

# Interferometric Imaging in Radio Astronomy with the Sparsity-Promoting Frank-Wolfe Algorithm

Adrian Jarret, PhD student @EPFL/LCAV

joint work with Matthieu Simeoni, Julien Fageot, Martin Vetterli

SKA Days 2021

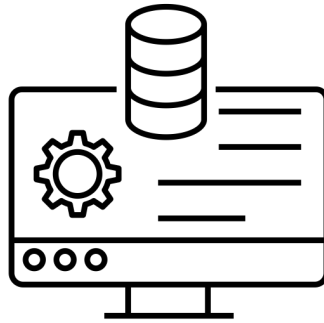
**EPFL**

**LCAV**

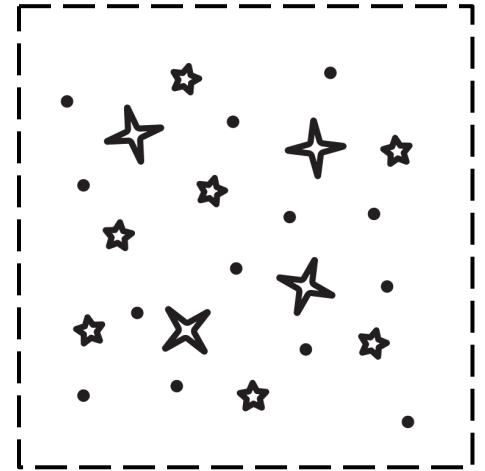
# INTRODUCTION



Measurement



Data Processing

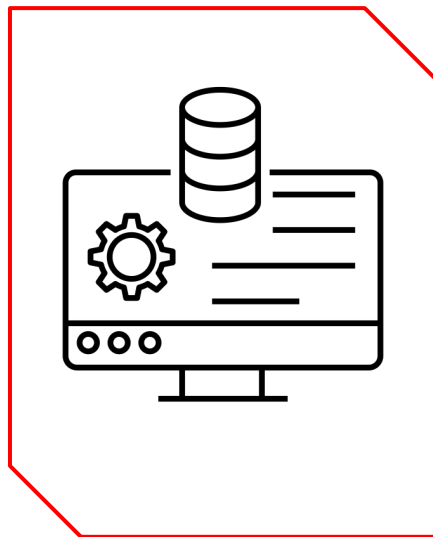


Sky Image

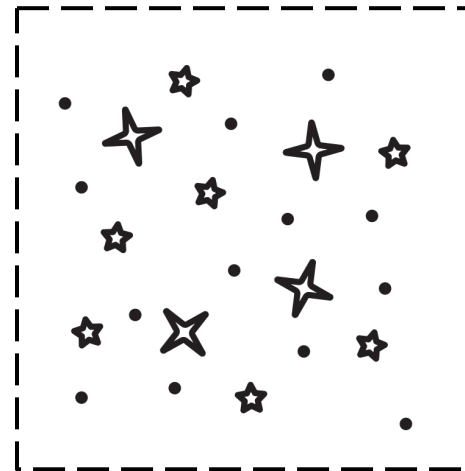
# INTRODUCTION



Measurement



Data Processing



Sky Image

# Data Model and Assumptions

From interferometric measurements to Inverse Problem

- Fourier-type measurements<sup>[1]</sup> :

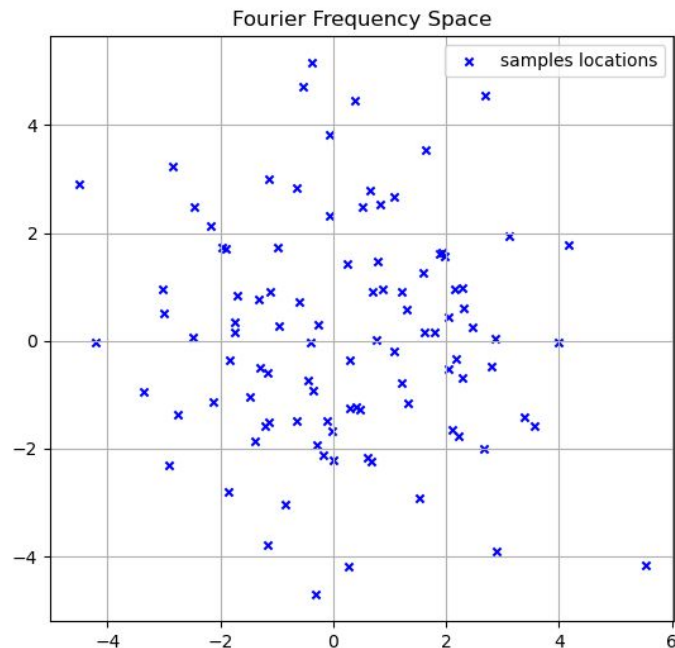
Van  
Cittert-Zernike  
theorem

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{V}(u,v) &= \mathcal{F}\{I\}(u,v) \\ &= \iint I(l,m) e^{-2i\pi(ul+vm)} dl dm\end{aligned}$$

