

DEEP LEARNING AND INVERSE PROBLEMS
SUMMER 2021
Lecturer: Reinhard Heckel

Problem Set 1

Issued: Wednesday April 14, 2021, Due: Wednesday April 21 2021.

Problem 1 (denoising). Consider denoising problem, where we are given a noisy observation of a signal \mathbf{x}^* as

$$\mathbf{y} = \mathbf{x}^* + \mathbf{z}.$$

We assume that $\mathbf{x}^* \in \mathbb{R}^n$ is a signal that lies in a k -dimensional subspace, and \mathbf{z} is zero-mean Gaussian noise with co-variance matrix $(\sigma^2/n)\mathbf{I}$. Let $\mathbf{U} \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times k}$ be an orthonormal basis of the signal subspace. We denoise the signal by projecting the observation onto the subspace, i.e., we consider the estimate $\hat{\mathbf{x}} = \mathbf{U}\mathbf{U}^T\mathbf{y}$.

1. Show that

$$\mathbb{E} \left[\|\hat{\mathbf{x}} - \mathbf{x}^*\|_2^2 \right] = \sigma^2 \frac{k}{n},$$

where expectation is over the random noise \mathbf{z} .

Hint: Recall that if $\mathbf{V} \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ is a unitary matrix (i.e., a matrix with orthonormal columns) and \mathbf{z} has iid, zero-mean Gaussian entries, then $\mathbf{V}\mathbf{z}$ has the same distribution as \mathbf{z} .

2. Does this algorithm denoise more or less if the dimension of the subspace becomes smaller, and what is your intuition on whether a better algorithm exists?
3. Next, we study this denoising algorithm numerically (ideally with python in a jupyter notebook using the library numpy; if you are not familiar with those, this exercise is a good exercise to familiarize yourself).

Towards this goal, generate a random k -dimensional subspace in \mathbb{R}^{1000} , and generate 500 random points in that subspace. Next, denoise each of those data points with the method above, and plot the average of the mean-squared error $\|\hat{\mathbf{x}} - \mathbf{x}^*\|_2^2 / \|\mathbf{x}^*\|_2^2$ along with corresponding standard deviations as error bar for different values of $k = 1, 100, 200, \dots, 1000$.

We deliberately did not specify exactly how to generate a random subspace and how to generate random points in the subspace; please think about a sensible choice yourself.