

ICA Demo

Examples of Independent Component Analysis

STAT 32950-24620

Spring 2023 (5/9-11)

1 / 24

Independent Component Analysis objectives

- Model the observed vector \mathbf{X} as linear transformation of latent vector \mathbf{S} , which has **independent, non-Gaussian components**.
- Recover the components of \mathbf{S} .

The population model for the noiseless, equal dimensional case:

$$\mathbf{X} = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{S}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} X_1 \\ \vdots \\ X_i \\ \vdots \\ X_p \end{bmatrix} = A_{p \times p} \begin{bmatrix} S_1 \\ \vdots \\ S_i \\ \vdots \\ S_p \end{bmatrix}$$

2 / 24

ICA properties

- The components of \mathbf{S} are independent, thus the joint density of \mathbf{S} can be written as the product $f(\mathbf{s}) = \prod_{i=1}^p f_i(s_i)$.
- The components S_i are **non-Gaussian**.
 - At most one Gaussian component is allowed in ICA.
 - If all components are Gaussian, ICA won't work (use PCA).
- The **mixing matrix** \mathbf{A} is invertible, **unmixing matrix** \mathbf{A}^{-1} exists.
- The goal is to recover the independent "signal" resources \mathbf{S} .

The identifiability issues

Similar to another latent variable model Factor Analysis (FA), Independent Component Analysis (ICA) lacks of identifiability.

The recovery of components of \mathbf{S} is not unique.

- The variance of \mathbf{S} can not be determined (Impose $\text{Cov}(\mathbf{S}) = \mathbf{I}_p$)
- The sign of S_i can not be determined.
- The order of S_i can not be determined.

3 / 24

How to recover components S_i 's?

The desired independent components are linear combinations of the components of the original \mathbf{X} :

$$\mathbf{S} = \begin{bmatrix} S_1 \\ \vdots \\ S_i \\ \vdots \\ S_p \end{bmatrix} = \mathbf{A}^{-1}\mathbf{X} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{w}_1'\mathbf{X} \\ \vdots \\ \mathbf{w}_i'\mathbf{X} \\ \vdots \\ \mathbf{w}_p'\mathbf{X} \end{bmatrix}$$

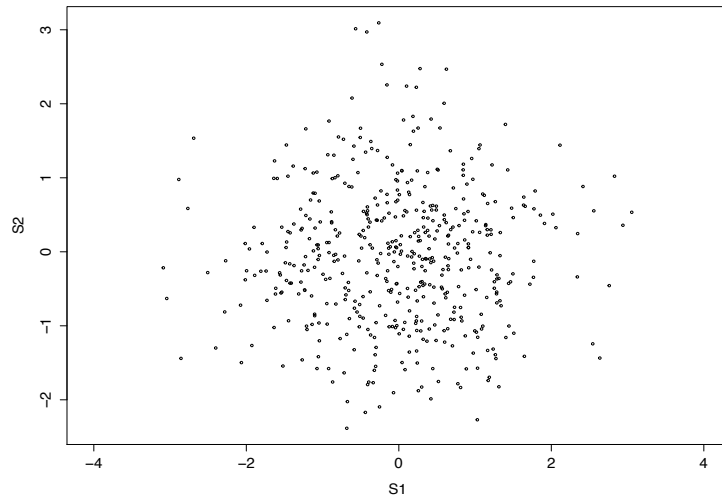
The idea of ICA is selecting \mathbf{w}_i 's so that $\mathbf{w}_i'\mathbf{X}$ is as far away from normal distribution as possible.

Measures of non-Gaussianity: Skewness, Kurtosis, Entropy.