- Linear inverse problem:

$$\mathbf{V} = \Phi(I) \in \mathbb{C}^L$$

Visibility  $\rightarrow$   $\mathbf{V}$   $\leftarrow$  Sky Image  $I$



# Data Model and Assumptions

## Optimization Problem

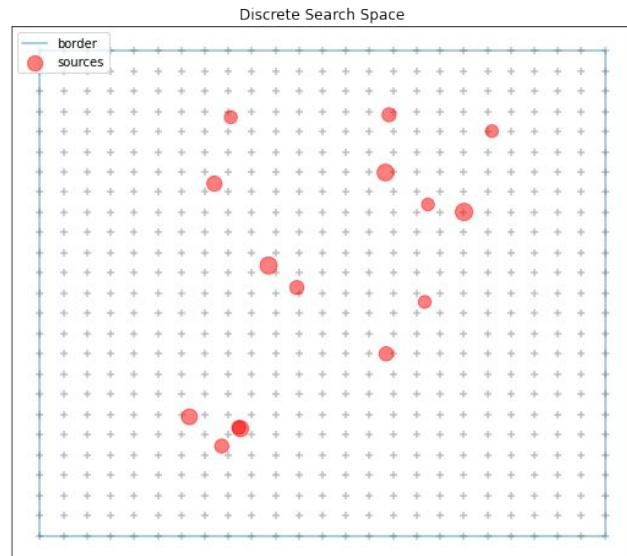
- Discretization:

$$I \approx \beta \in \mathbb{R}^N \Rightarrow \mathbf{V} = \mathbf{G}\beta$$

- Our strategy, LASSO<sup>[2]</sup>:

$$\text{Minimize : } \frac{1}{2} \|\mathbf{V} - \mathbf{G}\beta\|_2^2 + \lambda \|\beta\|_1$$

- Classical solvers: PDS<sup>[3]</sup>, APGD<sup>[4]</sup>, FISTA<sup>[5]</sup>



# Numerical Strategy

Our contribution: Reweighted Frank-Wolfe

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**Algorithm 1** Reweighted Frank-Wolfe (RFW)

---

Candidate locations:  $S_k \leftarrow \emptyset$

**for**  $k = 1, \dots, k_{\max}$  **do**

1. Estimate new location(s):  $i_k \in \arg \max_{i \in \{1, \dots, N\}} |\mathbf{G}^* (\mathbf{V} - \mathbf{G}\boldsymbol{\beta}_k)|_i$

1.(bis) Update locations:  $S_{k+1} \leftarrow S_k \cup \{i_k\}$

2. Complete best reweighting:  $\boldsymbol{\beta}_{k+1} \leftarrow \arg \min_{\text{Supp}(\boldsymbol{\beta}) \subset S_{k+1}} \frac{1}{2} \|\mathbf{V} - \mathbf{G}\boldsymbol{\beta}\|_2^2 + \lambda \|\boldsymbol{\beta}\|_1$

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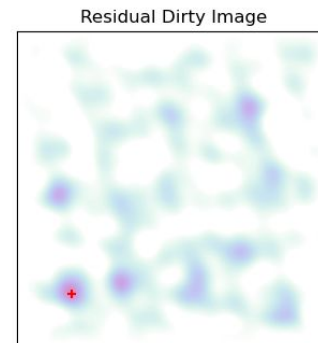
**for**  $k = 1, \dots, k_{\max}$  **do**

CLEAN-like Residual Image  
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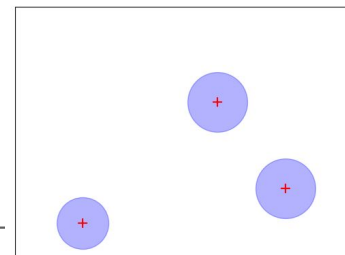
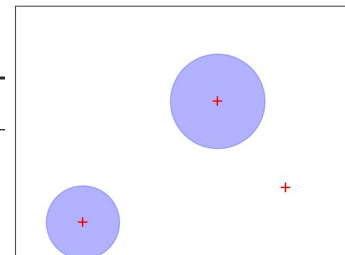
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**end for**

---

Restricted  
Support LASSO



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Natural Stopping  
Criterion

