6.1

```
In [ ]:
# imports
import os
from scipy.io.wavfile import write
from IPython.core.display import HTML, display
from __future__ import division
from matplotlib import style
style.use("ggplot")
import scipy as sp
import numpy as np
import pylab as plt
#import pandas as pd
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
sp.random.seed(1)
In [ ]:
# play functions in iPython notebook
try:
    from IPython.display import Audio
    def wavPlayer(data, rate):
        display(Audio(data, rate=rate))
except ImportError:
    pass
In [ ]:
# Intializations
In [ ]:
# laod soundfiles.
s1 = np.fromfile('sound1.dat', dtype=float, sep='\n')
s2 = sp.fromfile('sound2.dat', dtype=float, sep='\n')
#create random noise
std = np.std(s1)
size = s1.shape[0]
s3 = np.random.normal(0,std,size)
s4 = np.random.laplace(0,1,size)
#stack
s = sp.stack((s1, s2, s3))
slap = sp.stack((s1, s2, s4))
```

```
In [ ]:
# random nxn mixing matrix
A = sp.random.randint(1, high=11, size=9)
A = A.reshape((3,3))
A = A + sp.eye(3)
# compute true W
W true = sp.linalg.inv(A)
print('A:')
print(A)
print('W_true:')
print(W_true)
print(sp.linalg.det(W_true))
x = sp.dot(A, s)
sp.io.wavfile.write('mixed1' + '.wav', 8192, x[0,:])
In [ ]:
#remove structure
idx = sp.random.permutation(18000)
x_shuffled = x[:, idx]
In [ ]:
#center to zero mean
x mean = sp.mean(x_shuffled, axis=1).reshape((x.shape[0], 1))
print('Mean of audio signals:')
print(x mean.shape)
# center shuffled data
x shuffled centered = x shuffled - x mean
```

```
In [ ]:
```

center unshuffled data
x_centered = x - x_mean
print (x_centered.shape)

```
#rand vals. for unmixing
W = sp.random.randint(1, high=2, size=9)
W = W.reshape((3,3)) * 0.1
W = W + sp.eye(3) * 0.1
```

```
In [ ]:
```

define natural gradient with learning rate eta

```
In [ ]:

def ICA_natural_gradient(W, x):
    gradient = sp.concatenate((sp.dot(W, x), sp.dot(W, x)), axis=1)
    gradient = sp.concatenate((gradient, sp.dot(W, x)), axis=1)
    gradient = sp.special.expit(gradient) * 2
    gradient = sp.ones((gradient.shape)) - gradient

    gradient = (gradient * x)
    normalization = sp.dot(W.T, W)

    gradient = sp.dot(gradient, normalization)
    return gradient

In [ ]:

def ICA(W, x, n=0.0085, l=0.9):
    vals = []
    t = 1
    rate = n
```

```
for _ in range(3):
            for i in range(x.shape[1]):
                # adaptive learning rate !? --> bad results and not wanted
                rate = rate*1
                # select random datapoint
                #idx = sp.random.randint(0, high=18000, size=1)
                \#datapoint = x[:, idx].reshape((2,1))
                # choose next datapoint
                datapoint = x[:, i].reshape((3,1))
                gradient = 0
                gradient = ICA natural gradient(W, datapoint)
                W = W + rate * gradient
                if (t % 1000) == 0:
                    val = sp.sum((rate * gradient) ** 2)
                    vals.append(val)
                t = t + 1
    return W, vals
def unmix sources(W, x):
    return sp.dot(W, x)
```

```
# do things for normal dist
# for unshuffled data
W_un, vals_regular = ICA(sp.copy(W), x_centered)
s un= unmix sources(W un, x centered)
# for shuffled data
W_shuffled, vals_shuffled = ICA(sp.copy(W), x_shuffled_centered)
s shuffled = unmix sources(W shuffled, x shuffled centered)
print('W natural (W learned from unshuffled data:')
print(W un)
print('W natural shuffled (W learned from shuffled data:')
print(W_shuffled)
In [ ]:
def plot and play data(data, title, label1, label2, label3):
    sp.io.wavfile.write(label1 + '.wav', 8192, data[0, :])
    sp.io.wavfile.write(label2 + '.wav', 8192, data[1, :])
    sp.io.wavfile.write(label3 + '.wav', 8192, data[2, :])
    print(label1 + ':')
    wavPlayer(data[0, :], 8192)
    print(label2 + ':')
    wavPlayer(data[1, :], 8192)
    print(label3 + ':')
    wavPlayer(data[2, :], 8192)
    # plot data
    x_axis = sp.arange(data.shape[1])
    plt.figure()
    plt.plot(x_axis, data[1,:], 'b-', label=label2, alpha=0.5)
   plt.plot(x_axis, data[0,:], 'r-', label=label1, alpha=0.5)
    plt.plot(x_axis, data[2,:], 'g-', label=label3, alpha=0.5)
    plt.legend(loc='center left', bbox to anchor=(1, 0.5), ncol=1)
    plt.grid(True)
    plt.xlabel('time')
    plt.ylabel('sound')
    plt.title(title)
    plt.show()
In [ ]:
# (i) Plot & Play the original sources
#plot_and_play_data(s, 'Original sounds (sources)', 'sound 1', 'sound 2', 'sound 3
```