4 / 24

Example 1 - Input sources

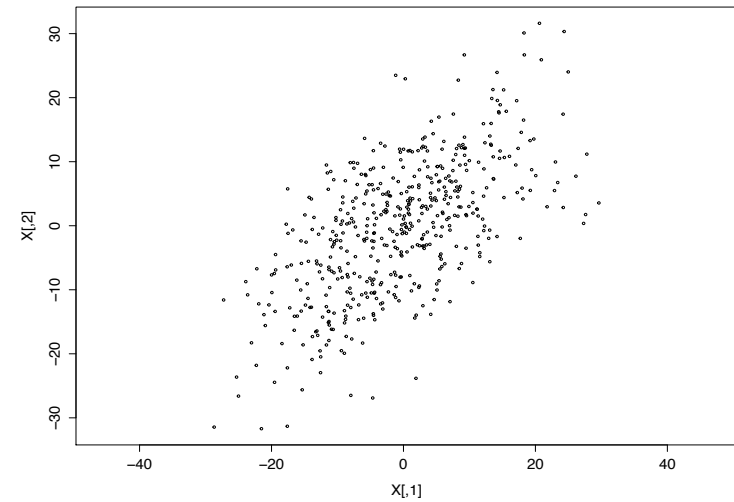
Example 1 — Normal inputs S with 2 independent components



5 / 24

Example 1 - Observed data

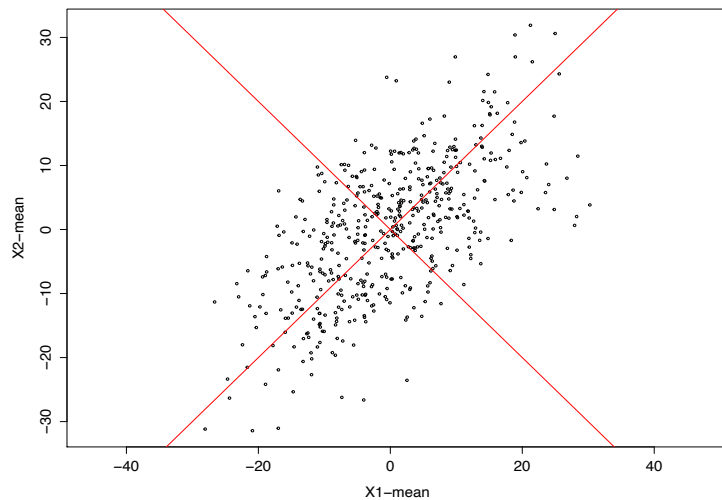
Example 1 — Observation data $X = AS$ (inputs transformed)



6 / 24

Example 1 - Recover sources by PCA

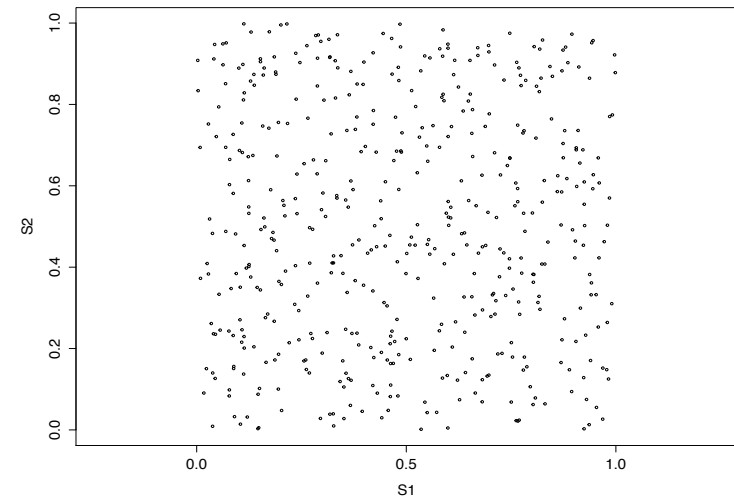
Example 1 — PCA on transformed data ("recovering" the inputs well)



7 / 24

Example 2 - Input sources

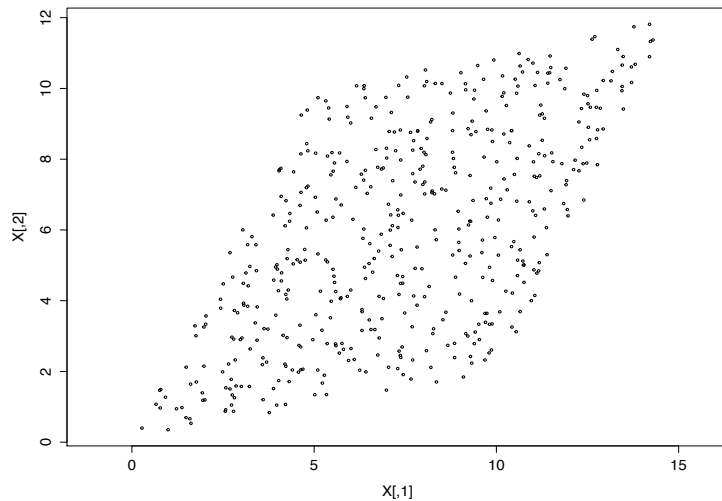
Example 2 — Uniform inputs S with two independent component



