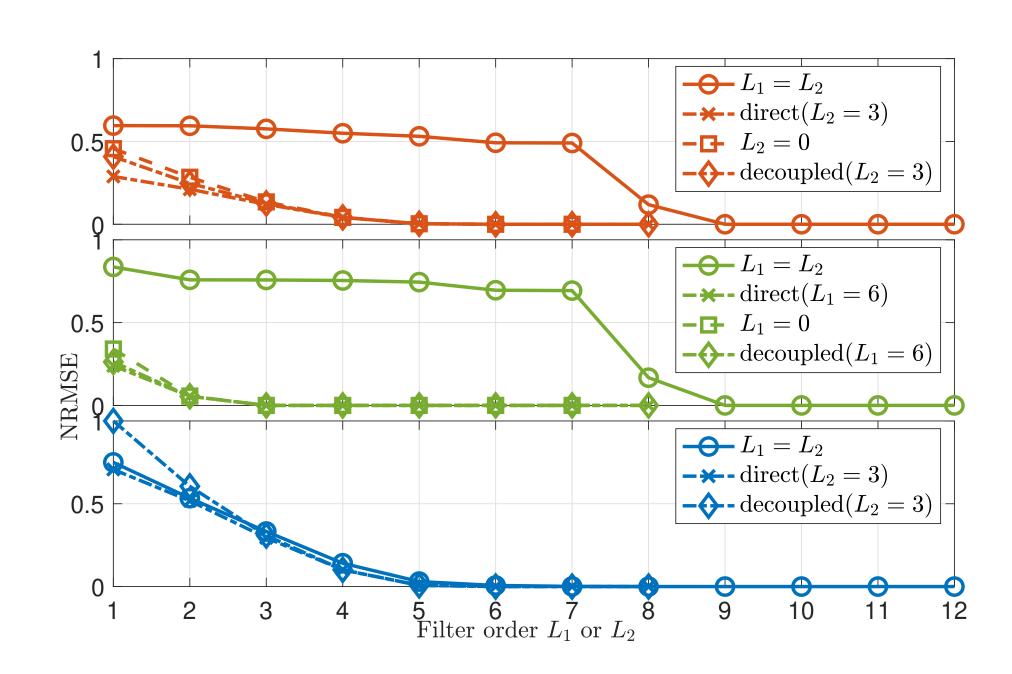
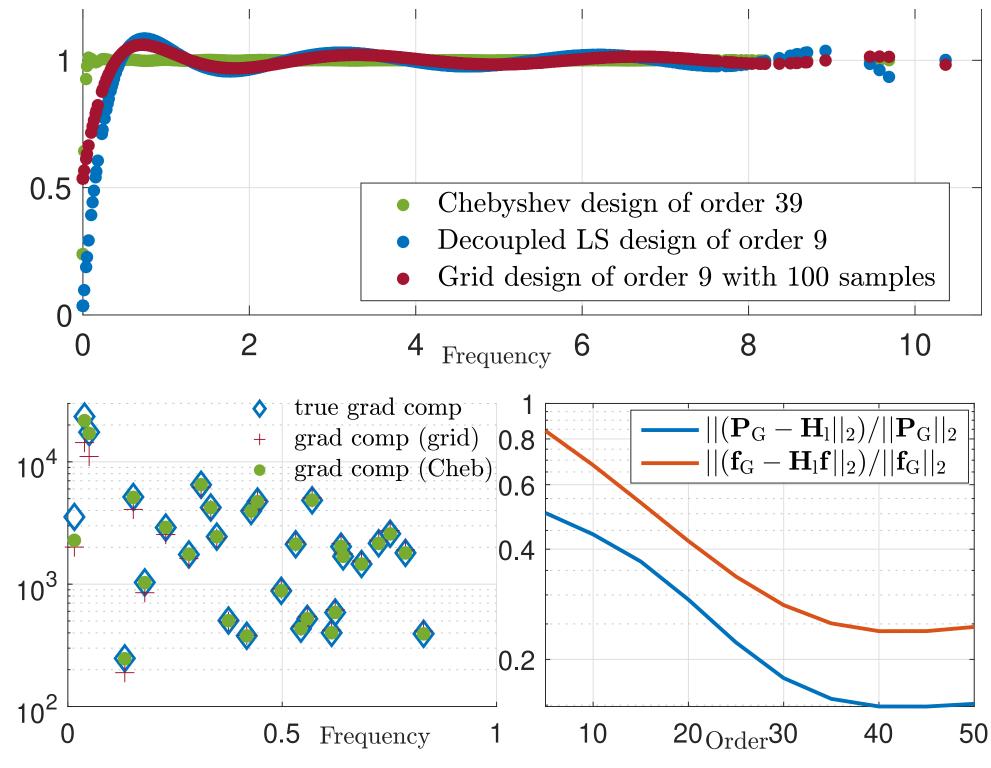
Applications

Gradient projection op. $\mathbf{P}_{G} = \mathbf{B}_{1}^{\mathsf{T}} (\mathbf{B}_{1} \mathbf{B}_{1}^{\mathsf{T}})^{\dagger} \mathbf{B}_{1} = \mathbf{U}_{G} \mathbf{U}_{G}^{\mathsf{T}}$

- Hodge component extractions
- Solving LS problem: $\mathbf{f}_G = \mathbf{P}_G \mathbf{f}, \ \mathbf{f}_C = \mathbf{P}_C \mathbf{f}, \ \mathbf{f}_H = \mathbf{f} \mathbf{f}_G \mathbf{f}_C$

Convolutional filter implementation: closed form on coefficients





Convolutional Learning on SCs

Linear

$$\mathbf{H} := \mathbf{H}(\mathbf{L}_{d}, \mathbf{L}_{u}; \boldsymbol{\alpha}, \boldsymbol{\beta}) = \sum_{k=0}^{K_{d}} \alpha_{k} \mathbf{L}_{d}^{k} + \sum_{k=0}^{K_{u}} \beta_{k} \mathbf{L}_{u}^{k}$$

$\widetilde{h}_{G}(\lambda) \qquad \widetilde{h}_{C}(\lambda) \\ Hodge Lap. smoothing$ $\lambda_{G,1} \quad \lambda_{C,1} \qquad \lambda_{G,i} \qquad \lambda_{G,i} = \lambda_{C,i} \qquad \lambda_{C,N_{C}} \quad \lambda_{G,N_{G}} \quad \lambda$

Non-Linear