1.(bis) Update locations:  $S_{k+1} \leftarrow S_k \cup \{i_k\}$

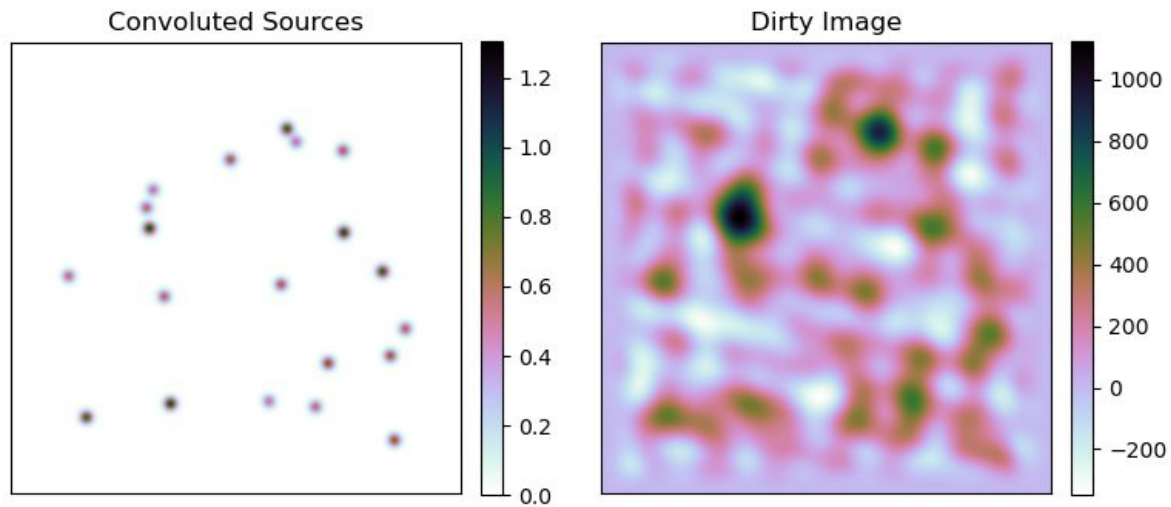
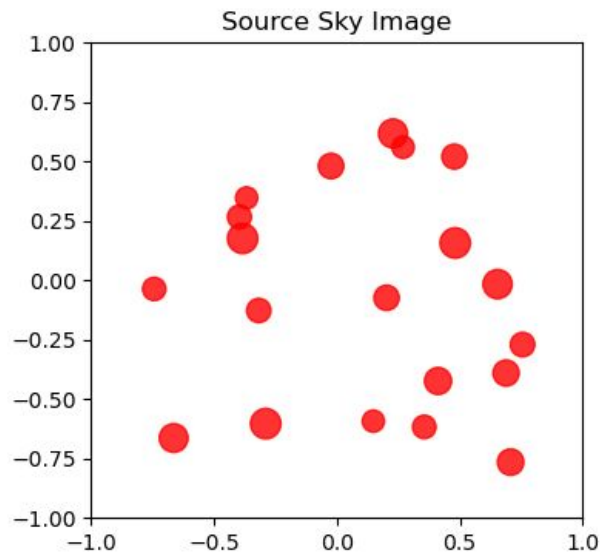
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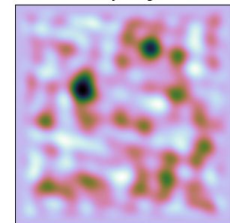
**end for**

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# Performances on Simulated Data

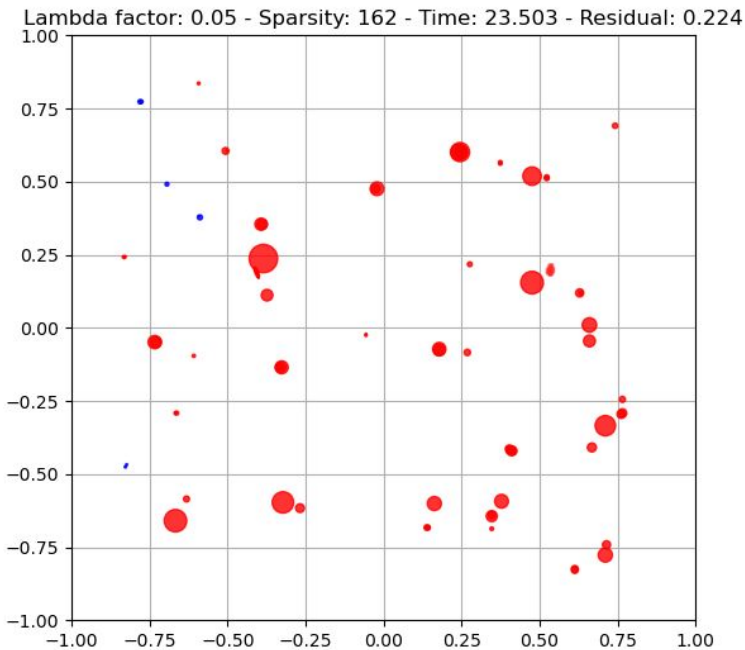
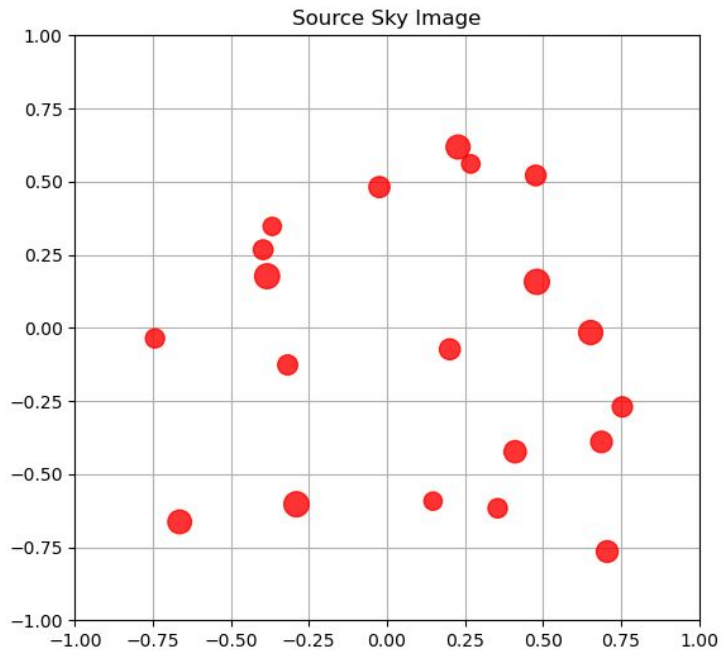
Data Simulation

