

Blind Source Separation

HW6-Section-2

Mohammadreza Arani :..... 810100511

1402/02/20

```
clear; clc; close all;
```

Part-1:

بخش دوم)

۱- روشی پیشنهاد دهید که یک frame با ابعاد $2 \times N$ تولید کند. روش پیشنهادی خود را پیاده سازی کرده و `mutual coherence` ی که الگوریتم شما به دست می آورد را بر حسب N گزارش کنید.

```
% Example try on given Dictionary Matrix of Section-1:
Data_Q1 = load("hw6-part1.mat");
D = Data_Q1.D;
[MU_out, MU_Index_Out] = MU_Calc_Mine(D);
disp("Columns "+MU_Index_Out(1)+" and "+MU_Index_Out(2)+" are most coherent!")
```

Columns 2 and 10 are most coherent!

```
disp("Mu is equal to : "+MU_out);
```

Mu is equal to : 0.8839

2*N Frame:

```
% Design incoherent frames using a distance barrier.
% Bisection is used to find the best coherence value.

m = 2;
N = 5:20;           % frame size
K = 2000;           % number of iterations

%-----
% IDB parameters
lambda = 0.2;       % trade-off factor
gamma0 = 0.1;       % initial step size
rho = 0.999;        % step size decrease factor
search_it = 5;      % number of halving steps in gradient search
tol_stop = 1e-4;    % stopping tolerance
K_bis = 15;         % number of bisection iterations
%-----
```

```

Sol_IDB = cell(1,length(N));
MU_calc_Vec = zeros(1,length(N));

for i=1:length(N)
    n = N(i);

    mu_min = getBound(m,n); % lower coherence bound
    Fr = normc(randn(m,n));
    mu_max = max(max(abs(Fr'*Fr - eye(n))))); % coherence of a random frame

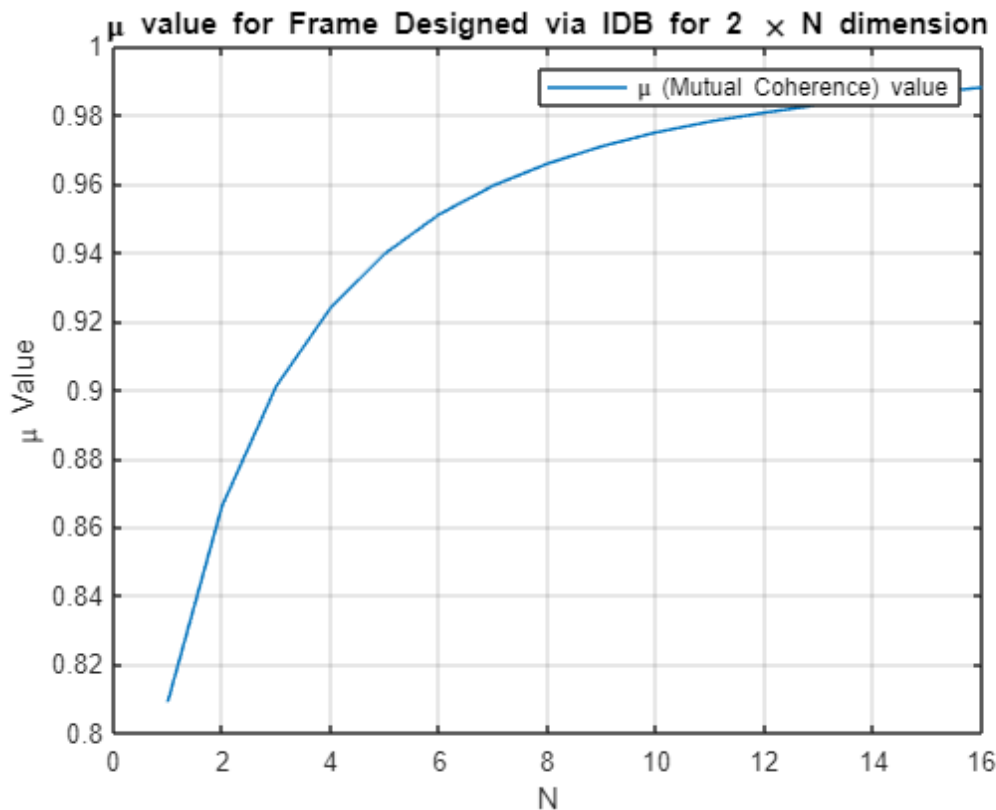
    [F_IDB, coh_best, iter_total_count] = bisection_idb(mu_min, mu_max, K_bis, m, n, K, lambda,...
                                                    gamma0, rho, search_it, tol_stop);

    Sol_IDB{1,i} = F_IDB;
    MU_calc_Vec(i) = MU_Calc_Mine(F_IDB) ;

end

figure()
plot(MU_calc_Vec)
grid on
xlabel("N")
ylabel("\mu Value")
title("\mu value for Frame Designed via IDB for 2 \times N dimension");
legend("\mu (Mutual Coherence) value")

