```
clear all
close all
%% Adding the paths
addpath('C:\Users\Cristina\Documents\GitHub\OrganizedFiles\Optimizers'); %Folder ✓
conatining the yalmip tools
addpath('C: ✓
\Users\Cristina\Documents\GitHub\OrganizedFiles\DataSets\Comparison datasets\'); % ✓
Folder containing the comparison datasets
addpath('C:\Users\Cristina\Documents\GitHub\OrganizedFiles\DataSets\'); %Folder ✓
containing the training and verification dataset
addpath('C: ✓
\Users\Cristina\Documents\GitHub\OrganizedFiles\GeneratingKernels\Results'); %Folder ✓
conatining the heat kernel coefficients
path = 'C: \checkmark
\Users\Cristina\Documents\GitHub\OrganizedFiles\Graph&DictLearning\G&D fromGraphCorrec ✓
t\Results\'; %Folder containing the results to save
flag = 1;
switch flag
    case 1 %Dorina
        load DataSetDorina.mat
        load ComparisonDorina.mat
    case 2 %Uber
        load DataSetUber.mat
        load ComparisonUber.mat
    case 3 %Cristina
        load DatasetLF.mat
        load ComparisonLF.mat;
    case 4 %1 Heat kernel
        load DataSetHeat.mat;
        load ComparisonHeat.mat;
        load LF heatKernel.mat;
end
switch flag
    case 1 %Dorina
        Y = TrainSignal;
        K = 20;
        param.S = 4; % number of subdictionaries
        param.epsilon = 0.05; % we assume that epsilon 1 = epsilon 2 = epsilon
        degree = 20;
        ds = 'Dataset used: Synthetic data from Dorina';
        ds name = 'Dorina';
        param.percentage = 15;
        param.thresh = param.percentage + 60;
    case 2 %Uber
        Y = TrainSignal;
        K = 15;
        param.S = 2; % number of subdictionaries
        param.epsilon = 0.2; % we assume that epsilon 1 = epsilon 2 = epsilon
        ds = 'Dataset used: data from Uber';
        ds name = 'Uber';
        param.percentage = 8;
```

```
param.thresh = param.percentage + 6;
    case 3 %Cristina
        Y = TrainSignal;
        K = 15;
        param.S = 2; % number of subdictionaries
        param.epsilon = 0.02; % we assume that epsilon 1 = epsilon 2 = epsilon
        degree = 15;
        ds = 'Dataset used: data from Cristina';
        ds name = 'Cristina';
        param.percentage = 8;
        param.thresh = param.percentage + 6;
    case 4 %Heat kernel
        Y = TrainSignal;
        K = 15;
        param.S = 1; % number of subdictionaries
        param.epsilon = 0.2; % we assume that epsilon 1 = epsilon 2 = epsilon
        ds = 'Dataset used: data from Heat kernel';
        ds name = 'Heat';
        param.percentage = 8;
        param.thresh = param.percentage + 6;
end
param.N = size(Y,1); % number of nodes in the graph
param.J = param.N * param.S; % total number of atoms
param.K = K*ones(1,param.S); %[20 20 20 20]; % polynomial degree of each subdictionary
param.c = 1; % spectral control parameters
param.mu = 1;%1e-2; % polynomial regularizer paremeter
param.y = Y; %signals
param.y size = size(param.y,2);
param.T0 = 6; %sparsity level (# of atoms in each signals representation)
alpha = 2; %gradient descent parameter, it decreases with epochs
%% Initialize the kernel coefficients
temp = comp alpha;
comp alpha = zeros(K+1,param.S);
for i = 1:param.S
    comp alpha(:,i) = temp((K+1)*(i-1) + 1:(K+1)*i);
end
if flag ~= 4
    for i = 1:param.S
        param.alpha{i} = comp alpha(:,i);
    end
else
    param.t(1) = 2; %heat kernel coefficients
    param.t(2) = 1; %this heat kernel will be inverted to cover high frequency ✓
components
    param.alpha = generate coefficients(param);
    disp(param.alpha);
end
%% Obtain the initial Laplacian and eigenValues for comparison
out L = diag(sum(comp W, 2)) - comp W; % combinatorial Laplacian
