

hw06-WALB

June 8, 2016

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from scipy.io import wavfile
from scipy.signal import periodogram
%matplotlib inline
```

1 Machine Intelligence II

1.1 Exercise Sheet 06: Independent Component Analysis

1.1.1 Group WALB: Wichert, Alevi, Lang, Boelts

1.1.2 6.1

```
In [2]: # (a)
rate = 8192
p = 18000
sound1 = np.loadtxt('sound1.dat')
sound2 = np.loadtxt('sound2.dat')
sounds = np.vstack([sound1, sound2])
wavfile.write('original1.wav', rate, sound1)
wavfile.write('original2.wav', rate, sound2)
```

```
In [3]: # (b)
A = np.linalg.inv(np.random.random(size=(2,2)))
X = A.dot(sounds)
```

```
In [4]: # (c)
dist = X # for 6.3 (a) (ii)
X = X.T
np.random.shuffle(X)
X = X.T
dist_perm = X # for 6.3 (a) (ii)
```

```
In [5]: # (d)
for i in range(2):
    for j in range(2):
        corr = np.cov(sounds[i,:], X[j,:]) / sounds[i,:].var() / X[j,:].var()
        print('correlation matrix between s_{} and x_{}:\n {}\n'.format(i, j, corr))
```

correlation matrix between s_0 and x_0:

```
[[ 0.11978564 -0.00500343]
 [-0.00500343  1.0029702 ]]
```

correlation matrix between s_0 and x_1:

```

[[ 2.60444046e-01  7.91085491e-04]
 [ 7.91085491e-04  1.00297020e+00]]

correlation matrix between s_1 and x_0:
[[ 1.19785638e-01  8.90394146e-04]
 [ 8.90394146e-04  1.00235094e+00]]

correlation matrix between s_1 and x_1:
[[ 0.26044405  0.00158761]
 [ 0.00158761  1.00235094]]

In [6]: # (e)
        X = X - X.mean(axis=1).reshape(2,1)

In [7]: # (f)
        W = np.linalg.inv(np.random.random(size=(2,2)))
        W_nat = np.linalg.inv(np.random.random(size=(2,2)))

1.1.3 6.2

In [8]: def f(y):
        return 1 / (1 + np.exp(-y))

        def phi(y):
            return 1 - 2 * f(y)

In [9]: # (a)
        def update_regular(W, x, eta):
            W_inv = np.linalg.inv(W)
            delta_W = W_inv.T + phi(W.dot(x)).reshape(2,1).dot(x.reshape(1,2))
            return W + eta * delta_W, delta_W, eta * delta_W

In [10]: # (b)
        def update_natural(W, x, eta):
            phee = phi(W.dot(x)).reshape(2,1)
            delta_W = np.dot(phee.dot(np.dot(W, x).reshape(1,2)), W)
            delta_W = delta_W + W # multiplied out delta function
            delta_W[0,0] = 0 # Bell-Sejnowski solution
            delta_W[1,1] = 0 # Bell-Sejnowski solution
            return W + eta * delta_W, delta_W, eta * delta_W

In [11]: # (c)
        eta_0 = 20
        delta_W_norms = []
        delta_W_norms_eta = []
        for t in range(X.shape[1]):
            eta = eta_0 / (t + 1)
            x = X[:,t]
            W, delta_W, delta_W_eta = update_regular(W, x, eta)
            if t % 1000 == 0:
                delta_W_norms.append(np.sum(delta_W ** 2)) # for 6.3 (c)
                delta_W_norms_eta.append(np.sum(delta_W_eta ** 2)) # for 6.3 (c)

        rec = W.dot(A.dot(sounds))

        eta_0 = .15

```

```

delta_W_norms_nat = []
delta_W_norms_nat_eta = []
W_nat = np.linalg.inv(np.random.random(size=(2,2)))
W_nat[0,0] = 1 # Bell-Sejnowski solution
W_nat[1,1] = 1 # Bell-Sejnowski solution
for t in range(X.shape[1]):
    eta = eta_0 / (t + 1)
    x = X[:,t]
    W_nat, delta_W_nat, delta_W_nat_eta = update_natural(W_nat, x, eta)
    assert not np.isnan(W_nat[0,0])
    if t % 1000 == 0:
        delta_W_norms_nat.append(np.sum(delta_W_nat ** 2)) # for 6.3 (c)
        delta_W_norms_nat_eta.append(np.sum(delta_W_nat_eta ** 2)) # for 6.3 (c)

rec_nat = W_nat.dot(A.dot(sounds))

```

1.1.4 6.3

In [12]: # (a)

```

wavfile.write('rec1.wav', rate, rec[0,:])
wavfile.write('rec2.wav', rate, rec[1,:])
wavfile.write('rec_nat1.wav', rate, rec_nat[0,:])
wavfile.write('rec_nat2.wav', rate, rec_nat[1,:])
wavfile.write('dist1.wav', rate, dist[0,:])
wavfile.write('dist2.wav', rate, dist[1,:])
wavfile.write('dist_perm1.wav', rate, dist_perm[0,:])
wavfile.write('dist_perm2.wav', rate, dist_perm[1,:])

```

In [13]: time = np.arange(p) / rate

