1:N1,1:N2,2)=Nrmimg(double(xx));
xx=imread(strcat(Fn1,'Fig1_10.tif'), 'g'); X0(1:N1,1:N2,3)=Nrmimg(double(xx));
xx=imread(strcat(Fn1,'Fig1_11.tif'), 'g'); X0(1:N1,1:N2,4)=Nrmimg(double(xx));
xx=imread(strcat(Fn1,'Fig1_12.tif'), 'g'); X0(1:N1,1:N2,5)=Nrmimg(double(xx));
xx=imread(strcat(Fn1,'Fig1_13.tif'), 'g'); X0(1:N1,1:N2,6)=Nrmimg(double(xx));
%-----
for i=1:6;
    Y0(i,1:N1*N2)=reshape(X0(1:N1,1:N2,i),1,N1*N2);
end;
%-----
Av=mean(Y0);
for i=1:6; for j=1:6;
    S(i,j)=(Y0(i,:) - Av(i)) * (Y0(j,:) - Av(j));
end; end; S=S/(N1*N2-1);
for i=1:6; V(1,i)=S(i,i); end; V=V/max(V)*100;
%-----
[A B]=eig(S); A=A';
Y1=A*Y0;
%-----
Av=mean(Y1);
for i=1:6; for j=1:6;
