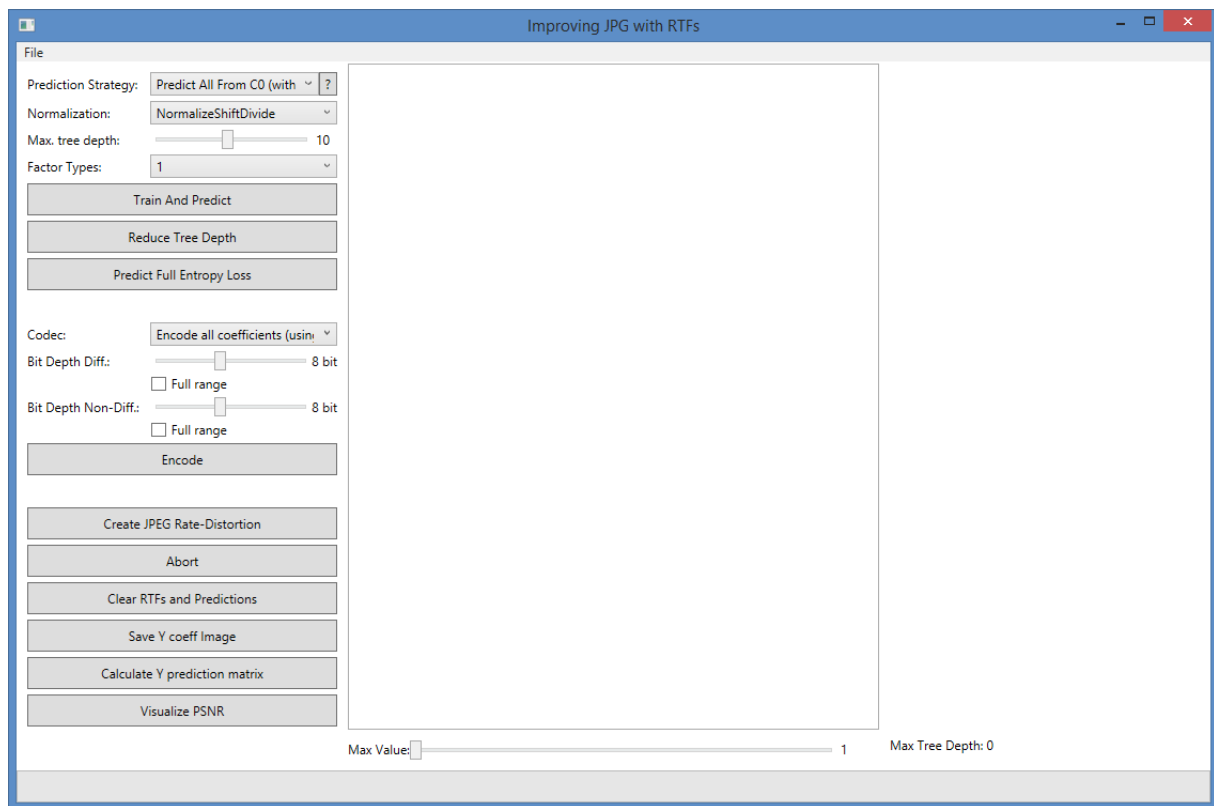


# User Manual

When the application is started, the following window appears:



The left column can be used to initiate calculations. Image data – once they are present – are visualized in the middle column. The right column lists trained RTFs.

New images can be loaded via the File menu. The application allows several images to be loaded at the same time. The File menu also provides buttons for saving and loading the current application state, including predictions and RTFs. If an image is loaded, the middle column is updated:

