

TODAY (MAT)LAB

1. Given 2 vectors in \mathbb{R}^2 , $y1$ and $y2$ find the dual basis ($dy1$ and $dy2$).
- $[dy1 \ dy2] = \text{biorb}(y1, y2)$
2. Do the same for $N=3$ or higher N
3. Analysis function $[c1 \ c2 \ \dots] = \text{analysis}(x, dy1, dy2, \dots)$
4. Synthesis funct $x = \text{synth}(c, y1, y2, \dots)$
5. Build a uniform quantizer quantizer $qc = \text{quant}(c, \text{levels}, \text{range})$
6. Take 100 possible x with randomly chosen components (e.g. from normal or uniform distributions with mean 0 and variance 10).
7. Take 100 possible basis $y1, y2$ with randomly chosen components (e.g. from normal or uniform distributions with mean 0 and variance 1).
8. For each x obtain the analysis (transformed coeffs) from all the 100 dual basis dyi and then quantize them with a quantizer working with say 16 levels and a range from $-\text{abs}(\max(\min(C), \max(C)))$ to $\text{abs}(\max(\min(C), \max(C)))$ with C the matrix collecting all vector c for a given vector x varying the bases.
9. From the approximate (quantized) coefficients obtain a reconstructed vector rx using the basis vectors yi (synthesis) and compute the reconstruction error $(\text{length}(x - rx))^2$ for each basis.
10. Repeat 9. for each x and put all results in a 100×100 matrix E .
11. Analyze error statistics by row and by column on the matrix E . Produce "nice" plots :-)