    S(i,j)=(Y1(i,:) - Av(i)) * (Y1(j,:) - Av(j));
end; end; S=S/(N1*N2-1);
for i=1:6; V(1,i)=S(i,i); end; V=V/max(V)*100;
%-----
for i=1:6;
    X1(1:N1,1:N2,i)=reshape(Y1(i,1:N1*N2),N1,N2);
end;
%-----
for i=1:6;
    X0(1:N1,1:N2,i)=Nrmimg(X0(1:N1,1:N2,i));
    X1(1:N1,1:N2,i)=X1(1:N1,1:N2,i);
    X2(1:N1,1:N2,i)=Nrmimg(X1(1:N1,1:N2,i));
end;
SP=ones(4,N2)*255;
X3=[X0(:,1); SP; X0(:,2); SP; X0(:,3); SP; X0(:,4); SP; X0(:,5); SP; X0(:,6)];
X4=[X2(:,1); SP; X2(:,2); SP; X2(:,3); SP; X2(:,4); SP; X2(:,5); SP; X2(:,6)];
subplot(1,2,1); imshow(X3); imwrite(uint8(255*X3), 'img1.jpg', 'jpg');
subplot(1,2,2); imshow(X4); imwrite(uint8(255*X4), 'img2.jpg', 'jpg');
clear X3 X4;

figure(2);