```

plt.figure(figsize=(12,4))
plt.subplot('121')
plt.plot(time, sound1)
plt.xlabel('time [s]')
plt.ylabel('amplitude')
plt.title('original signal 1 (birds chirping)')
plt.subplot('122')
plt.plot(time, sound2)
plt.xlabel('time [s]')
plt.ylabel('amplitude')
plt.title('original signal 2 (halleluja)')

plt.figure(figsize=(12,4))
plt.subplot('121')
plt.plot(time, rec[0,:])
plt.xlabel('time [s]')
plt.ylabel('amplitude')
plt.title('first recovered signal (regular update rule)')
plt.subplot('122')
plt.plot(time, rec[1,:])
plt.xlabel('time [s]')
plt.ylabel('amplitude')
plt.title('second recovered signal (regular update rule)')

```

```

plt.figure(figsize=(12,4))
plt.subplot('121')
plt.plot(time, rec_nat[0,:])
plt.xlabel('time [s]')
plt.ylabel('amplitude')
plt.title('first recovered signal (natural update rule)')
plt.subplot('122')
plt.plot(time, rec_nat[1,:])
plt.xlabel('time [s]')
plt.ylabel('amplitude')
plt.title('second recovered signal (natural update rule)')

```

```

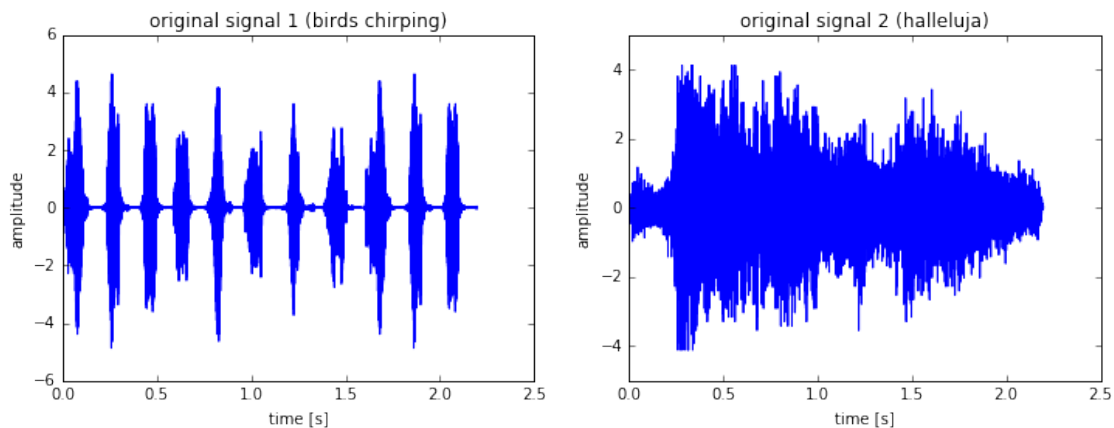
plt.figure(figsize=(12,4))
plt.subplot('121')
plt.plot(time, dist[0,:])
plt.xlabel('time [s]')
plt.ylabel('amplitude')
plt.title('mixed sources before permutation')
plt.subplot('122')
plt.plot(time, dist[1,:])
plt.xlabel('time [s]')
plt.ylabel('amplitude')
plt.title('mixed sources before permutation')

