

Errata for

Foundations of Computational Imaging

A Model Based Approach

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This document contains errors that have been found in the text since its publication. The Section 1 contains errors found during its first printing, and the Section 2 contains errors found during its second printing.

So if you own a version of the text that was printed on or before 2024, you will want to use corrections from both sections. But if you have a version of the text from the second printing, they you will only need corrections from Section 2.

If you find any error, please email me at bouman@purdue.edu or Charles.Bouman@gmail.com, and I will add your error to this list, so it can be corrected in future printings of the book.

Thank you so much for your support!

Charles A. Bouman

1 First Printing Corrections:

This section contains the list of errors that were corrected in the second printing of the book. If you own a copy of the book printed on or before 2024, use both these

- Chapter 1: page 6: line 10: (Thanks Jim Fowler!)
 “Then the “thickness” of the manifold at the location $X_r, r \neq s$, is approximately σ_s .
 \Rightarrow
 “Then the “thickness” of the manifold at this location is approximately σ_s .”

- Chapter 2: page 18:
 “... to determine the function, $T : \mathfrak{R}^n \rightarrow \Omega$, that...”
 \Rightarrow
 “... to determine the function, $T : \mathfrak{R}^p \rightarrow \Omega$, that...”

- Chapter 2: page 19: footnote: (Thanks Jim Fowler!)

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} P_\theta \{ |\theta - \hat{\theta}| > \varepsilon \} = 0$$

\Rightarrow

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} P_\theta \{ |\theta - \hat{\theta}_n| > \varepsilon \} = 0$$

- Chapter 3: page 36:
 “Since the combination of ε and X_0, \dots, X_{n-1} is jointly Gaussian, ...”
 \Rightarrow
 “Since the combination of ε and X_1, \dots, X_{n-1} is jointly Gaussian, ...”

- Chapter 4: page 57: “Example 4.2” \rightarrow “Example 4.1”

- Chapter 5: page 73: (Thanks Vivek Goyal!)
 The constant α in equation (5.29) is defined differently from the constant α in the previous sections and in particular in equation (5.13).

So in order to keep the definition of α consistent with the previous section, the following corrections should be made to equations in Section 5.3.3.

$$(5.23 \text{ correction}) \quad d^{(k)} = -\sigma^2 \nabla f(x^{(k)})$$

$$(5.28 \text{ correction}) \quad d^{(k)} = A^t(y - Ax^{(k)}) - \sigma^2 Bx^{(k)}$$

$$(5.29 \text{ correction}) \quad \alpha^{(k)} = \frac{\|d^{(k)}\|^2}{\|d^{(k)}\|_H^2}$$

- Chapter 7: page 100: line 10: (Thanks Jim Fowler!)
 “Moreover, if the function $f(x)$ is strictly convex, then any such global minimum will be unique.”
 \Rightarrow
 “Moreover, if the function $f(x)$ is strictly convex, then any such global minimum will be unique.”

8. Chapter 8: page 114: bottom of page
 “It can be shown that in fact the constraint is met for any potential function ... that the influence function is convex for $\Delta < 0$.”
 \Rightarrow
 “It can be shown that in fact the constraint is met for any symmetric potential function whose associated influence function, $\rho'(\Delta)$, is monotone increasing near $\Delta = 0$, and concave for $\Delta > 0$. (See problem 3)”
9. Chapter 8: page 118: line 14: above equation (8.23): (Thanks Jim Fowler!)
 “...where it can be shown that (See problem 4)...”
 \Rightarrow
 “...where it can be shown that...”
 Actually, there is a missing problem that should have label
`\label{hw:DerivativesForGeneralLineSearch}`.
10. Chapter 8: page 120: Problem 3
 Reword problem to be:
 “Assume that potential function $\rho(\Delta)$ has the following properties:
 a) $\rho(\Delta)$ is a symmetric function of Δ ,
 b) $\rho'(\Delta)$ is defined for $\Delta > 0$,
 c) $\lim_{\Delta \downarrow 0} \rho'(\Delta) \geq \lim_{\Delta \uparrow 0} \rho'(\Delta)$,
 d) $\rho'(\Delta)$ is a concave for $\Delta > 0$.
 Then prove that the symmetric bound surrogate function of (8.17) produces an upper bound to the true function.”
11. Chapter 9: Page 135:
 “The cart moves toward the bottom of the function $f(x)$, but it is restricted by...”
 \Rightarrow
 “The cart moves toward the bottom of the function $u(x)$, but it is restricted by...”
12. Chapter 9: Page 147: Problem 9(a):
 The v should be a y .
13. Chapter 9: Page 148: Problem 10:
 (This correction is in addition to the Second Printing correction of Section 2 item 6.) There is a missing square in the formula for $F(v)$ and some errors in the specification of the distributions for X and W . It should be:

Define the proximal map of $u(x)$ as

$$F(v) = \arg \min_{x \in \mathbb{R}^N} \left\{ u(x) + \frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \|x - v\|^2 \right\}$$

a) Show that when $u(x; y) = \frac{1}{2} \|y - Ax\|_{\Lambda}^2$, then

$$F(v; y) = v + (I + A^t \Lambda A)^{-1} A^t \Lambda (y - Av) .$$

where the function $F(v; y)$ shows the explicit dependence on y .

b) Show that $F(v; Y)$ has an interpretation as the MAP estimate of X given Y under the assumption that

$$Y = AX + W ,$$

where X and W are independent Gaussian random vectors with $X \sim N(v, \sigma^2 I)$ and $W \sim N(0, \Lambda^{-1})$.

