

PRACTICAL CONSIDERATIONS IN EXPERIMENTAL COMPUTATIONAL SENSING

by

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As members of the Dissertation Committee, we certify that we have read the dissertation prepared by Phillip K. Poon titled Practical Considerations in Experimental Computational Sensing and recommend that it be accepted as fulfilling the dissertation requirement for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

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STATEMENT BY AUTHOR

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SIGNED: Phillip K. Poon

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DEDICATION

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF FIGURES	8
LIST OF TABLES	9
ABSTRACT	10
CHAPTER 1 Introduction	11
1.1 A Historical Development of Computational Sensing	11
CHAPTER 2 Formalism	12
2.1 Multiplexing	12
2.2 Principal Component Analysis	12
2.3 Bayesian Rules and Log-Likelihood Ratios	12
2.4 Compressive Sensing	12
2.4.1 Sparsity, Incoherence, and the Restricted Isometry Property	12
2.4.2 Inversion	12
2.4.2.1 L0 and L1 Norm Minimization	12
2.4.2.2 LASSO and sparsity regularization	12

LIST OF FIGURES

LIST OF TABLES

ABSTRACT

Implementing computational optical sensors often comes with various issues that many traditional sensors may not encounter.

CHAPTER 1

Introduction

This chapter introduces the reader to the concept of computational sensing and provides the groundwork for why there is a need to address the practical issues in experimental computational sensing. Rather than a rigorous discussion, this chapter will focus on a big picture view of computational sensing and provide intuitive understand to the reader.

The chapter is designed to provide a conversational discussion of the field and the main contribution of this disseration. A rigorous discussion of the concepts is given in chapter 2.

1.1 A Historical Development of Computational Sensing

As field, computational sensing was not formed from a single seminal paper or discovery but rather a series of disparete

It can be argued that computational sensing began around World War II. Computational sensing is at least several decades old. Argubly the first

CHAPTER 2

Formalism

This chapter introduces the reader to the more rigorous concepts and mathematical background that will be required to fully understand the material presented in the later chapters of this dissertation.

A rigorous discussion of multiplexing and signal-to-noise ratio will be discussed, as well as various coding schemes used in various notable computational sensors as well as the ones in this dissertation.

Since the Adaptive Feature Specific Spectral Imaging-Classifer (AFSSI-C) relies on a variation of Principal Component Analysis (PCA) and a Bayesian algorithm for coding design we will discuss some of the fundamentals of Bayesian probability and the Log-Likelihood Ratios.

2.1 Multiplexing

2.2 Principal Component Analysis

2.3 Bayesian Rules and Log-Likelihood Ratios

2.4 Compressive Sensing

2.4.1 Sparsity, Incoherence, and the Restricted Isometry Property

2.4.2 Inversion

2.4.2.1 L0 and L1 Norm Minimization

2.4.2.2 LASSO and sparsity regularization