8 / 24

Example 2 - Observed data

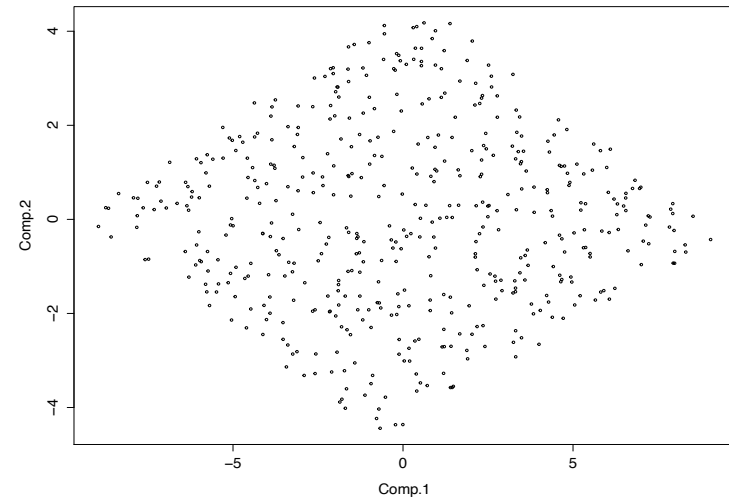
Example 2 — Observations of data $X = AS$ (inputs transformed)



9 / 24

Example 2 - Recover sources by PCA

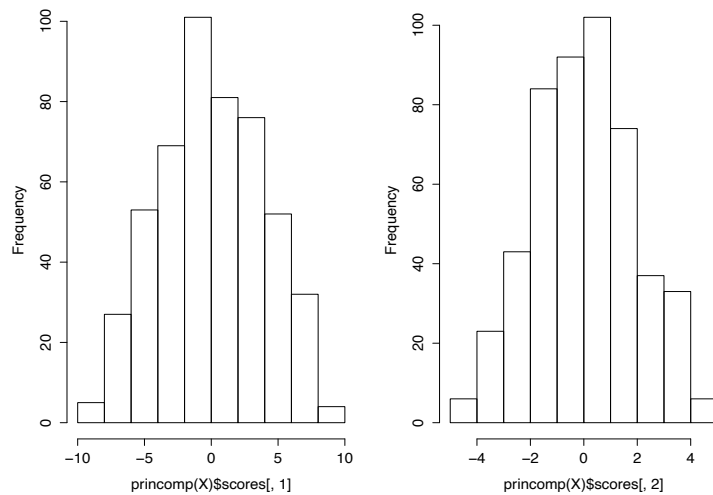
Example 2 — PCA on transformed data



10 / 24

Example 2 - Recovered components by PCA

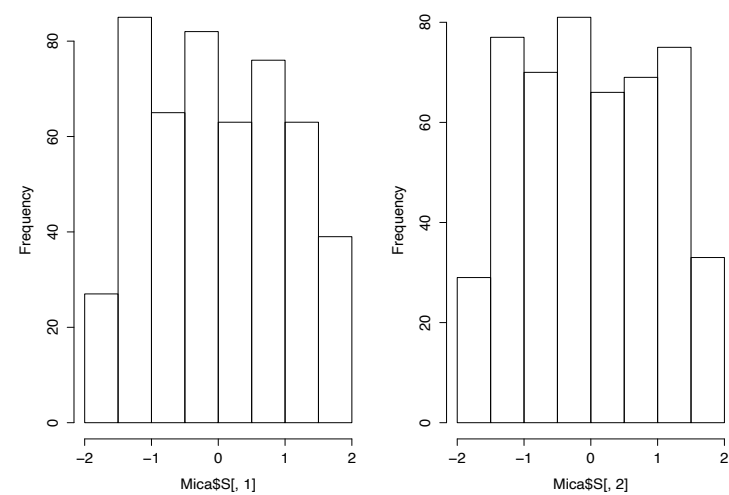
Example 2 — PCA components (Do they "recover" the inputs?)