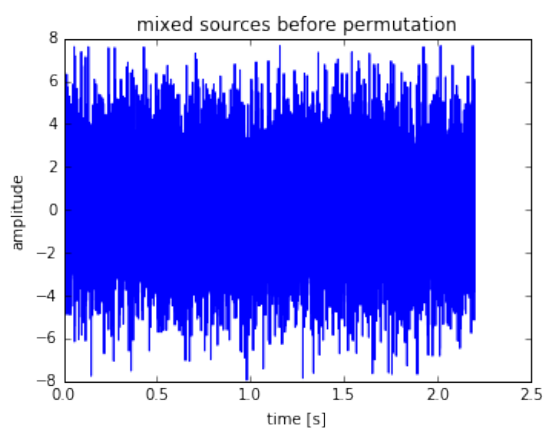
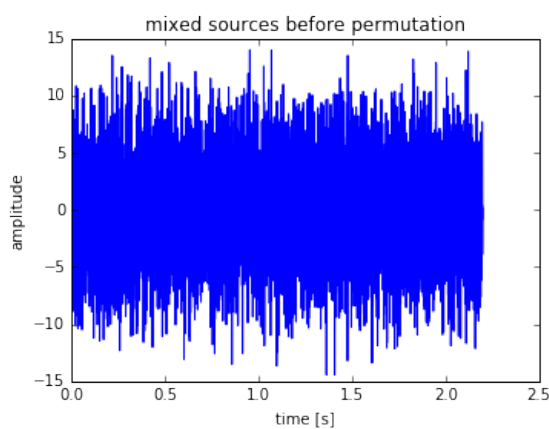
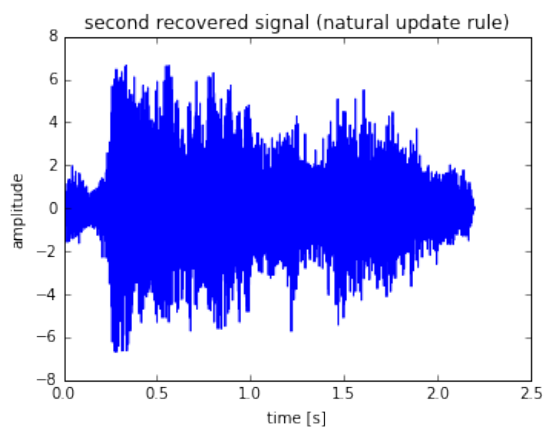
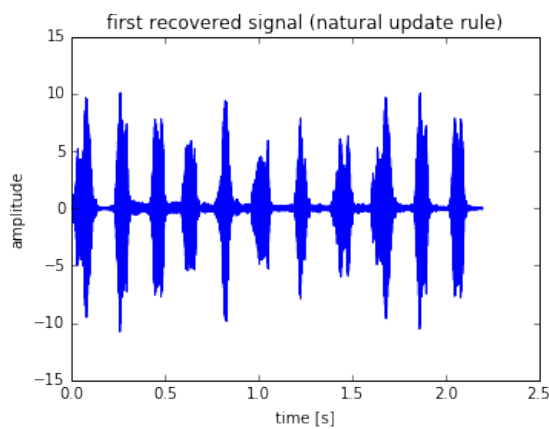
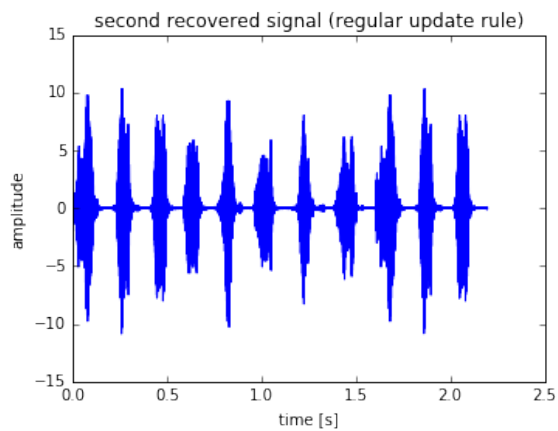
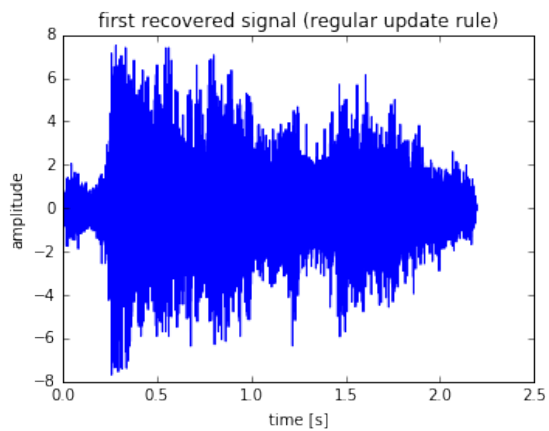
```

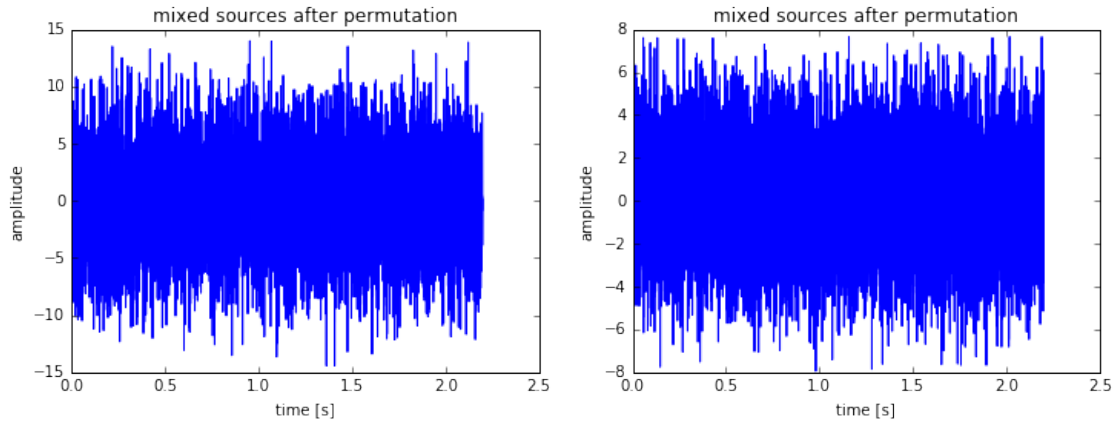
```

plt.figure(figsize=(12,4))
plt.subplot('121')
plt.plot(time, dist_perm[0,:])
plt.xlabel('time [s]')
plt.ylabel('amplitude')
plt.title('mixed sources after permutation')
plt.subplot('122')
plt.plot(time, dist_perm[1,:])
plt.xlabel('time [s]')
plt.ylabel('amplitude')
plt.title('mixed sources after permutation');

```







In [14]: # (b)