(ii) Plot & Play the mixed sources before the data permutation

#plot and play data(x, 'Mixes sounds - before permutation', 'observation 1', 'obs

In []:

In []:

```
In [ ]:
# (iii) Plot & Play the mixed sources after the data permuta#tion
#plot and play data(x shuffled, 'Mixes sounds - after permutation', 'observation
In [ ]:
# (iv) Plot & Play the recovered signals using the unpermuted data
plot_and_play_data(s_un, 'recovered sounds - natural gradient', 'source 1 (natura
In [ ]:
# do things for laplacian dist
# for unshuffled data
W_un_lap, vals_lap = ICA(sp.copy(W), x_centered)
s_un_lap= unmix_sources(W_un_lap, x_centered)
# for shuffled data
W shuff lap, vals shuffled = ICA(sp.copy(W), x shuffled centered)
s_shuff_lap = unmix_sources(W_shuff_lap, x_shuffled_centered)
print('W_natural (W learned from unshuffled data:')
print(W_un_lap)
print('W natural shuffled (W learned from shuffled data:')
print(W shuff lap)
In [ ]:
# (iv) Plot & Play the recovered signals using the unpermuted data
plot_and_play_data(s_un_lap, 'recovered sounds - natural gradient', 'source 1 (na
In [ ]:
# (iv) Plot & Play the recovered signals using the permuted data
plot_and_play_data(s_shuff_lap, 'recovered sounds - natural gradient', 'source 1
In [ ]:
# 6.3
In [ ]:
%matplotlib inline
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from mpl_toolkits.axes_grid1 import make_axes_locatable
import scipy.io
import numpy as np
```

from numpy.linalg import eigh

```
DataSets=scipy.io.loadmat('distrib.mat')
Normal=DataSets['normal']
Uniform=DataSets['uniform']
Laplacian=DataSets['laplacian']
In [ ]:
(a) Apply the following mixing matrix A to the original data s:
In [ ]:
A=np.reshape([4,3,2,1],(2,2))
MixN=np.dot(A,Normal)
MixU=np.dot(A,Uniform)
MixL=np.dot(A,Laplacian)
In [ ]:
(b) Center the mixed data to zero mean.
In [ ]:
Center N=(MixN.T-MixN.mean(axis=1)).T
Center U=(MixU.T-MixU.mean(axis=1)).T
Center L=(MixL.T-MixL.mean(axis=1)).T
In [ ]:
# (c) Decorrelate the data by applying principal component analysis (PCA) and pro
# the principal components (PCs).
In [ ]:
def PCA(data):
    Cov=np.cov(data)
    E, V=eigh(Cov)
    key = np.argsort(E)[::-1]
    E, V = E[key], V[:, key]
    NewData=np.dot(data.T,V)
    return E, V, NewData.T
E N,V N,NewData N=PCA(Center N)
E_U,V_U,NewData_U=PCA(Center_U)
E L,V L,NewData L=PCA(Center L)
In [ ]:
#(d) Scale the data to unit variance in each PC direction (now the data is whiter
```