14. Chapter 10: Page 154: line 7: (Thanks Jim Fowler!)

“When $F(x)$ and $H(x)$ are the proximal maps from equation (10.3),...”

⇒

“When $F(x)$ and $H(x)$ are the proximal maps from equations (10.2) and (10.3),...”

Actually, this is because there is a missing reference of

equations \sim ([\ref{eq:ProximalMap1}](#)) and \sim ([\ref{eq:ProximalMap2}](#))

15. Chapter 10: Page 168: Problem 1(b):

“Hint: Choose $u^* = \sigma^2 \nabla f(\hat{x})$ ” ⇒ “Hint: Choose $u^* = -\sigma^2 \nabla f(\hat{x})$ ”

16. Chapter 14: Page 224, line 8: (Thanks Jim Fowler!)

$$P\{X_s = x_s | X_r \text{ for } r \neq s\} = P\{X_s = x_s | X_{\partial r}\} ,$$

⇒

$$P\{X_s = x_s | X_r \text{ for } r \neq s\} = P\{X_s = x_s | X_{\partial s}\} ,$$

17. Chapter 14: Page 224, line 10: (Thanks Jim Fowler!)

$$P\{X_s \in A | X_r \text{ for } r \neq s\} = P\{X_s \in A | X_{\partial r}\} ,$$

⇒

$$P\{X_s \in A | X_r \text{ for } r \neq s\} = P\{X_s \in A | X_{\partial s}\} ,$$

18. Chapter 14: Page 224, line 17: (Thanks Jim Fowler!)

$$p(x) \neq \prod_{s \in S} p(x_s | x_{\partial r})$$

⇒

$$p(x) \neq \prod_{s \in S} p(x_s | x_{\partial s})$$

19. Appendix B: Page 315, line 14: (Thanks Jim Fowler!)

“Intuitively, a function is nonexpansive if it has a Lipschitz constant less than one.”

⇒

“Intuitively, a function is contractive if it has a Lipschitz constant less than one.”

2 Second Printing Corrections:

This section contains the list of errors for the second printing of the book. Use this list if your book was printed on or after 2025.

1. Chapter 2: Chapter Problems: Problem 13: Page 32

“d) Calculate an expression for the conditional variance of X given Y .”

⇒

“d) Calculate an expression for the conditional **covariance** of X given Y .”

2. Chapter 6: Section 6.3: Page 89

“... and $\forall \lambda \in \mathfrak{R}$,

$$\rho(\lambda a + (1 - \lambda)) \leq \lambda \rho(a) + (1 - \lambda) \rho(b) .”$$

⇒

“... and $\forall \lambda \in [0, 1]$,

$$\rho(\lambda a + (1 - \lambda)b) \leq \lambda \rho(a) + (1 - \lambda) \rho(b) .$$

3. Chapter 9: Problem 1: Page 146

“Let $f: \mathcal{A} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is a convex function on the non-empty convex set $A \subset \mathbb{R}^N, \dots$ ”

⇒

“Let $f: \mathcal{A} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a continuous convex function on the non-empty closed convex set $\mathcal{A} \subset \mathbb{R}^N, \dots$ ”

4. Chapter 9: Problem 2: Page 146

$$\hat{x} = \arg \min_{\substack{x \in \mathbb{R}^{+N} \\ Cx - b \in \mathbb{R}^{+N}}} f(x) ,$$

...

$$\hat{x} = \arg \min_{\substack{z \in \mathbb{R}^{+N} \\ Bz = c}} f(z) ,$$

⇒

$$\hat{x} = \arg \min_{\substack{x \in \mathbb{R}^{+N} \\ Cx - b \in \mathbb{R}^{+K}}} f(x) ,$$

...

$$\hat{x} = \arg \min_{\substack{z \in \mathbb{R}^{+(N+K)} \\ Bz = c}} f(z) ,$$

5. Chapter 9: Problem 9: Page 147

$$H(y) = (I + \sigma^2 B)^{-1} v .$$

⇒

$$H(y) = (I + \sigma^2 B)^{-1} y .$$

6. Chapter 9: Problem 10: Page 148

This correction is in addition to the First Printing correction of Section 1 item 13.

$$F(v; y) = v + (I + A^t \Lambda A)^{-1} A^t \Lambda (y - Av) .$$

⇒

$$F(v; y) = v + \left(\frac{1}{\sigma^2} I + A^t \Lambda A \right)^{-1} A^t \Lambda (y - Av) ,$$

7. Chapter 9: Problem 11 part a: Page 148

$$H(y) = F^{-1} (I + \sigma^2 \Lambda)^{-1} F v ,$$

⇒

$$H(y) = F^{-1} (I + \sigma^2 \Lambda)^{-1} F y ,$$

8. Appendix A: Problem 3: Page 313

“...on the convex set $\mathcal{A} \subset \mathbb{R}^N$, then it is a continuous function for all $x \in \mathcal{A}$.”

⇒

“...on the convex set $\mathcal{A} \subset \mathbb{R}^N$, then it is a continuous function for all $x \in \text{int}(\mathcal{A})$.”