```

for i in range(2):
    for j in range(2):
        corr = np.cov(sounds[i,:], rec[j,:]) / sounds[i,:].var() / rec[j,:].var()
        print('correlation matrix between s_{} and rec_{}:\n {} \n'.format(i, j, corr))

correlation matrix between s_0 and rec_0:
[[ 0.30971707  0.02873851]
 [ 0.02873851  1.0029702 ]]

correlation matrix between s_0 and rec_1:
[[ 0.20198591  0.45008551]
 [ 0.45008551  1.0029702 ]]

correlation matrix between s_1 and rec_0:
[[ 0.30971707  0.55647067]
 [ 0.55647067  1.00235094]]

correlation matrix between s_1 and rec_1:
[[ 0.20198591  0.00354693]
 [ 0.00354693  1.00235094]]

```

In [15]: # (c)

```

plt.plot(delta_W_norms)
plt.title(r'convergence of  $\Delta W$  (regular, without learning rate)')
plt.xlabel('update # [k]')
plt.ylabel(r' $\|\Delta W\|_F^2$ ')

plt.figure()
plt.plot(delta_W_norms_nat)
plt.title(r'convergence of  $\Delta W$  (natural, without learning rate)')
plt.xlabel('update # [k]')
plt.ylabel(r' $\|\Delta W\|_F^2$ ')

plt.figure()

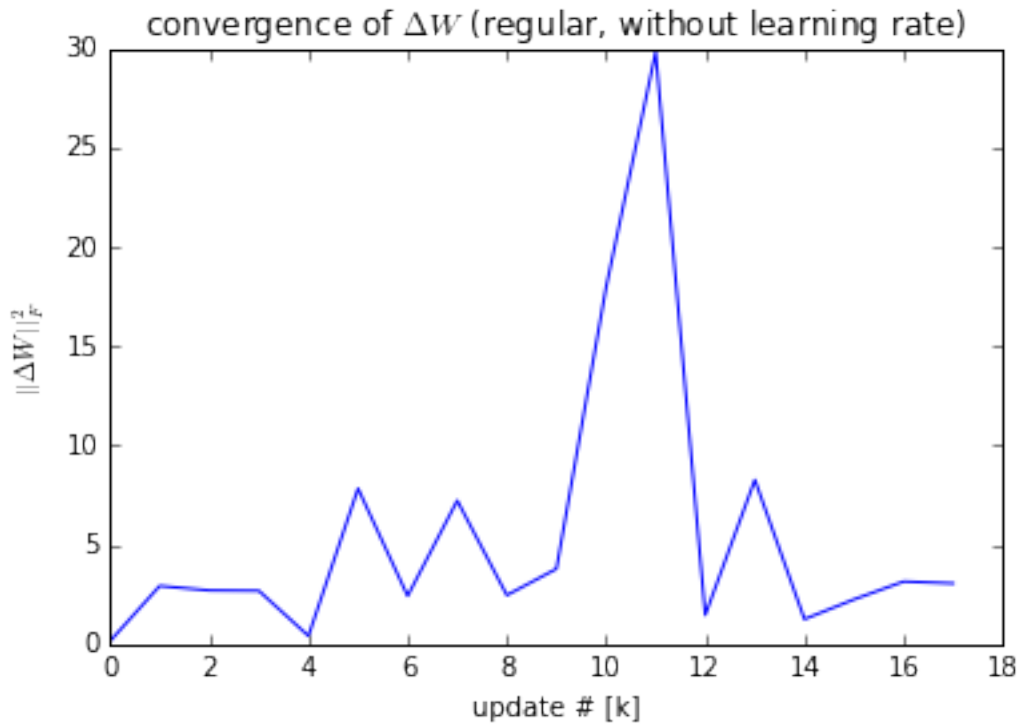
```

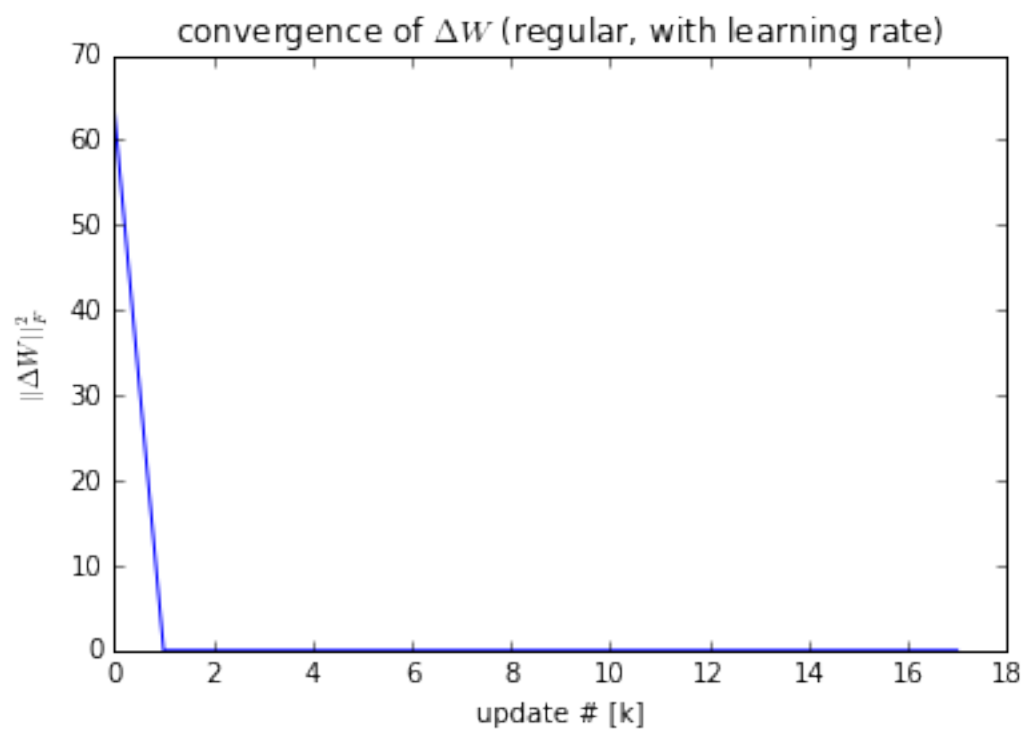
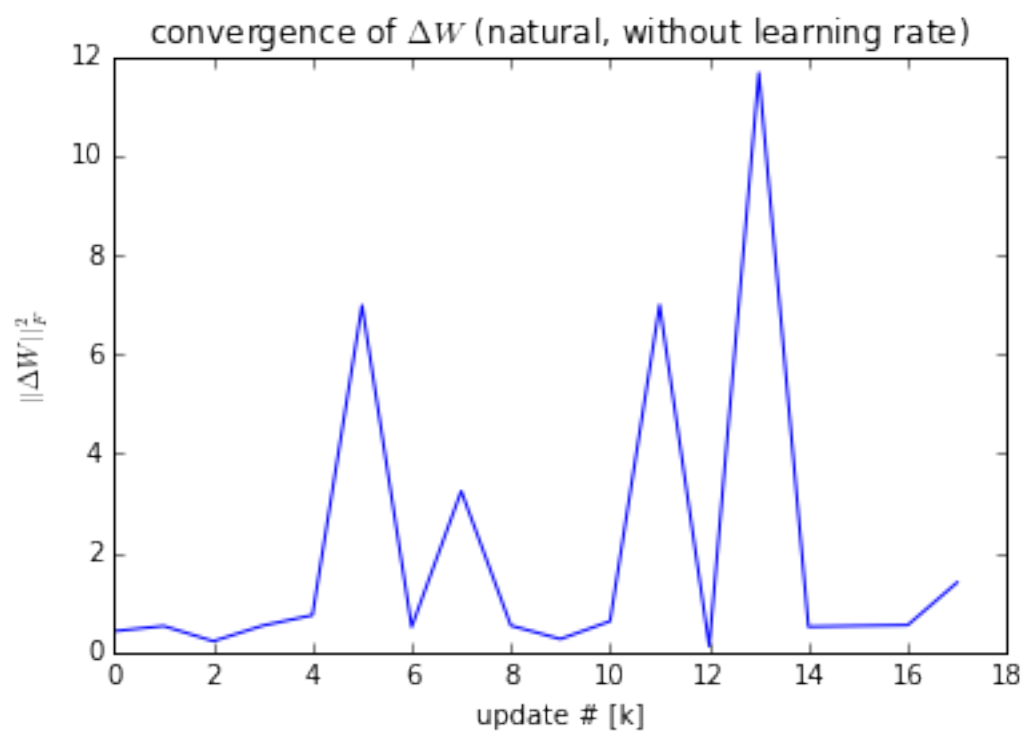
```