11 / 24

Example 2 - Recovered components by ICA

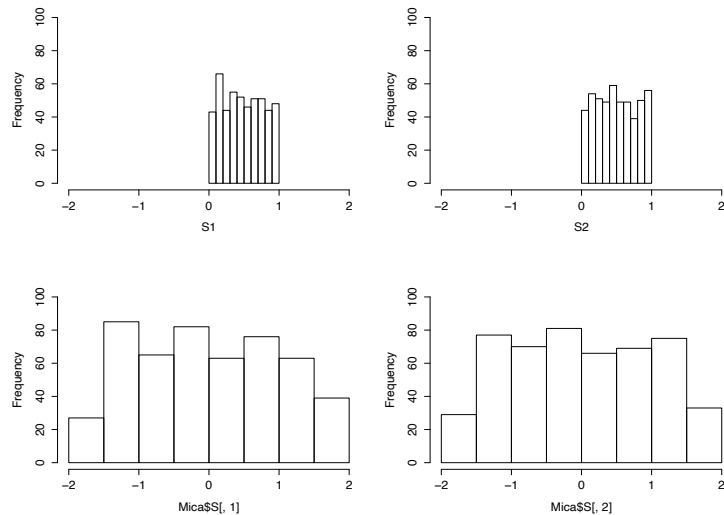
Example 2 — ICA components (Does ICA recover the inputs?)



12 / 24

Example 2 - Comparison of input and ICA recoveries

Example 2 — ICA input (top) vs ICA recoveries (bottom)



13 / 24

Example 2 - Code

Example 2 — code (uniform inputs)

```
library(fastICA)

N=500
S1=runif(N)
S2=runif(N)
S=cbind(S1,S2)
# Mixing
A=matrix(c(5, 10, 10, 2),2,2)
X=S*%A

#===== PCA =====#

Mpca = princomp(X,cor=T)

summary(Mpca,loading=T)
plot(X,asp=1,cex=.5)
plot(X-matrix(rep(1,1000),500,2)%*%diag(colMeans(X)),asp=1,cex=.5,xlab="X1-mean",ylab="X2-mean")
abline(0, Mpca$loading[1,1]/Mpca$loading[2,1],col=2)
abline(0, Mpca$loading[1,2]/Mpca$loading[2,2],col=2)
#plot(princomp(X)$scores[,1:2],cex = .5)
par(mfrow=c(1,2))
hist(princomp(X)$scores[,1],main="")
hist(princomp(X)$scores[,2],main="")
```

14 / 24

Example 2 — ICA part (uniform inputs); Correlation matrix comparisons

```
#===== ICA =====#
Mica=fastICA(X,2)

# ICA recovered components
hist(MicaS$[,1],main="")
hist(MicaS$[,2],main="")
#plot(MicaS$[,1],MicaS$[,2])
#plot(1:500,fastICA(X,2)$S[,1])
#plot(Mica$X) # Data
#plot(Mica$X %*% Mica$K) #PCA
#plot(Mica$S)
par(mfrow=c(2,2))
hist(S1,main="",xlim=c(-2,2),ylim=c(0,100))
hist(S2,main="",xlim=c(-2,2),ylim=c(0,100))
hist(MicaS$[,1],main="",xlim=c(-2,2),ylim=c(0,100))
hist(MicaS$[,2],main="",xlim=c(-2,2),ylim=c(0,100))
cor(S)
S1      S2
S1 1.000000000 0.006070144
S2 0.006070144 1.000000000
cor(X)
[,1]      [,2]
[1,] 1.0000000 0.6154696
[2,] 0.6154696 1.0000000

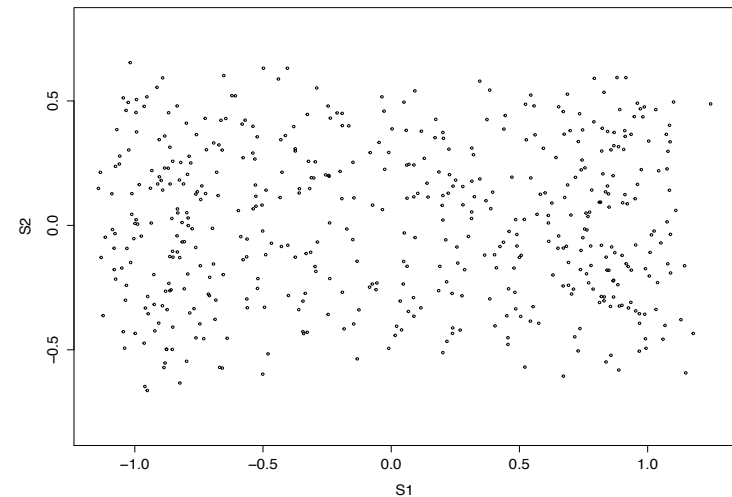
cor(Mica$S)
[,1]      [,2]
[1,] 1.0000000e+00 1.997374e-16
[2,] 1.997374e-16 1.0000000e+00

cor(princomp(X)$scores)
Comp.1      Comp.2
Comp.1 1.0000000e+00 -9.495089e-16
Comp.2 -9.495089e-16 1.0000000e+00
```