X3(:,1)=X1(:,6) + 1.402*X1(:,5);
X3(:,2)=X1(:,6) - 3441*X1(:,4) - 0.7141*X1(:,5);
X3(:,3)=X1(:,6) + 1.772*X1(:,4);
X3(:,1)=Nrmimg(X3(:,1));
X3(:,2)=Nrmimg(X3(:,2));
X3(:,3)=Nrmimg(X3(:,3));
subplot(2,1,2); X3=Nrmimg(X3); imshow(X3); imwrite(uint8(255*X3), 'img3.jpg', 'jpg');

X3(:,1)=X0(:,5);
X3(:,2)=X0(:,6);
X3(:,3)=X0(:,4);
subplot(2,1,1); X3=Nrmimg(X3); imshow(X3); imwrite(uint8(255*X3), 'img4.jpg', 'jpg');

% function Y=Nrmimg(X)
%
% Mx=max(X(:));
% Mn=min(X(:));
% Y=(X-Mn)/(Mx-Mn);
    
```

# 分散共分散行列と固有ベクトル



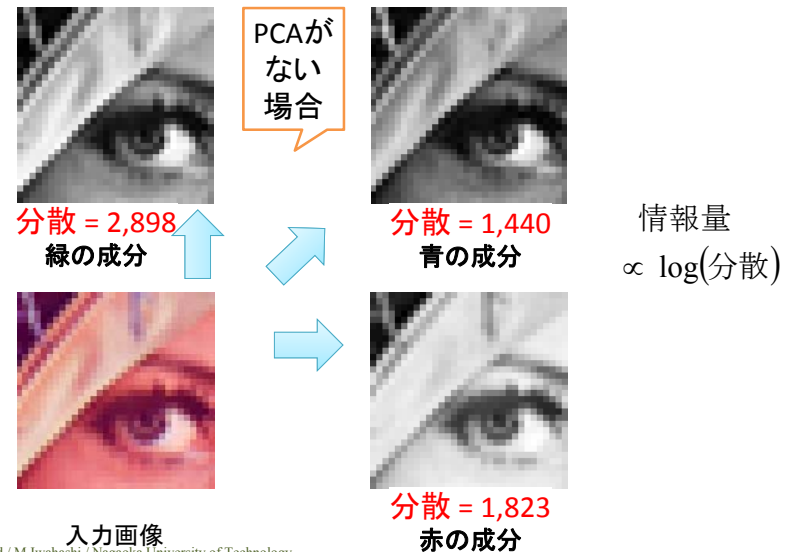
# 主成分分析

## (Principal Component Analysis)

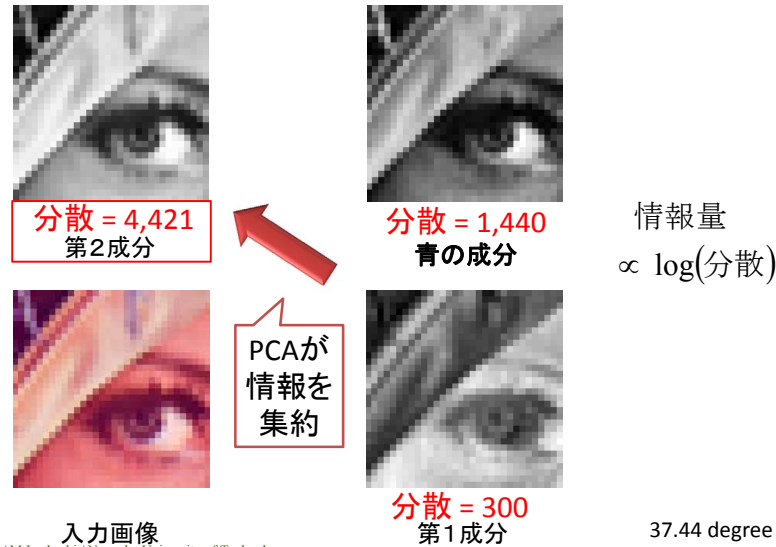
で情報を集約する

【'Lena'画像】

{赤, 緑, 青}の情報はほぼ均等