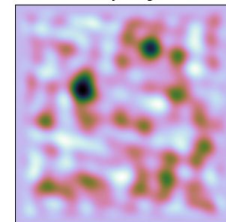




# Performances on Simulated Data

Reweighted FW

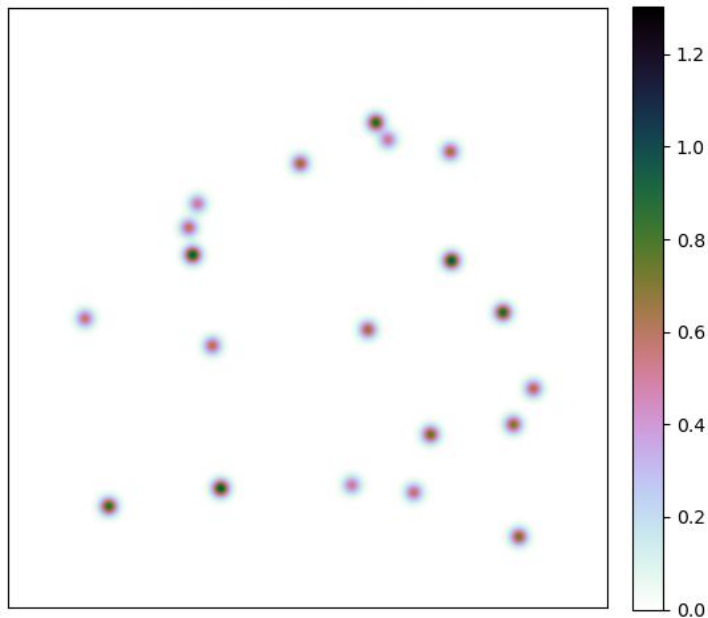




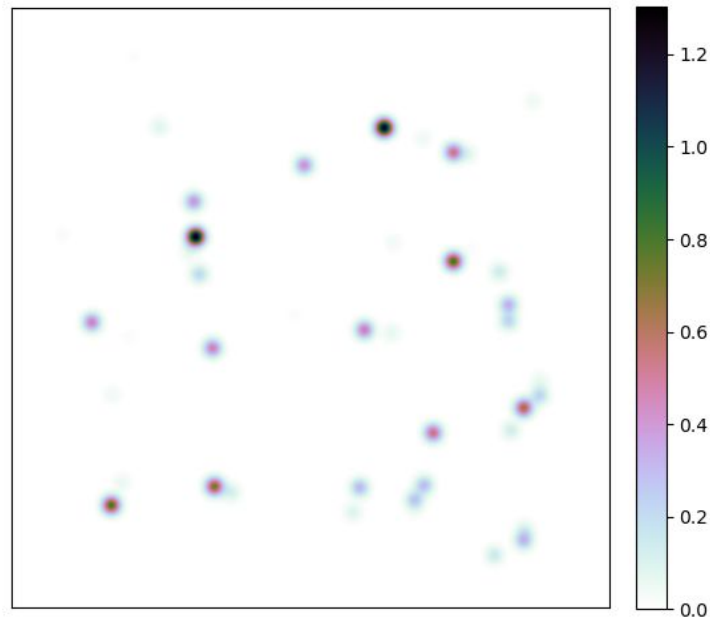
# Performances on Simulated Data

Reweighted FW

Convolved Sources



FW convolved

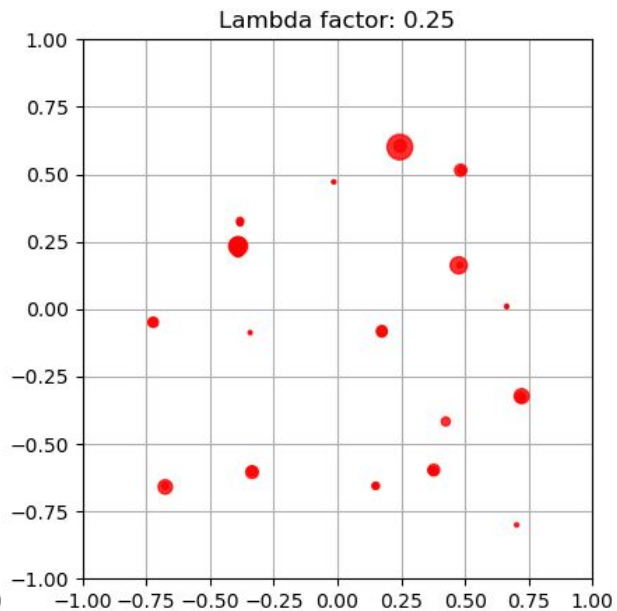
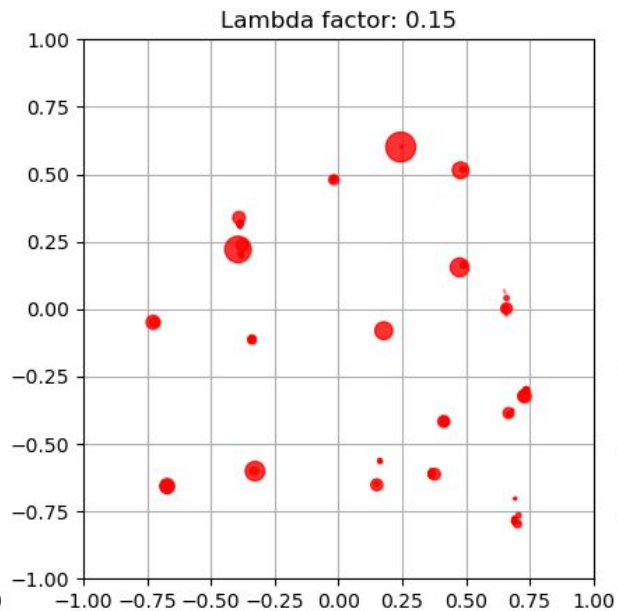
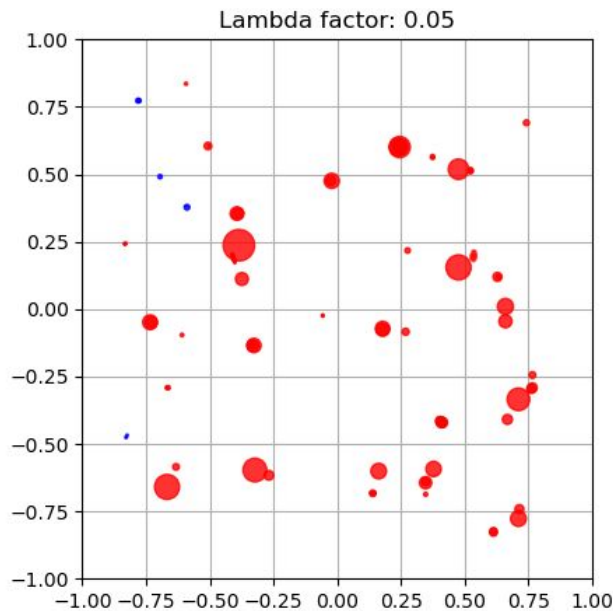