15 / 24

Example 3 - Input sources

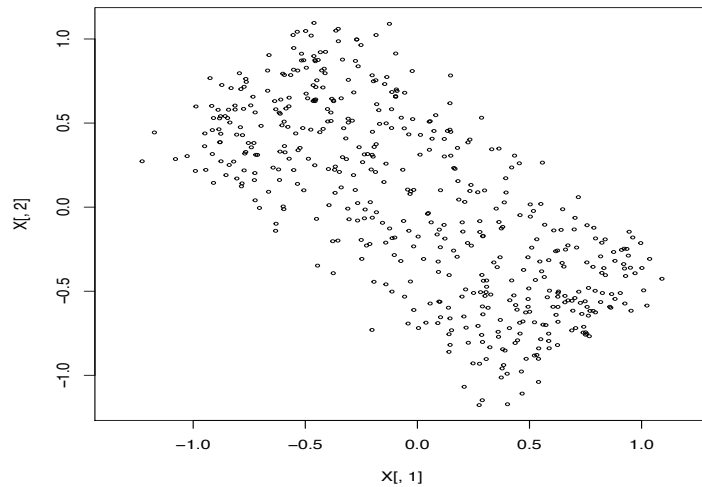
Example 3 — noisy signal inputs



16 / 24

Example 3 - observed data

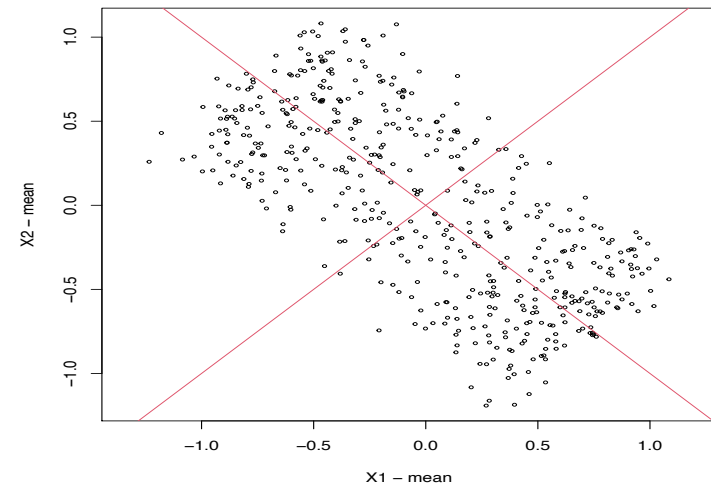
Example 3 — Data $\mathbf{X} = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{S} + \epsilon$ (observed)