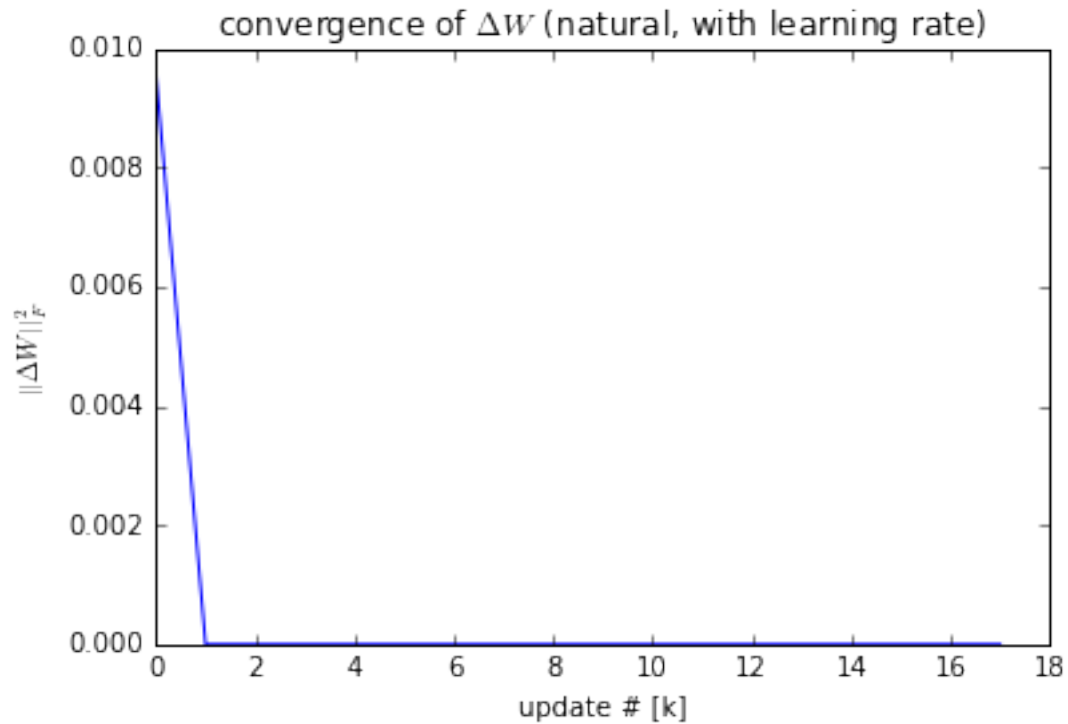
plt.plot(delta_W_norms_eta)
plt.title(r'convergence of  $\Delta W$  (regular, with learning rate)')
plt.xlabel('update # [k]')
plt.ylabel(r' $\|\Delta W\|_F^2$ ')