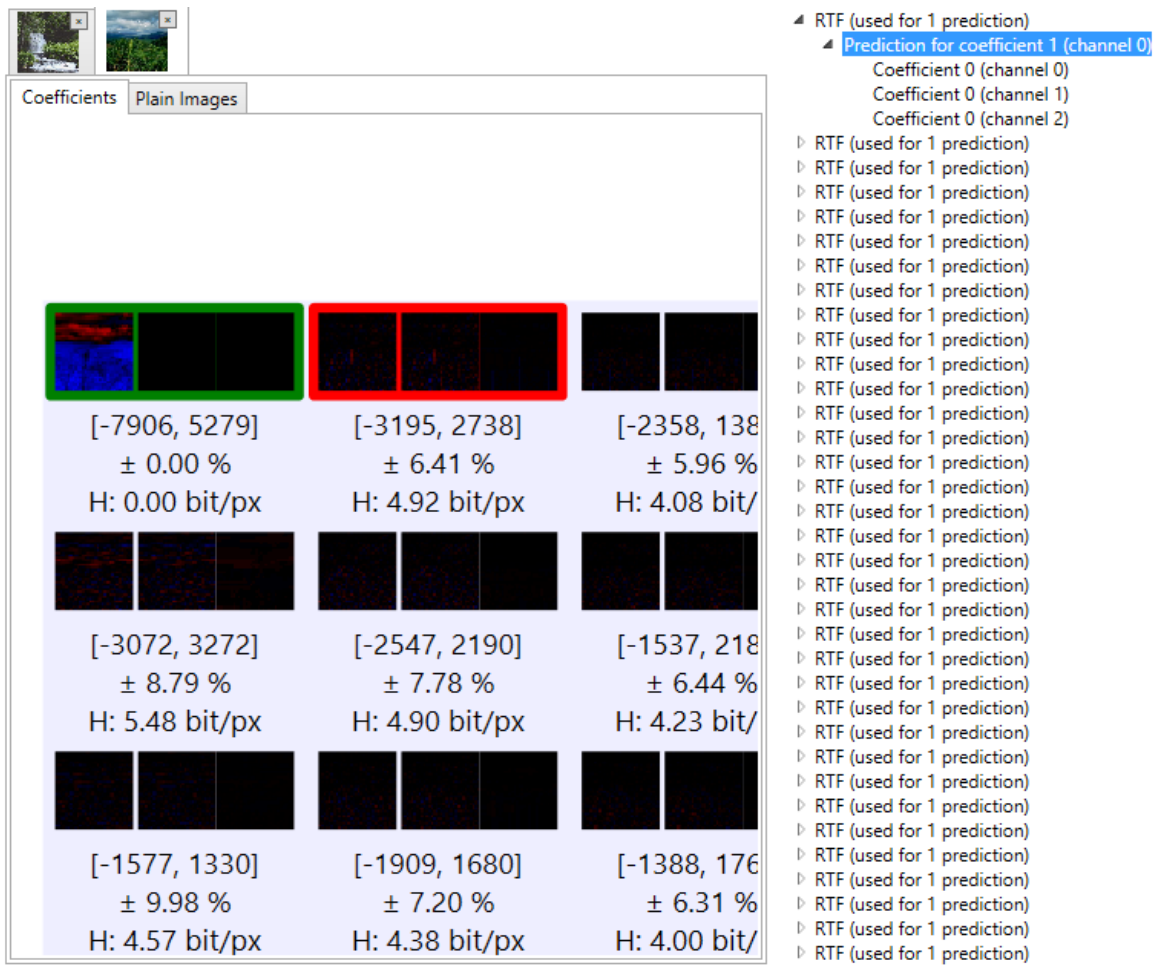


The top tab row shows all loaded images. The second tab row can be used to switch between coefficient view and plain view. The center view can be modified with the mouse (drag and drop, mouse wheel) or with multi-touch gestures (drag, pinch, spread).

Each view is separated into three parts, which show the image's three channels (columns in the coefficient view, rows in the plain view).

Each image part is represented by an image triple. The first image represents the original, the last image represents the prediction and the middle image visualizes their difference in such way that  $\text{original} = \text{difference} + \text{prediction}$ .

The slider at the bottom can be used to scale the color mapping to match a specific maximum absolute value.



If predictions are present, the tree view in the right column lists all trained RTFs. If a node on the first level is expanded, the predictions which use the RTF are shown. If such a prediction is selected, the according coefficient images are highlighted in the central view (green for sources, red for the target). If the node is expanded once more, the prediction's source images are displayed. If an RTF-node is double-clicked, the contained trees are visualized in a separate window.

Furthermore, the central view displays the original images' pixel range, the relative error of predictions (relative to this range) and the information entropy of the difference image.