17 / 24

Example 3 - Recover sources by ICA

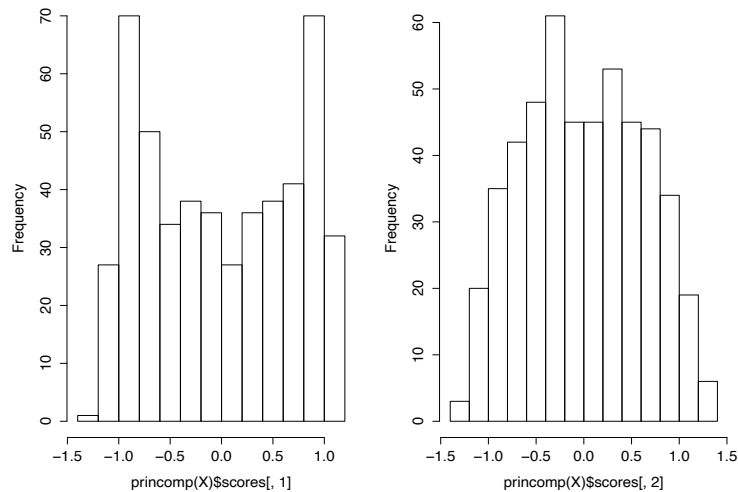
Example 3 — PCA on transformed signals



18 / 24

Example 3 - Recovered components by PCA

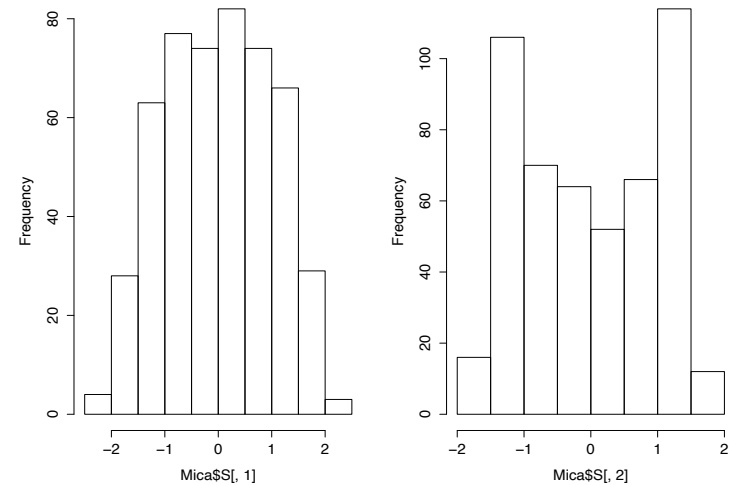
Example 3 — PCA components



19 / 24

Example 3 - Recovered components by ICA

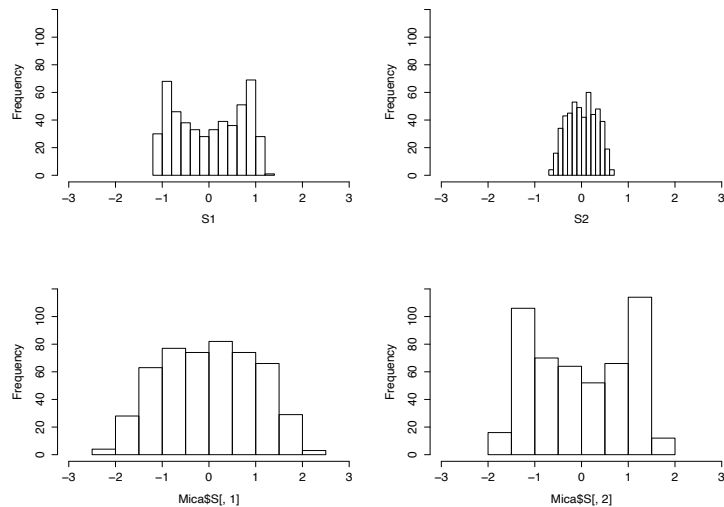
Example 3 — ICA components



20 / 24

Example 3 - Comparison of input and ICA recoveries

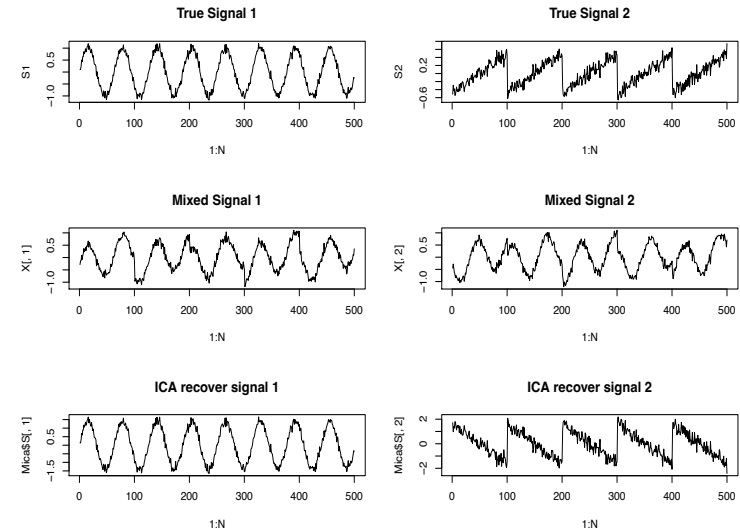
Example 3 — ICA inputs (top) vs recoveries (bottom)



21 / 24

Example 3 - True signal, mixed input, recovery by ICA

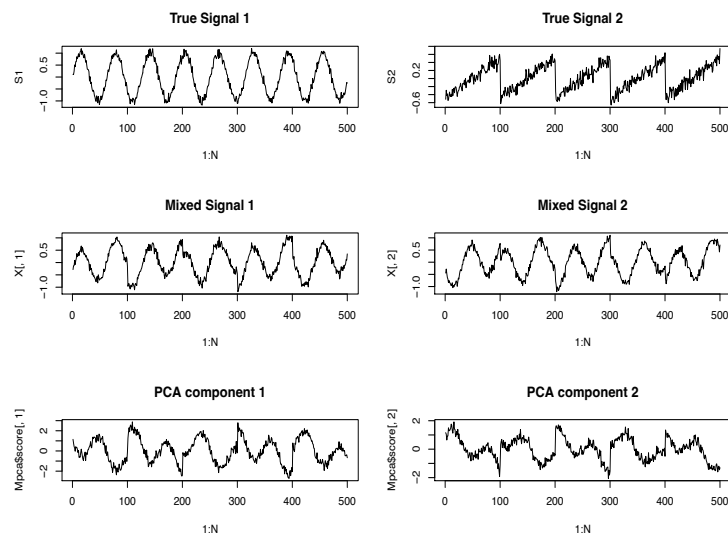
Ex 3 — True signal (top) vs Mixed input (mid) vs ICA recoveries (bottom)



22 / 24

Example 3 - True signal, mixed input, recovery by PCA

Ex 3 — True signal (top) vs Mixed input (mid) vs PCA components (bottom)



23 / 24

Example 3 - Code

Example 3 — partial code (noisy signal inputs)

```
S1=sin((1:500)/10)+1*norm(N); S2=rep(((1:100)-50)/100,5)+1*norm(N)