# Performances on Simulated Data

Effect of  $\lambda$

$$\text{Minimize : } \frac{1}{2} \|\mathbf{V} - \mathbf{G}\boldsymbol{\beta}\|_2^2 + \lambda \|\boldsymbol{\beta}\|_1$$

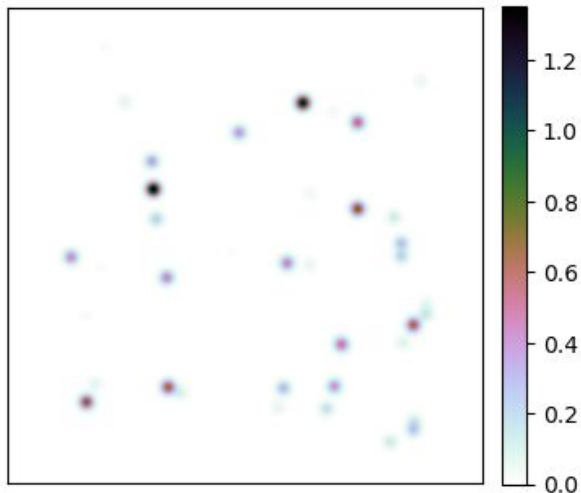


# Performances on Simulated Data

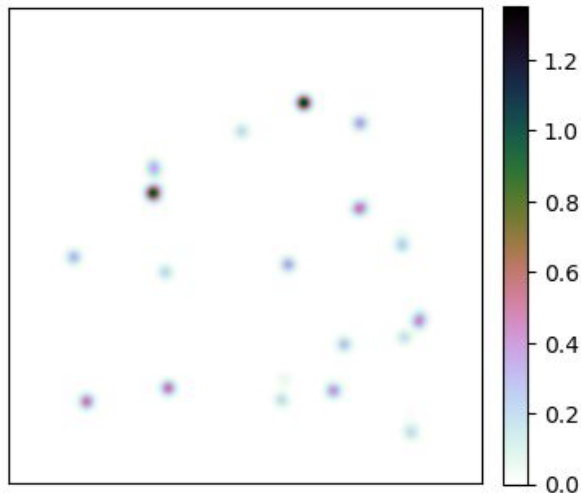
Effect of  $\lambda$

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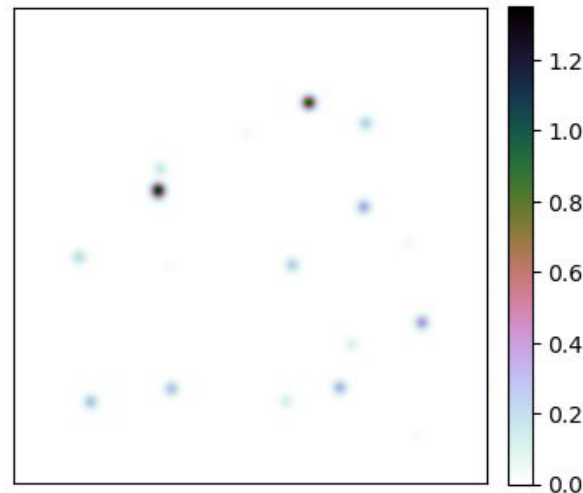
Lambda factor: 0.05