In []:

```
In [ ]:
Scale_N=(NewData_N.T/np.std(NewData_N,axis=1)).T
Scale U=(NewData U.T/np.std(NewData U,axis=1)).T
Scale L=(NewData L.T/np.std(NewData L,axis=1)).T
In [ ]:
# (e) Rotate the data by different angles 	heta
In [ ]:
angelList=np.linspace(0,2*np.pi,100)
def Rotataion(data,angelList):
    for angel in angelList:
        r=np.reshape([np.cos(angel),-np.sin(angel),np.sin(angel),np.cos(angel)],(
        x=np.dot(r,data)
In [ ]:
#(f) Find the minimum and maximum kurtosis value for the first dimension and rota
# accordingly.
In [ ]:
In [ ]:
```

Plot the original dataset (sources) and the mixed dataset after the steps (a), # and (f) as a scatter plot and display the respective marginal histograms. For s

the kurtosis value as a function of angle for each dimension.

```
In [ ]:
def dplot(data1,data2,data3,title):
   plt.figure(figsize=(15,5))
    axScatter=plt.subplot(131)
    divider = make axes locatable(axScatter)
    axHistx = divider.append axes("top", 1.5, pad=0.1, sharex=axScatter)
    axHistx.set_title('Normal')
    axHisty = divider.append_axes("right", 1.5, pad=0.1, sharey=axScatter)
    plt.setp(axHistx.get xticklabels() + axHisty.get yticklabels(), visible=False)
    axScatter.scatter(data1[0], data1[1])
   binwidth = 0.25
    xymax = np.max([np.max(np.fabs(data1[0])), np.max(np.fabs(data1[1]))])
    lim = (int(xymax/binwidth) + 1)*binwidth
   bins = np.arange(-lim, lim + binwidth, binwidth)
    axHistx.hist(data1[0],bins=bins)
    axHisty.hist(data1[1],bins=bins, orientation='horizontal')
    axScatter=plt.subplot(132)
    divider = make axes locatable(axScatter)
    axHistx = divider.append_axes("top", 1.5, pad=0.1, sharex=axScatter)
    axHisty = divider.append_axes("right", 1.5, pad=0.1, sharey=axScatter)
    axHistx.set title('Uniform')
    plt.setp(axHistx.get xticklabels() + axHisty.get yticklabels(), visible=False)
    axScatter.scatter(data2[0], data2[1])
    axScatter.set xlabel(title,fontsize=14, color='red')
   binwidth = 0.25
    xymax = np.max([np.max(np.fabs(data2[0])), np.max(np.fabs(data2[1]))])
    lim = (int(xymax/binwidth) + 1)*binwidth
    bins = np.arange(-lim, lim + binwidth, binwidth)
    axHistx.hist(data2[0],bins=bins)
    axHisty.hist(data2[1],bins=bins, orientation='horizontal')
    axScatter=plt.subplot(133)
    divider = make axes locatable(axScatter)
    axHistx = divider.append_axes("top", 1.5, pad=0.1, sharex=axScatter)
    axHisty = divider.append_axes("right", 1.5, pad=0.1, sharey=axScatter)
    axHistx.set title('Laplacian')
   plt.setp(axHistx.get xticklabels() + axHisty.get yticklabels(), visible=False)
    axScatter.scatter(data3[0], data3[1])
   binwidth = 0.5
   xymax = np.max([np.max(np.fabs(data3[0])), np.max(np.fabs(data3[1]))])
    lim = (int(xymax/binwidth) + 1)*binwidth
   bins = np.arange(-lim, lim + binwidth, binwidth)
    axHistx.hist(data3[0],bins=bins)
    axHisty.hist(data3[1],bins=bins, orientation='horizontal')
   plt.show()
```

```
In [ ]:
dplot(Normal, Uniform, Laplacian, 'Original Data')
```

```
In [ ]:
dplot(MixN,MixU,MixL,'Mixed Data after a step')
In [ ]:
dplot(Center_N,Center_U,Center_L,'Center Data after b step')
In [ ]:
dplot(NewData_N,NewData_U,NewData_L,'Data after PCA after c step')
In [ ]:
dplot(Scale_N,Scale_U,Scale_L,'Scale Data after d step')
```