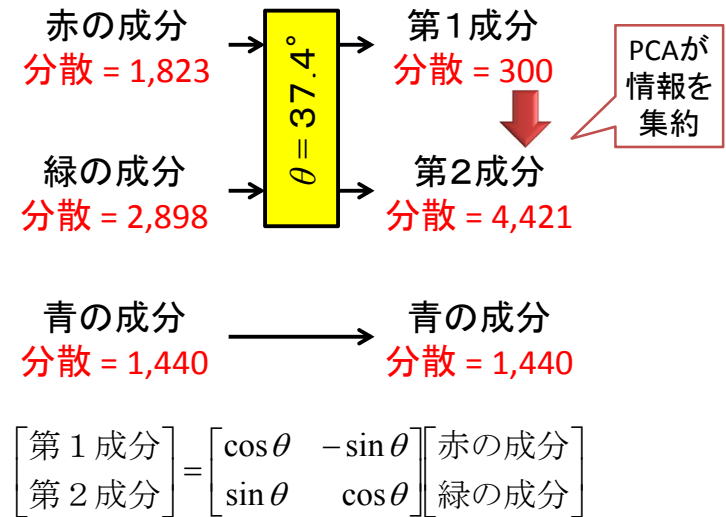


## PCAが情報を集約する(第2成分へ)



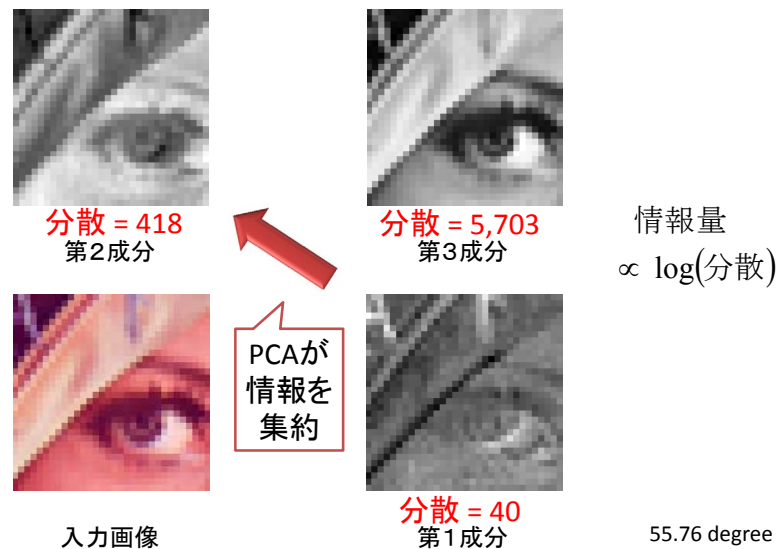
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## PCAは軸を回転して情報集約



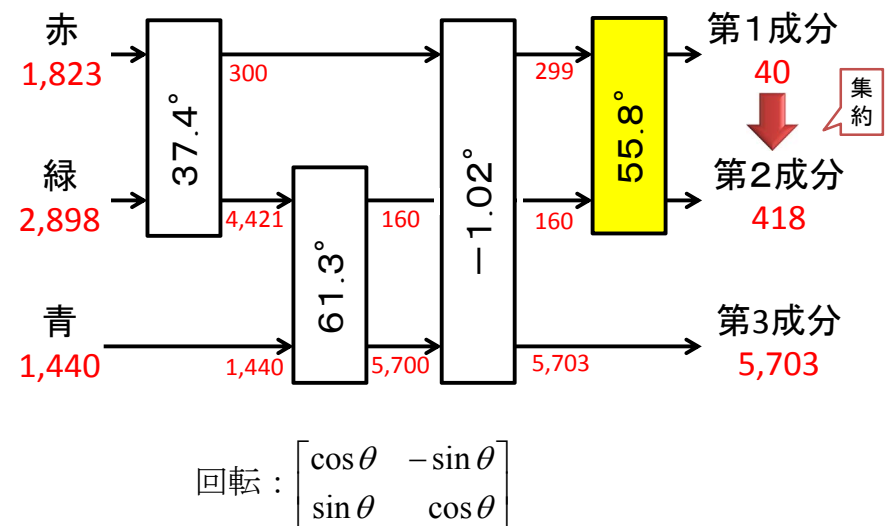
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## PCAが情報を集約する(第1→第2)



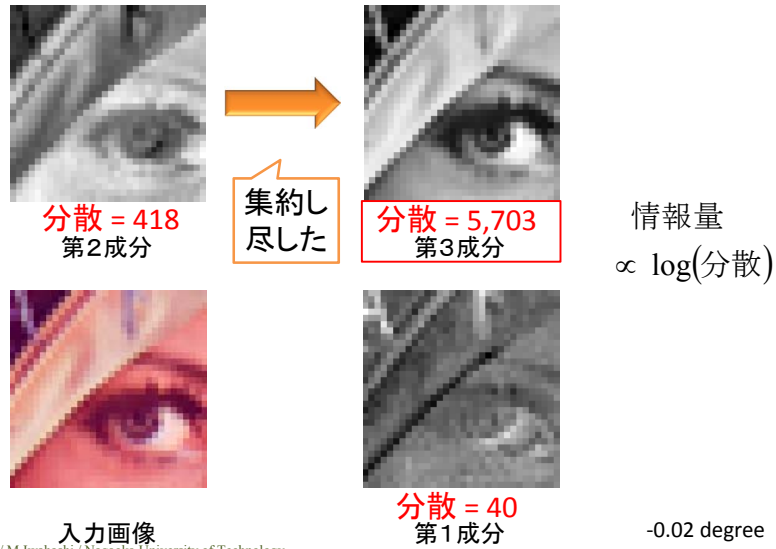
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## PCAは軸を回転して情報集約



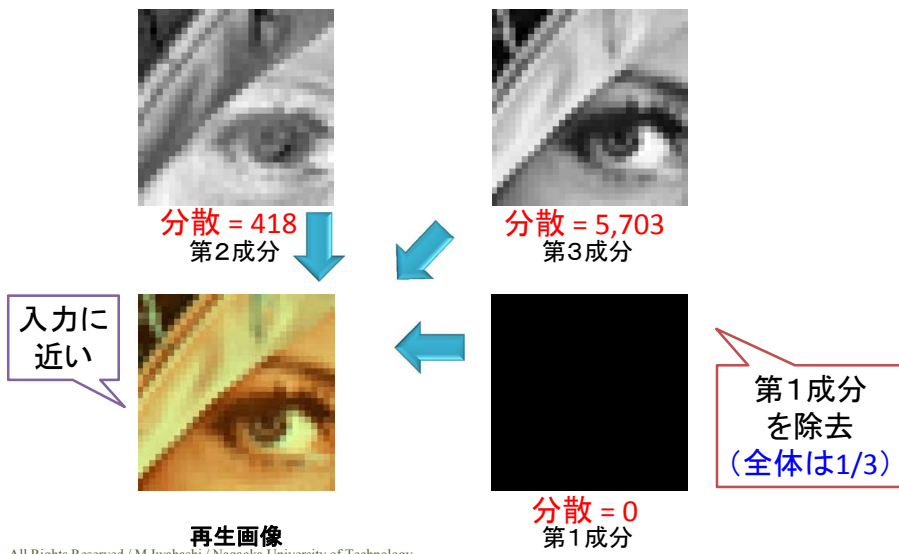
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# PCAが情報を集約する(第3成分へ)

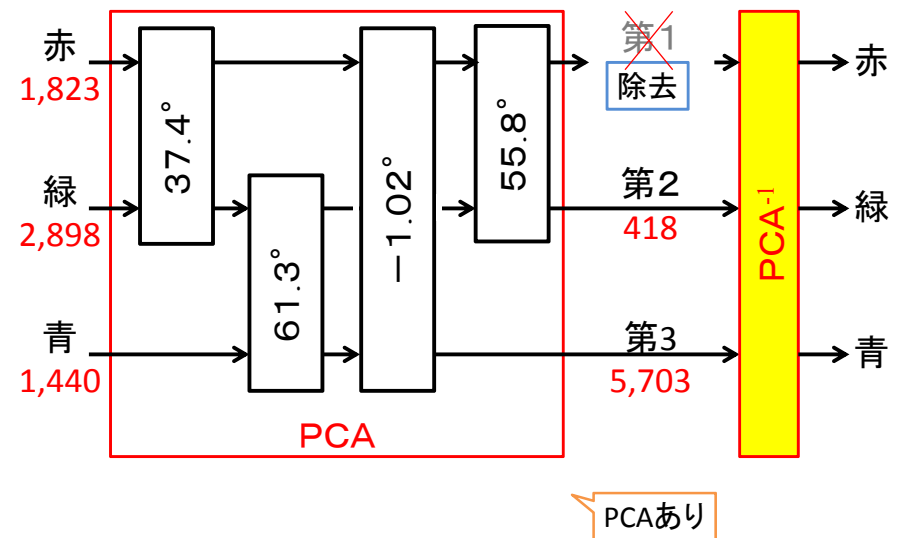


成分を除去して  
画像を再生する

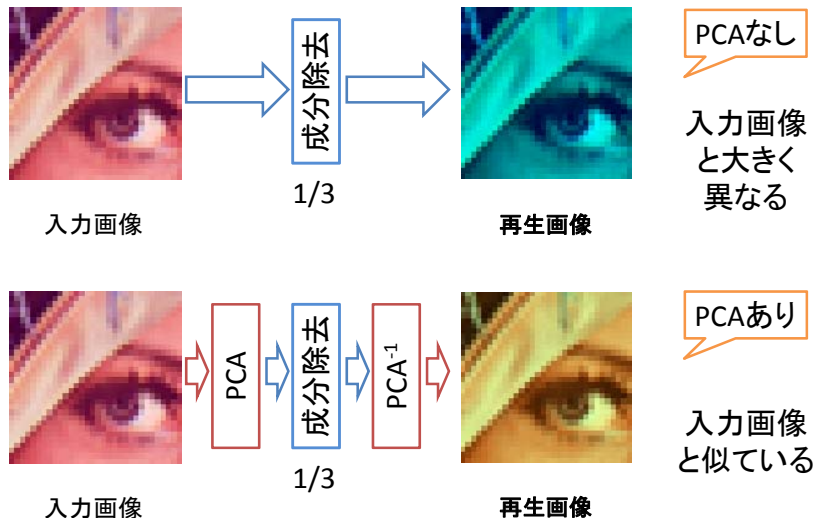
# 一番小さい 第1成分は 除去する



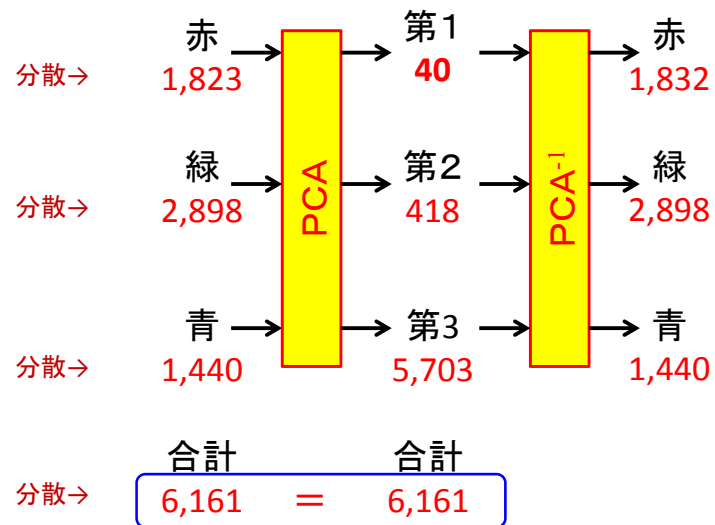