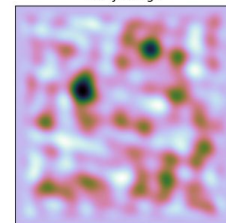


Lambda factor: 0.15



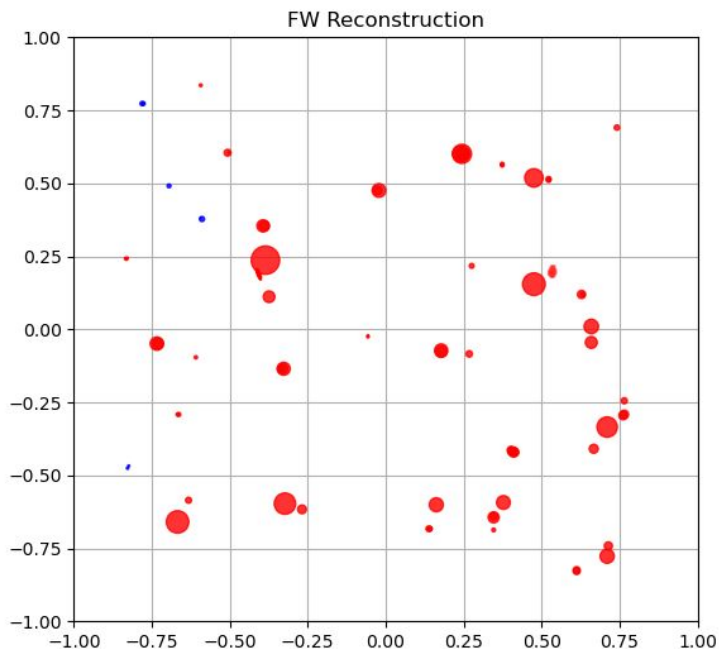
Lambda factor: 0.25



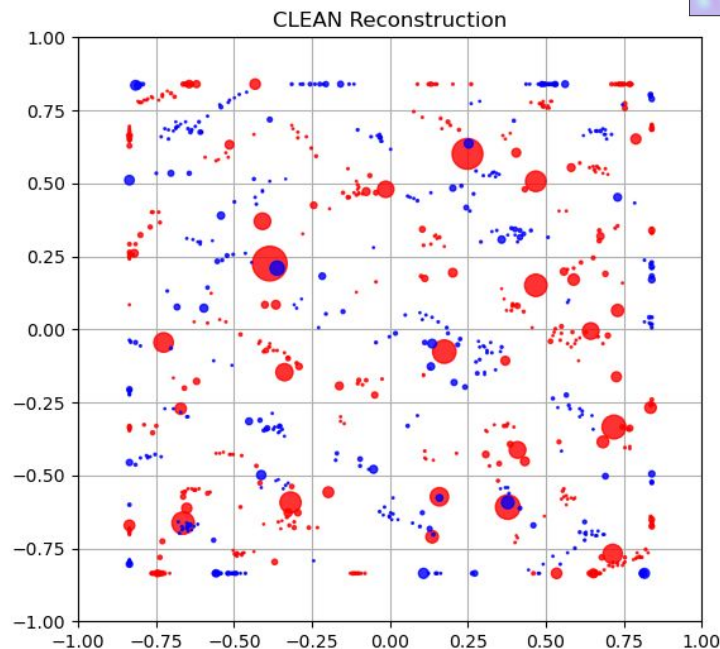


# Performances on Simulated Data

Comparison with CLEAN



Time: 22.949 - Residual: 0.224

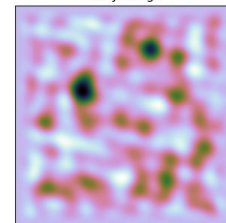


Time: 42.482 - Residual: 0.115

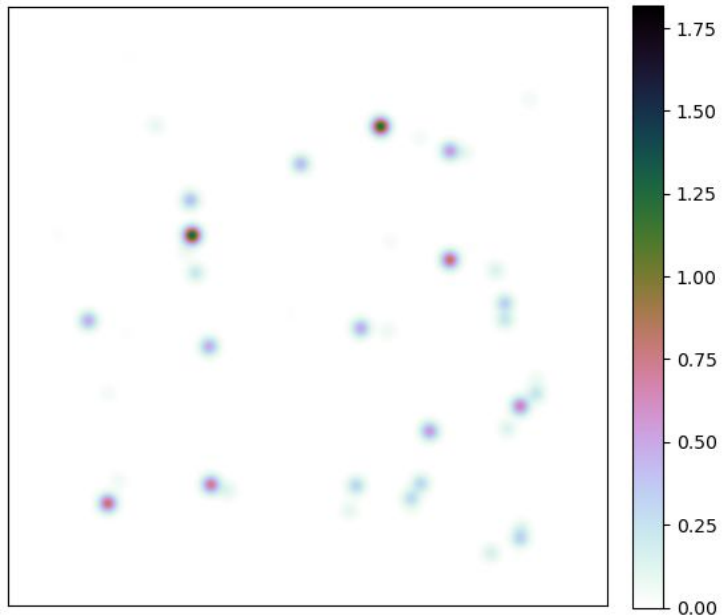
# Performances on Simulated Data

Comparison with CLEAN

Dirty Image

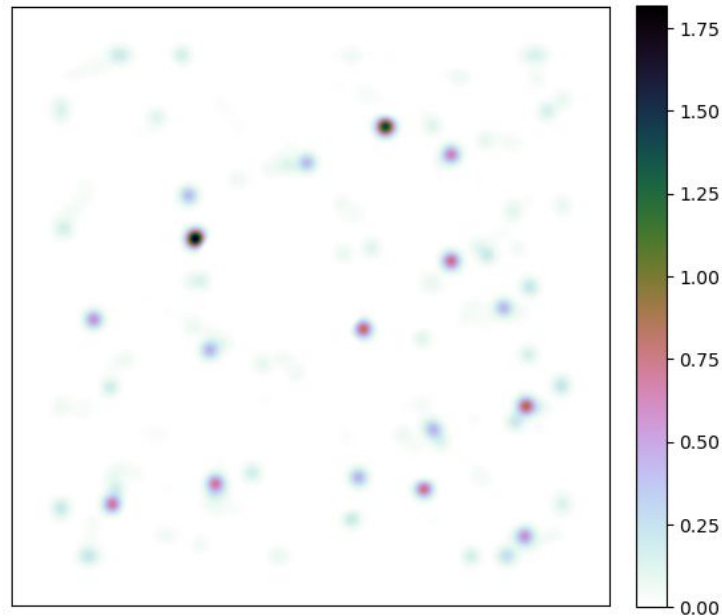


FW convoluted



RRMSE: 0.746

CLEAN Convoluted



RRMSE: 0.985

# Conclusion


Is Reweighted Frank-Wolfe a decent contender for CLEAN?