comp Laplacian = (\text{diag}(\text{sum}(\text{comp W},2)))^{(-1/2)}*out L*(\text{diag}(\text{sum}(\text{comp W},2)))^{(-1/2)}; % \checkmark
```

```
normalized Laplacian
[comp eigenMat, comp eigenVal] = eig(comp Laplacian);
[comp lambdaSym,comp indexSym] = sort(diag(comp eigenVal));
comp lambdaPowerMx(:,2) = comp lambdaSym;
for i = 1:K+1
    comp_lambdaPowerMx(:,i) = comp_lambdaPowerMx(:,2).^(i-1);
    comp Laplacian powers{i} = comp Laplacian^(i-1);
end
comp_ker = zeros(param.N,param.S);
for i = 1 : param.S
    for n = 1:param.N
        comp \ ker(n,i) = comp \ ker(n,i) + comp \ lambdaPowerMx(n,:)*comp \ alpha(:,i);
    end
end
%% Initialize W:
[param.Laplacian, initial W] = init by weight(param.N);
initial Laplacian = param.Laplacian;
[param.eigenMat, param.eigenVal] = eig(param.Laplacian);
[param.lambdaSym,indexSym] = sort(diag(param.eigenVal));
param.lambda power matrix(:,2) = param.lambdaSym;
for i = 1:max(param.K) + 1
    param.lambda power matrix(:,i) = param.lambda power matrix(:,2).^(i-1);
end
%% Initialize D:
[initial dictionary, param] = construct dict(param);
maxIter = 30;
X norm train = zeros(maxIter,1);
D norm train = zeros(maxIter,1);
norm temp W = zeros(maxIter,1);
D diff = cell(maxIter,1);
for big epoch = 1:maxIter
    param.iterN = big epoch;
    if big epoch == 1
        learned dictionary = initial dictionary;
        learned W = initial W;
        g ker = zeros(param.N, param.S);
    end
    \mbox{\$------} optimise with respect to X-------
    disp(['Epoch...',num2str(big epoch)]);
    x = OMP non normalized atoms(learned dictionary, param.y, param.T0);
    if mod(big epoch,5) ~= 0
```

```
%-----%
        [param,cpuTm] = coefficient update interior point(Y,x,param,'sdpt3',g ker);
          cpuTime((big epoch + 1)/2) = cpuTm;
응
    else
        \mbox{\$------}\mbox{optimise} with respect to \mbox{W-------}\mbox{\$}
        disp('Graph learning step');
        maxEpoch = 1; %number of graph updating steps before updating sparse codes (x) \checkmark
again
       beta = 10^{(-2)}; %graph sparsity penalty
        old L = param.Laplacian;
       [param.Laplacian, learned W] = update graph(x, alpha, beta, maxEpoch, param, ✓
learned W);
        alpha = alpha*0.985; %gradient descent decreasing
    end
    % Re-obtain D
    [learned dictionary, param] = construct dict(param);
    % Keep track of the evolution of D
    D norm train def = 'norm(learned_dictionary - comp_D)';
    D norm train(big epoch) = norm(learned dictionary - comp D);
    % Analyse the structural difference between learned Dictionaries
    D diff{big epoch} = (learned dictionary - comp D);
    % Keep track of the evolution of X and W
    X_norm_train(big_epoch) = norm(x - comp_train_X);
    norm_temp_W(big_epoch) = norm(learned_W - comp_W);
end
             maxEpoch = 1; %number of graph updating steps before updating sparse ✓
codes (x) again
% % % beta = 10^{(-2)}; %graph sparsity penalty
            old L = param.Laplacian;
을 을 을
             [param.Laplacian, learned_W] = update_graph(x, alpha, beta, maxEpoch, ✓
응 응 응
param, learned W);
            alpha = alpha*0.985; %gradient descent decreasing
응 응 응
             [learned dictionary, param] = construct dict(param);
응 응 응
%% At the end of the cycle I have:
% param.alpha --> the original coefficients;
             --> the learned sparsity mx;
% learned W --> the learned W from the old D and alpha coeff;
% learned dictionary --> the learned final dictionary;
% cpuTime --> the final cpuTime
*constructed graph needs to be tresholded, otherwise it's too dense
%fix the number of desired edges here at nedges
nedges = 4*29;