plt.figure()
plt.plot(delta_W_norms_nat_eta)
plt.title(r'convergence of  $\Delta W$  (natural, with learning rate)')
plt.xlabel('update # [k]')
plt.ylabel(r' $\|\Delta W\|_F^2$ ');

```







In [16]: # (c) (continued)

```
def whiten_data(data):
    C = np.cov(data)
    w, V = np.linalg.eigh(C)
    D = np.diag(1 / np.sqrt(w))
    M = D.dot(V)
    return M.dot(data)

X_white = whiten_data(X)

eta_0 = 20
delta_W_norms = []
delta_W_norms_eta = []
for t in range(X_white.shape[1]):
    eta = eta_0 / (t + 1)
    x = X_white[:,t]
    W, delta_W, delta_W_eta = update_regular(W, x, eta)
    if t % 1000 == 0:
        delta_W_norms.append(np.sum(delta_W ** 2)) # for 6.3 (c)
        delta_W_norms_eta.append(np.sum(delta_W_eta ** 2)) # for 6.3 (c)

rec = W.dot(A.dot(sounds))

eta_0 = .15
delta_W_norms_nat = []
delta_W_norms_nat_eta = []
```

```

W_nat = np.linalg.inv(np.random.random(size=(2,2)))
W_nat[0,0] = 1 # Bell-Sejnowski solution
W_nat[1,1] = 1 # Bell-Sejnowski solution
for t in range(X_white.shape[1]):
    eta = eta_0 / (t + 1)
    x = X_white[:,t]
    W_nat, delta_W_nat, delta_W_nat_eta = update_natural(W_nat, x, eta)
    assert not np.isnan(W_nat[0,0])
    if t % 1000 == 0:
        delta_W_norms_nat.append(np.sum(delta_W_nat ** 2)) # for 6.3 (c)
        delta_W_norms_nat_eta.append(np.sum(delta_W_nat_eta ** 2)) # for 6.3 (c)

rec_nat = W_nat.dot(A.dot(sounds))