S=cbind(S1,S2)
A=matrix(c(1/sqrt(2), -1/sqrt(2), 1/sqrt(2), 1/sqrt(2)), ,2,2)
X=S%*%A

##### PCA #####
Mpca = princomp(X,cor=T)

plot(X-matrix(rep(1,2*N),N,2)%*%diag(colMeans(X)),asp=1,cex=.5,xlab="X1 - mean",ylab="X2 - mean")
abline(0, Mpca$loading[1,1]/Mpca$loading[2,1],col=2)
abline(0, Mpca$loading[1,2]/Mpca$loading[2,2],col=2)
par(mfrow=c(1,2))
hist(princomp(X)$scores[,1],main="")
hist(princomp(X)$scores[,2],main="")

##### ICA #####
Mica=fastICA(X,2)

par(mfrow=c(2,2))
plot(1:N,S1,cex=.5,type="l")
plot(1:N,S2,cex=.5,type="l")
plot(1:N,Mica$S[,1],cex=.5,type="l")
plot(1:N,Mica$S[,2],cex=.5,type="l")

par(mfrow=c(3,2))
plot(1:N,S1,cex=.5,type="l"); title("True Signal 1")
plot(1:N,S2,cex=.5,type="l"); title("True Signal 2")
plot(1:N,X[,1],cex=.5,type="l"); title("Mixed Signal 1")
plot(1:N,X[,2],cex=.5,type="l"); title("Mixed Signal 2")
plot(1:N,Mica$S[,1],cex=.5,type="l"); title("ICA recover signal 1")
plot(1:N,Mica$S[,2],cex=.5,type="l"); title("ICA recover signal 2")
```

24 / 24