# 第1成分を除去



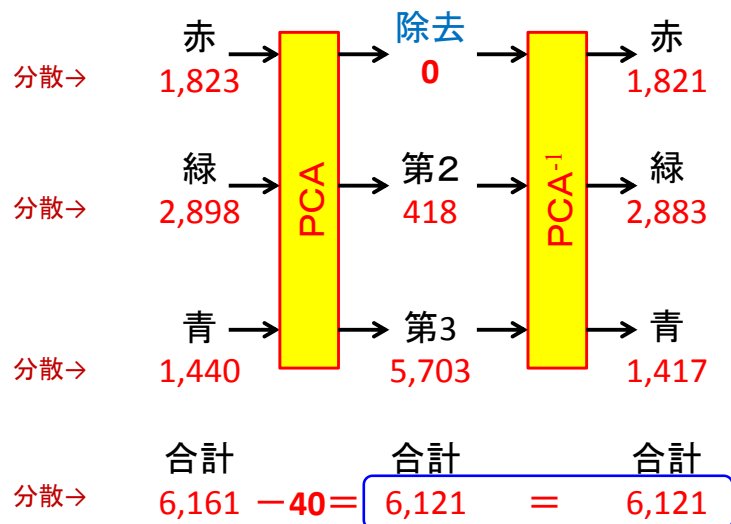
# PCAは成分除去の影響が少ない



# 分散は保存される

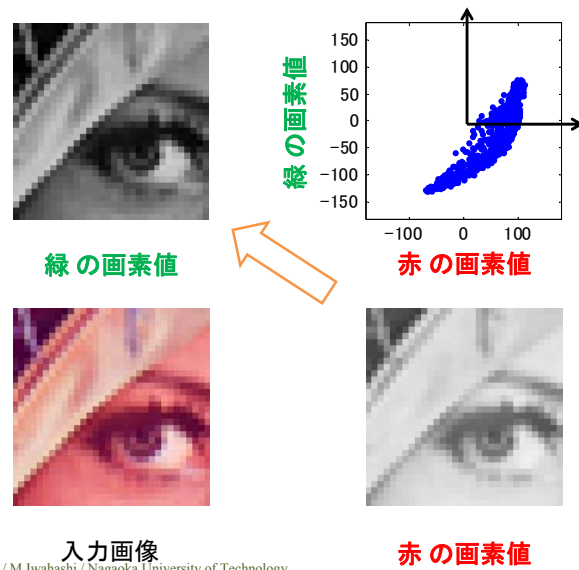


# 分散は保存される



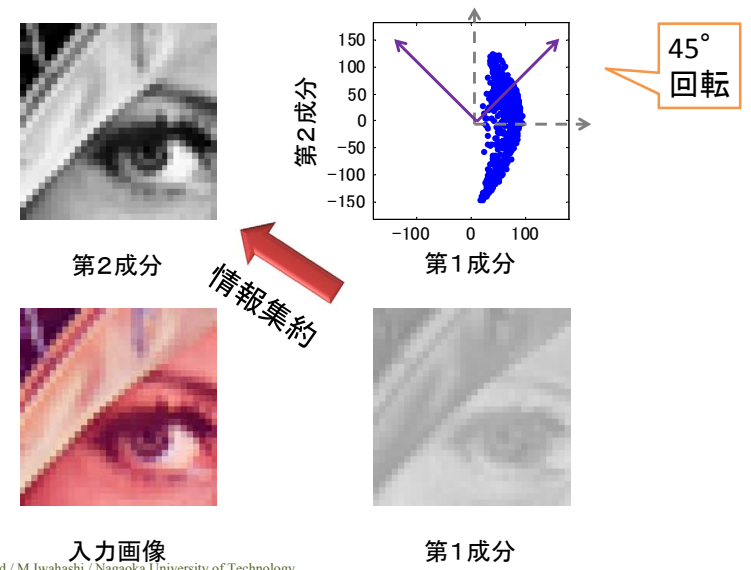
PCAは何故  
情報を集約できるのか  
(回転とは?)

## 赤と緑の各成分



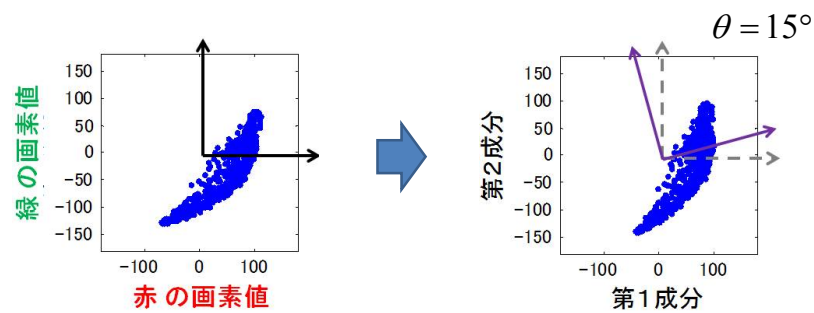
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## 軸を回転 (45°)



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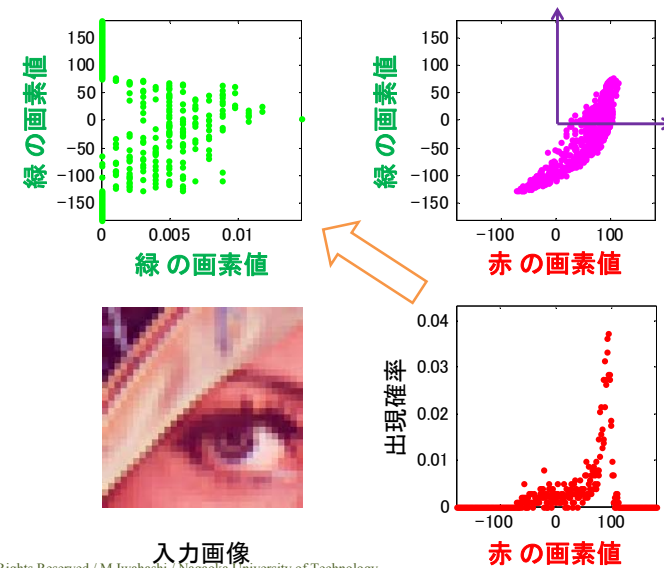
## 軸の回転とは？



$$\begin{pmatrix} \text{成分 1} \\ \text{成分 2} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \text{赤の画素値} \\ \text{緑の画素値} \end{pmatrix}$$

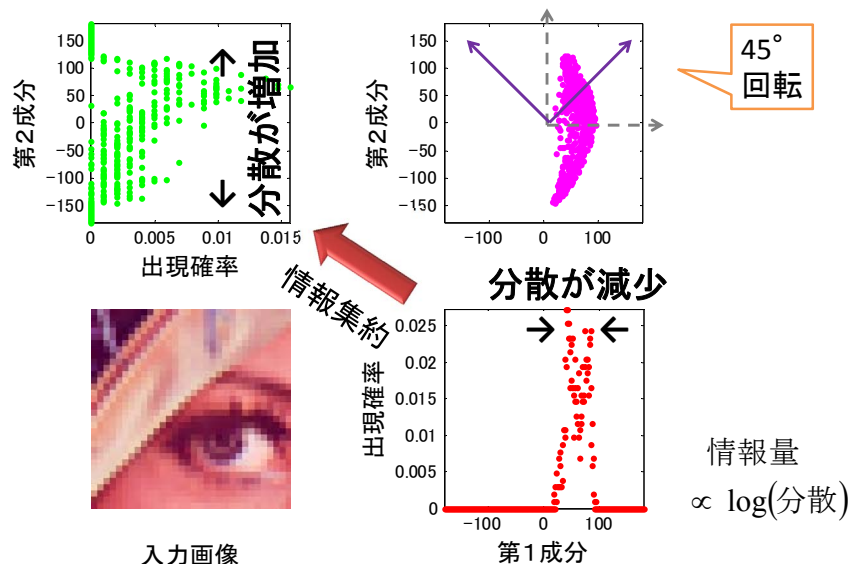
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## 赤の成分、緑の成分