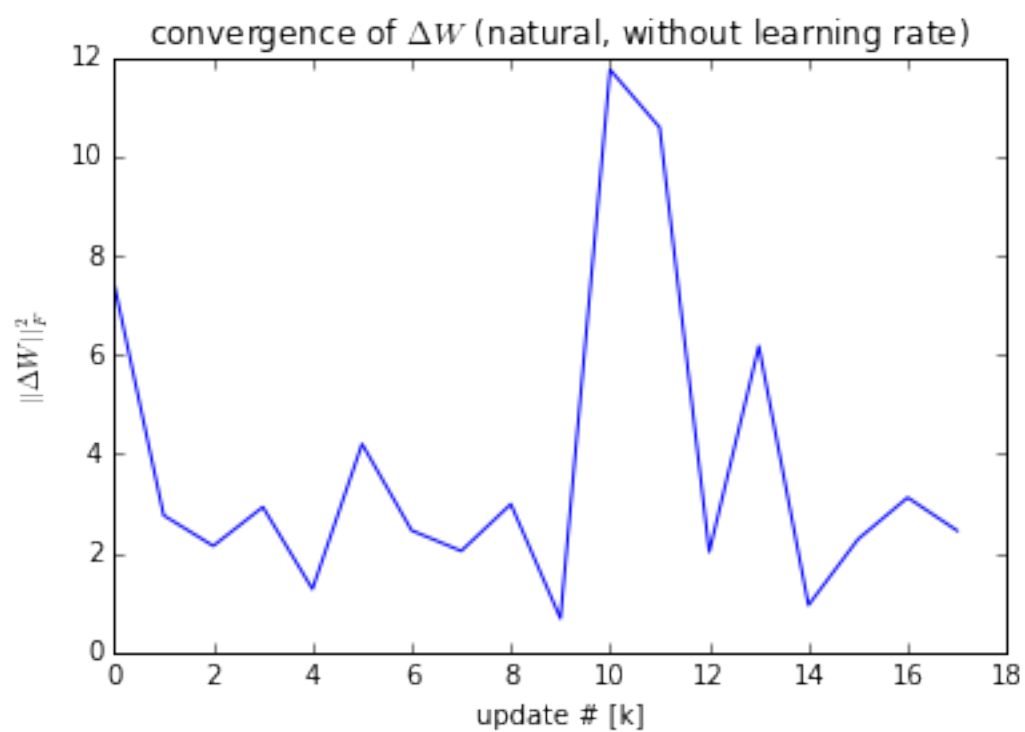
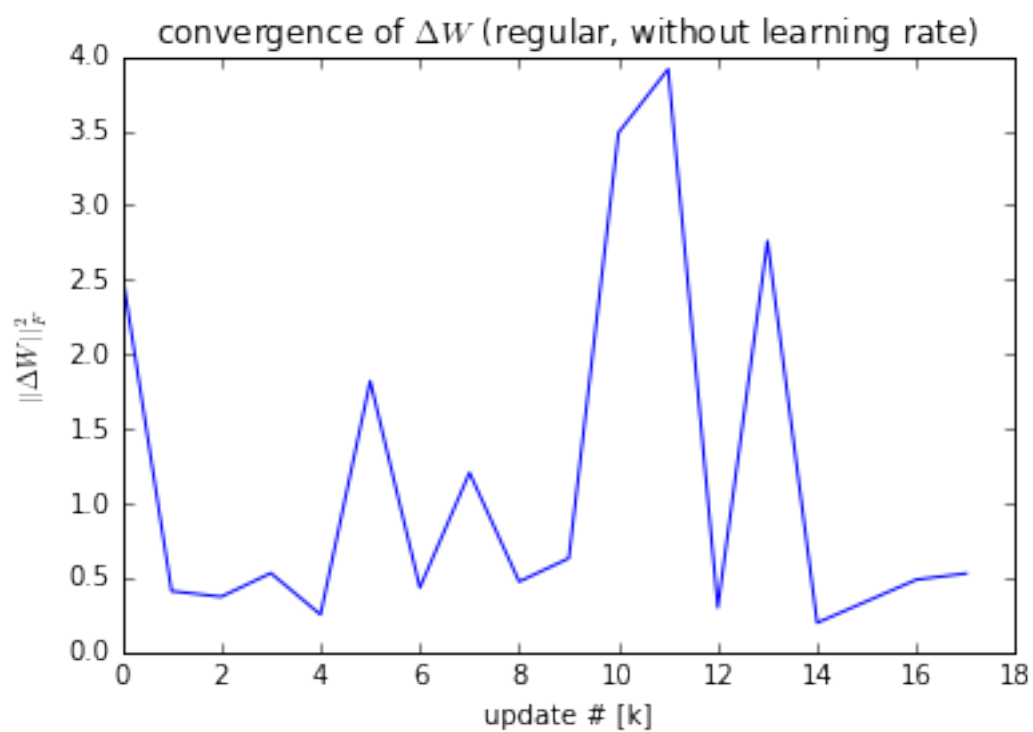
plt.plot(delta_W_norms)
plt.title(r'convergence of  $\|\Delta W\|$  (regular, without learning rate)')
plt.xlabel('update # [k]')
plt.ylabel(r' $\|\Delta W\|^2_F$ ')