- Competitive running time
- Improved reconstruction accuracy
- Natural stopping criterion



# Conclusion

Is Reweighted Frank-Wolfe a decent contender for CLEAN?

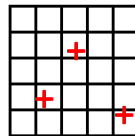
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- Well suited for RA
    - Greedy = adapted to sparse problems
    - Parametric reconstruction (penalization parameter) = adjustable



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Is Reweighted Frank-Wolfe a decent contender for CLEAN?

- Competitive running time
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- Well suited for RA
    - Greedy = adapted to sparse problems
    - Parametric reconstruction (penalization parameter) = adjustable
- 
- Positivity constraint
  - Natural extension to continuous data
    - Beyond-the-grid precision
    - Principled theoretical framework



# References

- [1] Veen, Alle-Jan van der, Stefan J. Wijnholds, and Ahmad Mouri Sardarabadi. 2019. “Signal Processing for Radio Astronomy.” In *Handbook of Signal Processing Systems*.
- [2] Tibshirani, Robert. 1996. “Regression Shrinkage and Selection via the Lasso.” *Journal of the Royal Statistical Society. Series B (Methodological)* 58 (1): 267–88.
- [3] Condat, Laurent. 2013. “A Primal–Dual Splitting Method for Convex Optimization Involving Lipschitzian, Proximable and Linear Composite Terms.” *Journal of Optimization Theory and Applications* 158 (2): 460–79.
- [4] Liang, Jingwei, Tao Luo, and Carola-Bibiane Schönlieb. 2021. “Improving ‘Fast Iterative Shrinkage-Thresholding Algorithm’: Faster, Smarter and Greedier.” *ArXiv:1811.01430 [Math]*, January.
- [5] Beck, Amir, and Marc Teboulle. 2009. “A Fast Iterative Shrinkage-Thresholding Algorithm for Linear Inverse Problems.” *SIAM Journal on Imaging Sciences* 2 (1): 183–202.
- [6] Frank, Marguerite, and Philip Wolfe. 1956. “An Algorithm for Quadratic Programming.” *Naval Research Logistics Quarterly* 3 (1–2): 95–110.