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# 軸を回転 → 情報を集約

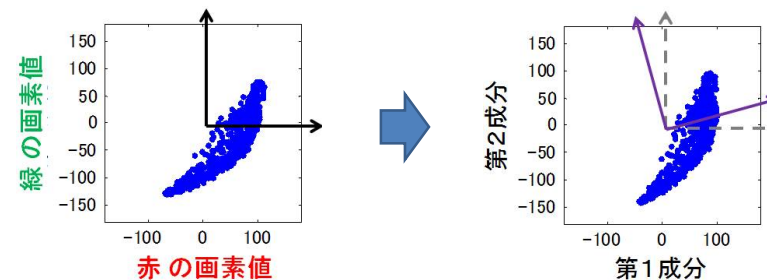


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# 問題

- ① 成分1の分散を最小とする角度  $\theta$  を求めよ
- ② 成分1と成分2を無相関にする  $\theta$  を求めよ

$$\begin{pmatrix} \text{成分1} \\ \text{成分2} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \text{赤の画素値} \\ \text{緑の画素値} \end{pmatrix}$$



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## ① 成分1の分散を最小化

Find  $\theta$  such that  $s_{11} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} p_1^2(n) \rightarrow \min$

where

$$\begin{pmatrix} p_1(n) \\ p_2(n) \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1(n) \\ x_2(n) \end{pmatrix}, \quad \bar{x}_i = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x_i(n) = 0, \quad i \in \{1,2\}$$

成分1と成分2の分散が同じ場合最適な角度は  $45^\circ$

となるはずなので、確かめて下さい。

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## ② 成分1と成分2を無相関化

Find  $\theta$  such that  $s_{12} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} p_1(n)p_2(n) = 0$

where

$$\begin{pmatrix} p_1(n) \\ p_2(n) \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1(n) \\ x_2(n) \end{pmatrix}, \quad \bar{x}_i = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x_i(n) = 0, \quad i \in \{1,2\}$$

結論は①と同じ

となるはずなので、確かめて下さい。

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