```



```

m = 3;
N = 5:20;           % frame size
K = 2000;           % number of iterations

%-----
% IDB parameters
lambda = 0.2;       % trade-off factor
gamma0 = 0.1;        % initial step size
rho = 0.999;         % step size decrease factor
search_it = 5;       % number of halving steps in gradient search
tol_stop = 1e-4;     % stopping tolerance
K_bis = 15;          % number of bisection iterations
%-----
Sol_IDB = cell(1,length(N));
MU_calc_Vec = zeros(1,length(N));

for i=1:length(N)
    n = N(i);

    mu_min = getBound(m,n); % lower coherence bound
    Fr = normc(randn(m,n));
    mu_max = max(max(abs(Fr'*Fr - eye(n)))); % coherence of a random frame

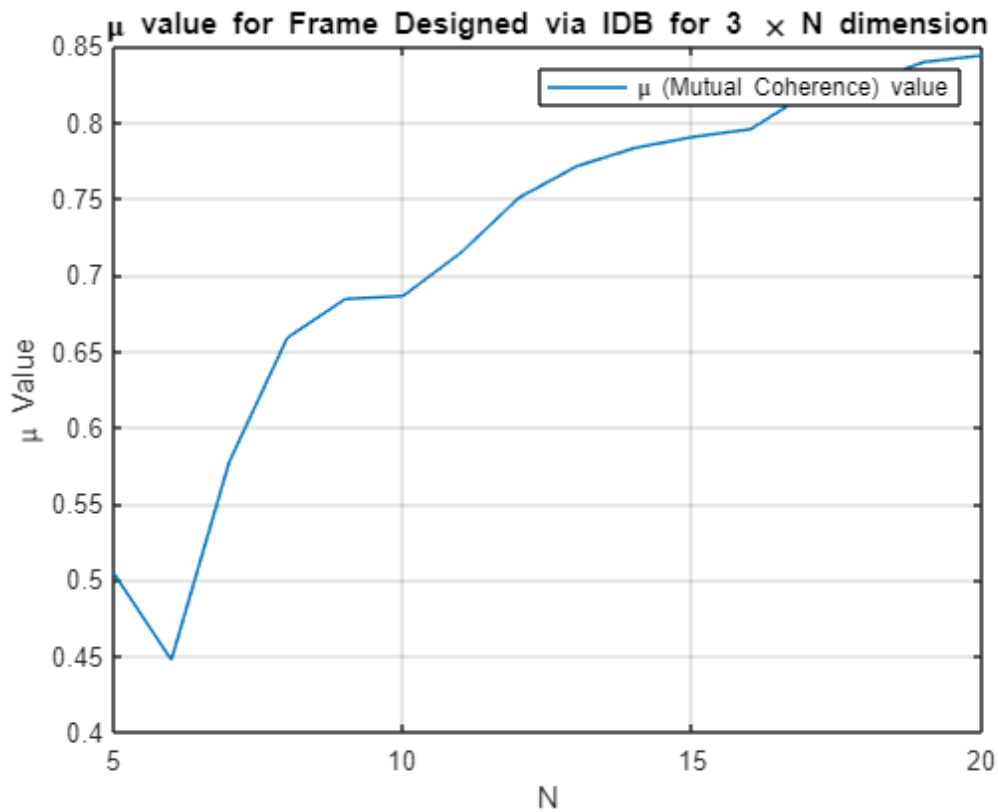
    [F_IDB, coh_best, iter_total_count] = bisection_idb(mu_min, mu_max, K_bis, m, n, K, lambda,...
                                                         gamma0, rho, search_it, tol_stop);

    Sol_IDB{1,i} = F_IDB;
    MU_calc_Vec(i) = MU_Calc_Mine(F_IDB) ;

end

figure()
plot(N , MU_calc_Vec)
grid on
xlabel("N")
ylabel("\mu Value")
title("\mu value for Frame Designed via IDB for 3 \times N dimension");
legend("\mu (Mutual Coherence) value")

```



```
function [MU_out, MU_Index_Out] = MU_Calc_Mine(D)

Temp      = (ones(size(D'*D)) - eye(size(D'*D))).* abs( D'*D );
[MU_Vals , MU_Index] = max(Temp) ;
[MU_out , MU_Index2] = max(MU_Vals);

MU_Index_Out = [MU_Index2 , MU_Index(MU_Index2)];
end
```