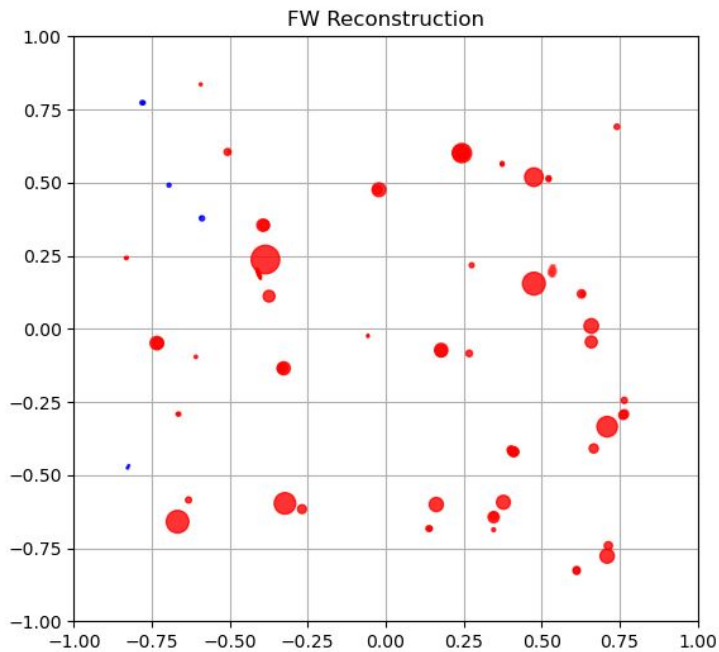


# Appendice

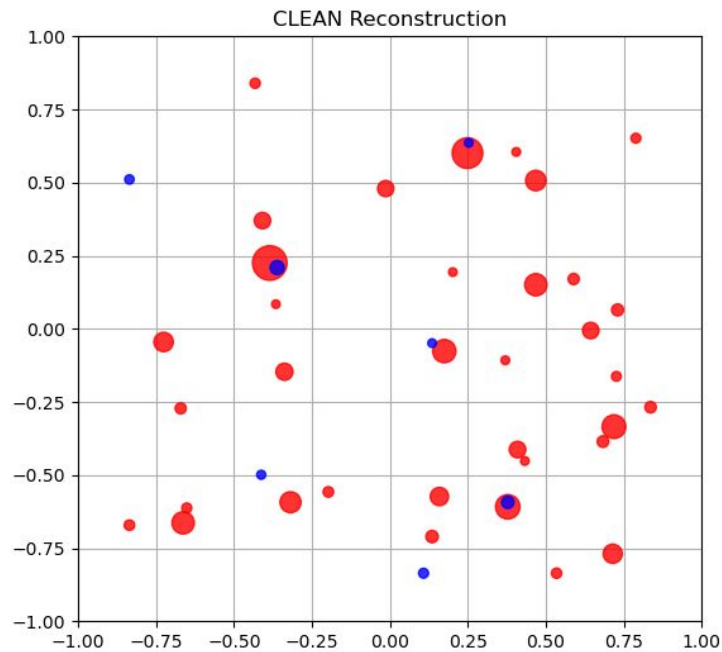
If there is enough time

# Performances on Simulated Data

Improved CLEAN



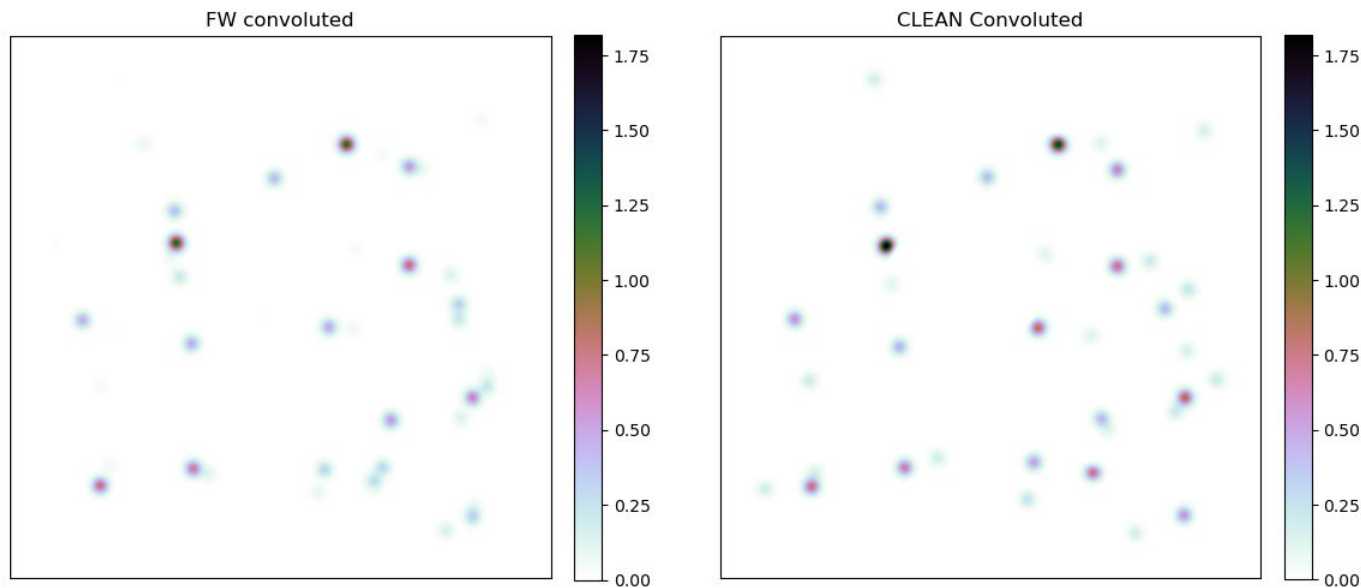
Time: 22.949 - Residual: 0.224



Time: 3.017 - Residual: 0.197

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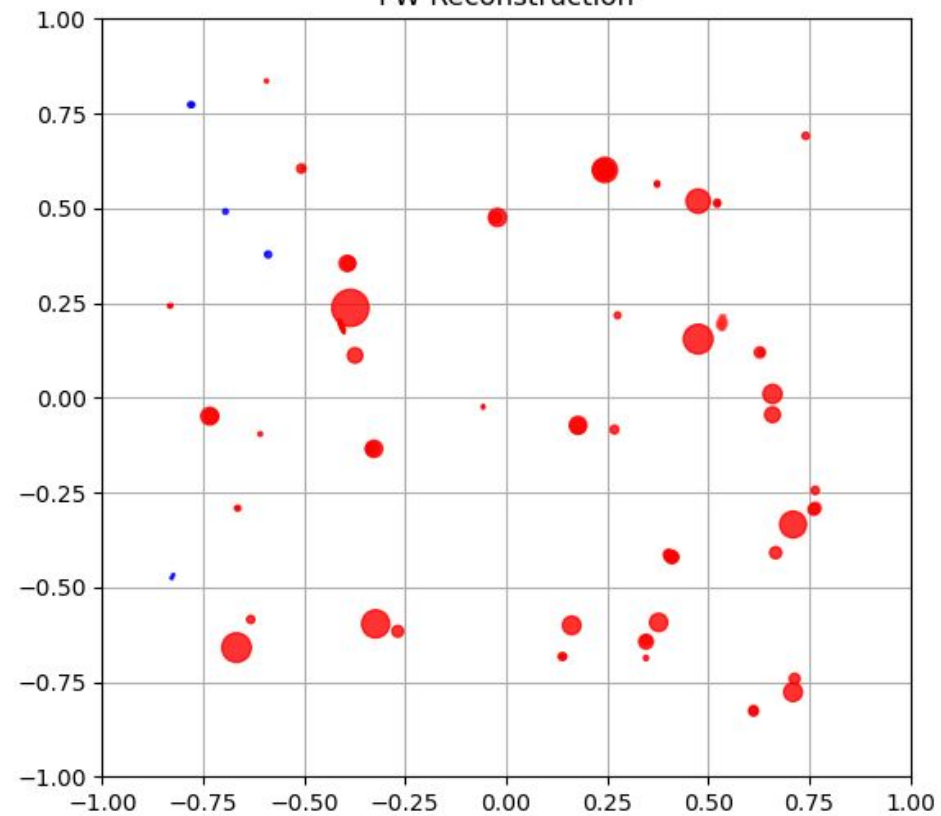
Improved CLEAN



RRMSE: 0.746

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FW Reconstruction



CLEAN Reconstruction

