

Supplementary Material: Perceptually Based Downscaling of Images

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1 Solving the Problem in Equation 9

For simplicity of the equations, we make the following definitions $\mathbf{e} := \mathbf{M}^{1/2}\mathbf{d}$, $\mathbf{b} := \mathbf{M}^{-1/2}\mathbf{m}$, $c^2 := \alpha^2\mu_h^2 + \gamma^2\sigma_h^2$, $\mathbf{f} := \mathbf{M}^{-1/2}\mathbf{a}$. Then, the problem in Equation 5 of the paper can be rewritten as

$$\begin{aligned} \max_{\mathbf{e}} \quad & \mathbf{f}^T \mathbf{e} \\ \mathbf{b}^T \mathbf{e} = \alpha\mu_h, \quad & \|\mathbf{e}\|^2 = c^2. \end{aligned} \quad (1)$$

We solve this problem with the method of Lagrange multipliers. Hence, we optimize the following function

$$F(\mathbf{e}, \lambda_1, \lambda_2) = \mathbf{f}^T \mathbf{e} - \lambda_1(\mathbf{b}^T \mathbf{e} - \alpha\mu_h) - \lambda_2(\|\mathbf{e}\|^2 - c^2). \quad (2)$$

Taking the derivatives with respect to \mathbf{e} , λ_1 , and λ_2 gives us

$$\mathbf{e} = \frac{-\mathbf{f} - \lambda_1 \mathbf{b}}{2\lambda_2} \quad (3)$$

$$-(\mu_h + \lambda_1) = 2\alpha\mu_h\lambda_2 \quad (4)$$

$$\mathbf{a}^T \mathbf{1} + 2\lambda_1\mu_h + \lambda_1^2 = 4c^2\lambda_2^2. \quad (5)$$

Combining the last two equations, we can solve for λ_1 and λ_2 as

$$\lambda_1 = \frac{-\mu_h \pm \alpha\mu_h \sqrt{\mathbf{a}^T \mathbf{1} - \mu_h^2}}{\gamma\sigma_h} \quad (6)$$

$$\lambda_2 = \mp \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sqrt{\mathbf{a}^T \mathbf{1} - \mu_h^2}}{\gamma\sigma_h}. \quad (7)$$

Substituting these into the expression for \mathbf{e} gives us

$$\mathbf{e} = \frac{-\mathbf{f} - (-\mu_h \pm \frac{\alpha\mu_h\sigma_l}{\gamma\sigma_h})\mathbf{b}}{\frac{\mp\sigma_l}{\gamma\sigma_h}}. \quad (8)$$

Hence, we get the solution

$$\mathbf{d} = \alpha\mu_h \mathbf{1} \pm \frac{\gamma\sigma_h}{\sigma_l} (\mathbf{1} - \mu_h \mathbf{1}), \quad (9)$$

where $\mathbf{1}$ denotes the vector of ones. In order to decide on the sign, we recall that we would like to maximize the covariance and hence $\mathbf{a}^T \mathbf{d}$. Substituting the expression for \mathbf{d} , we can see that this dot product is maximized for the positive sign.

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