final Laplacian = treshold by edge number(param.Laplacian, nedges);
final W = learned W.*(final Laplacian~=0);
```

%% Estimate the final reproduction error

```
X train = x;
x = OMP non normalized atoms(learned dictionary, TestSignal, param.T0);
errorTesting_Pol = sqrt(norm(TestSignal - learned dictionary*x,'fro')^2/size 🗸
(TestSignal, 2));
disp(['The total representation error of the testing signals is: ',num2str⊻
(errorTesting Pol)]);
\ensuremath{\$\$} Last eigenDecomposition, needed to compare the norm of the lambdas
[param.eigenMat, param.eigenVal] = eig(final Laplacian);
[param.lambda sym,index sym] = sort(diag(param.eigenVal));
%% Compute the 1-2 norms
X \text{ norm test} = \text{norm}(x - \text{comp } X);
total X = [X \text{ train } X];
total_X_norm = norm(total_X - [comp_train_X comp_X]);
% X_norm_train = X_norm_train';
W_norm = norm(comp_W - learned_W); %Normal norm
W_norm_thr = norm(comp_W - final_W); %Normal norm of the thresholded adjacency matrix
norm initial W = norm(initial W - comp W);
norm_init_D = norm(initial_dictionary - comp_D);
%% Write down the definition of the norms for better clearance
norm initial W def = 'norm(initial W - comp W)';
norm temp W def = 'norm(learned W - comp W)';
X norm train def = 'norm(X - comp train X)';
W norm thr def = 'norm(comp W - final W) --> Normal norm of the thresholded adjacency ✓
matrix';
W norm def = 'norm(comp W - learned W)';
total X norm def = 'norm(total X - [comp train X comp X])';
X norm test def = 'norm(X - comp X)';
norm init D def = 'norm(initial dictionary - comp D)';
%% Graphically represent the behavior od the learned entities
figure('name','Behavior of the X norm train (blue line) and the D norm train (orange ✔
line)')
hold on
grid on
plot(1:maxIter, X norm train);
plot(1:maxIter,D norm train);
hold off
filename = [path,num2str(ds name),'\behaviorX','.png'];
saveas(gcf, filename);
%% Represent the kernels
param.lambda power matrix(:,2) = param.lambda sym;
for i = 1:max(param.K) + 1
    param.lambda power matrix(:,i) = param.lambda power matrix(:,2).^(i-1);
end
for i = 1 : param.S
```

```
for n = 1:param.N
        g ker(n,i) = param.lambda power matrix(n,:)*param.alpha{i};
end
figure('Name','Comparison between the Kernels')
subplot(1,2,1)
title('Original kernels');
hold on
for s = 1 : param.S
    plot(comp_lambdaSym,comp_ker(:,s));
end
hold off
subplot(1,2,2)
title('learned kernels');
hold on
for s = 1 : param.S
    plot(param.lambda_sym,g_ker(:,s));
end
hold off
%% Save results to file
% The kernels
filename = [path, num2str(ds name), '\Comp kernels ', '.png'];
saveas(gcf, filename);
% The norms
norm temp W = norm temp W';
filename = [path,num2str(ds name),'\Norms ',num2str(ds name),'.mat'];
(filename,'W norm thr','W norm','X norm train','norm temp W','X norm test','norm initi

✓
al W','total X norm');
% The Output data
filename = [path,num2str(ds name),'\Output ',num2str(ds name),'.mat'];
learned eigenVal = param.lambda sym;
(filename, 'ds', 'learned dictionary', 'learned W', 'final W', 'Y', 'learned eigenVal', 'erro ✓
rTesting Pol');
%% Verify the results with the precision recall function
learned L = diag(sum(learned W,2)) - learned W;
learned Laplacian = (\text{diag}(\text{sum}(\text{learned W,2})))^{-1/2})*learned L*(\text{diag}(\text{sum}(\text{learned W,2})))\checkmark
^{(-1/2)};
comp L = diag(sum(comp W, 2)) - comp W;
 \texttt{comp Laplacian = (diag(sum(comp W,2)))^(-1/2)*comp L*(diag(sum(comp L,2)))^(-1/2);} 
[optPrec, optRec, opt Lapl] = precisionRecall(comp Laplacian, learned Laplacian);
filename = [path,num2str(ds name),'\ouput PrecisionRecall ',num2str(ds name),'.mat'];
save(filename, 'opt Lapl', 'optPrec', 'optRec');
```