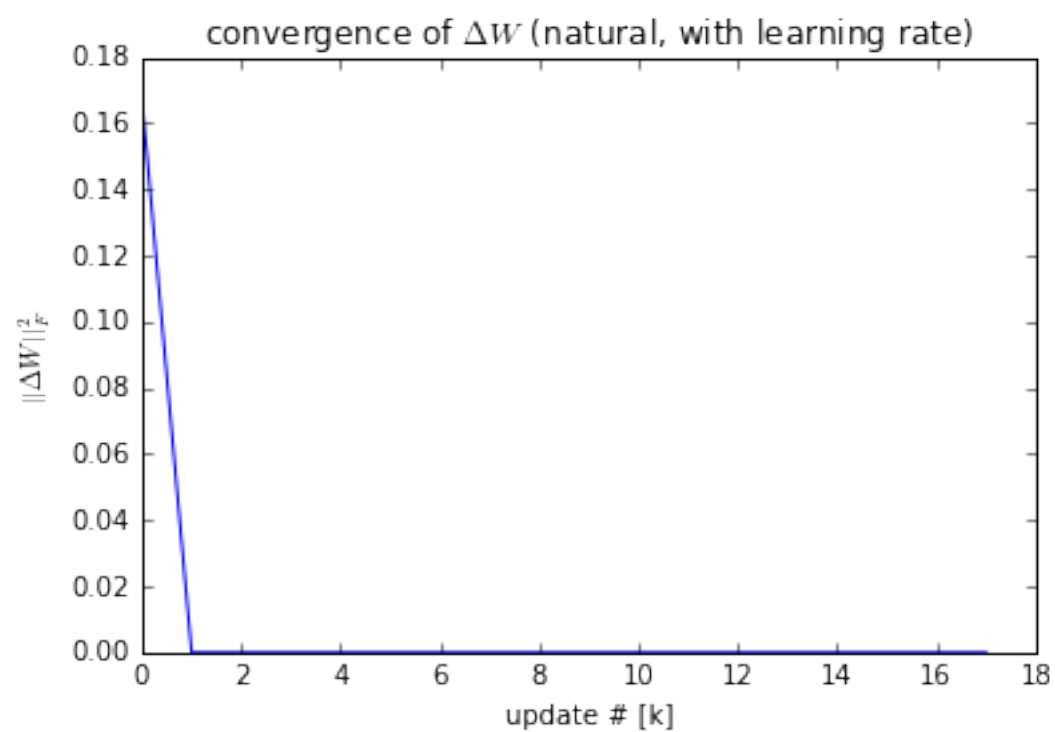
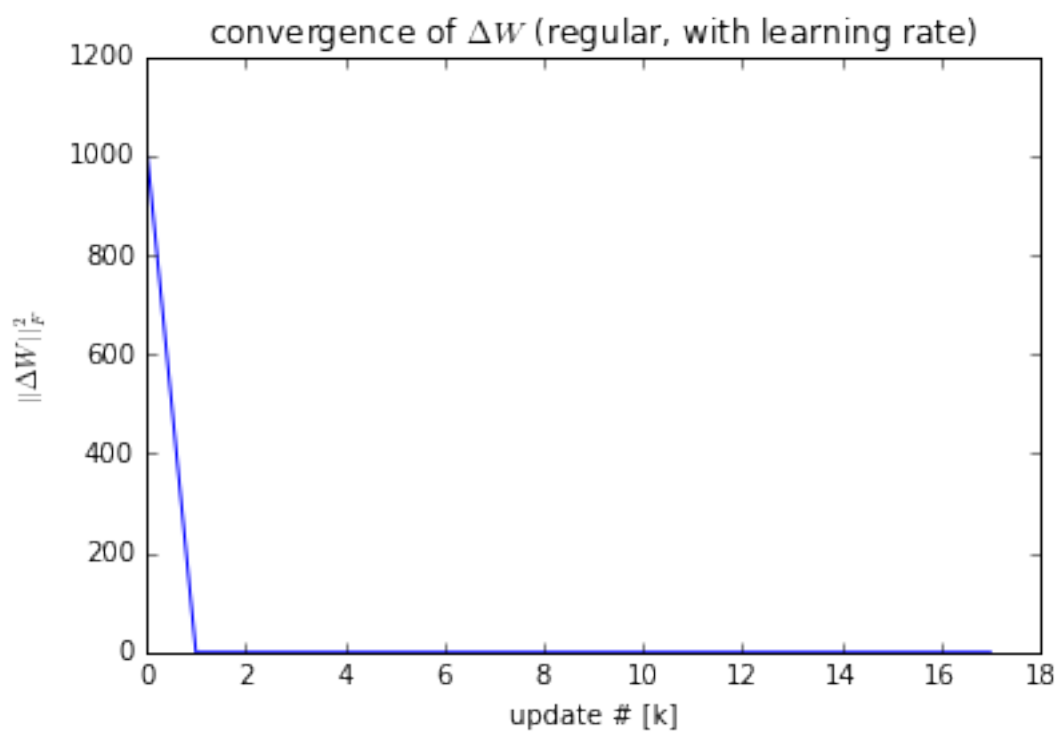
plt.figure()
plt.plot(delta_W_norms_nat)
plt.title(r'convergence of  $\|\Delta W\|$  (natural, without learning rate)')
plt.xlabel('update # [k]')
plt.ylabel(r' $\|\Delta W\|^2_F$ ')

plt.figure()
plt.plot(delta_W_norms_eta)
plt.title(r'convergence of  $\|\Delta W\|$  (regular, with learning rate)')
plt.xlabel('update # [k]')
plt.ylabel(r' $\|\Delta W\|^2_F$ ')

plt.figure()
plt.plot(delta_W_norms_nat_eta)
plt.title(r'convergence of  $\|\Delta W\|$  (natural, with learning rate)')
plt.xlabel('update # [k]')
plt.ylabel(r' $\|\Delta W\|^2_F$ ');

```





```
In [17]: # (d)
```

```
def plot_density(signal1, signal2, name):
    f1, PXX_den1 = periodogram(signal1, rate)
    f2, PXX_den2 = periodogram(signal2, rate)
    plt.figure(figsize=(12,4))
    plt.subplot('121')
    plt.plot(f1, PXX_den1)
    plt.title('power density estimate of {} 1'.format(name))
    plt.xlabel('frequency [Hz]')
    plt.ylabel('density')
    plt.subplot('122')
    plt.plot(f2, PXX_den2)
    plt.title('power density estimate of {} 2'.format(name))
    plt.xlabel('frequency [Hz]')
    plt.ylabel('density')

plot_density(sound1, sound2, 'true signal')
plot_density(dist[0,:], dist[1,:], 'mixed signal')
plot_density(rec[0,:], rec[1,:], 'unmixed signal (regular)')
plot_density(rec_nat[0,:], rec_nat[1,:], 'unmixed signal (natural)')
```

