

---

# EE779 : Advanced Topics in Signal Processing

## Table of Contents

Navjot Singh (130110071) .....	1
(a) Finding the convolution matrix A .....	1
(b) SVD of A .....	1
(c) Apply Pseudoinverse to noisy output $y_n$ .....	2
(d) Truncated SVD .....	3
(e) Tikhonov regularization .....	5
(f) Summarizing Results .....	7

## Navjot Singh (130110071)

```
clear all
close all
load('data/blocks_deconv.mat');
```

### (a) Finding the convolution matrix A

```
function [A] = findConvolutionMatrix(h,x)
    N = length(x);
    L = length(h);
    M = N + L - 1;
    A = zeros(M,N);
    for i = 1:M
        for j = max(1,i-length(h)+1):min(i,N)
            A(i,j) = h(i-j+1);
        end
    end
end

N = length(x);
L = length(h);
M = length(y);
A = findConvolutionMatrix(h,x);
```

### (b) SVD of A

```
[U,S,V] = svd(A);
largest_singular_value = S(1,1)
smallest_singular_value = S(rank(A),rank(A))
p = rank(A);
```

```

U_new = U(:,1:p);
S_new = S(1:p,1:p);
V_new = V(1:p,1:p);
A_dagger = V_new*(inv(S_new))*U_new';
x_est = A_dagger*y;

fig = figure;
plot(x_est);
ylabel('estimated x[n]')
title('estimated x (A^+b)');
xlabel('n')
set(gcf, 'Position', get(0, 'Screensize'));
saveas(fig, 'results/q4b_x_estimated.jpg', 'jpg');

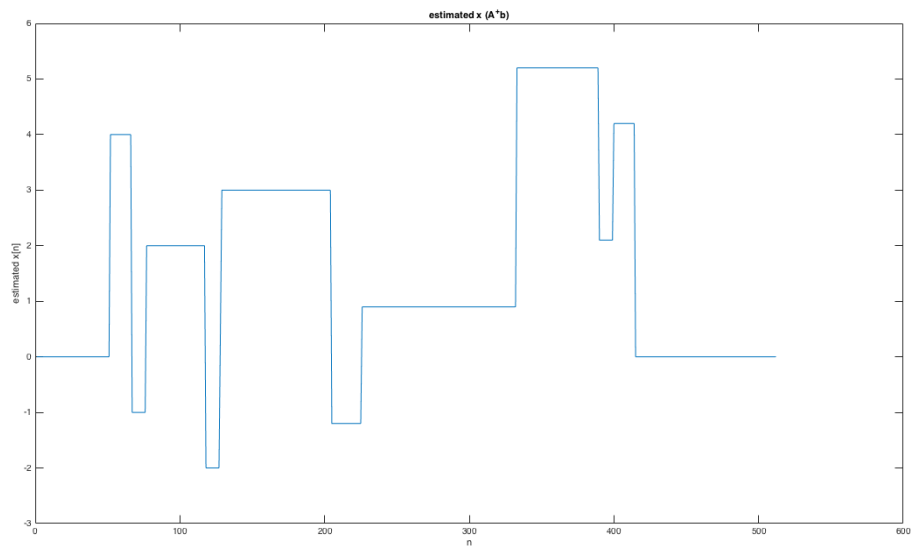
```

*largest\_singular\_value* =

0.9987

*smallest\_singular\_value* =

0.0029



Since we are using uncorrupted version of  $y$  and all the singular values of  $A$  to create  $A^+$  (pseudo inverse of  $A$ ), hence  $x$  will be perfectly reconstructed.

## (c) Apply Pseudoinverse to noisy output $y_n$

```

x_est_noisy = A_dagger*y_n;

fig = figure;

```

```
plot([x_est_noisy,x]);
x_svd_all = x_est_noisy;
ylabel('x[n]')
title('estimated x[n] with corrupted observations');
xlabel('n')
legend('x with corrupted observation','original x');
set(gcf, 'Position', get(0, 'Screensize'));
saveas(fig,'results/q4c_x_estimated_corrupted_yn.jpg','jpg');
```

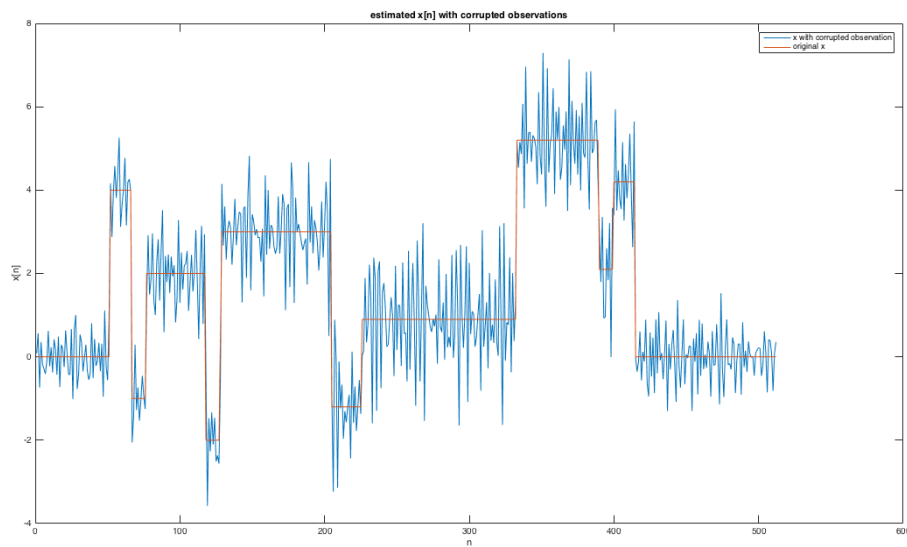
```
mse_x = mean((abs(x-x_est_noisy)).^2);
mse_y = mean((abs(y-yn)).^2);
mse_x_svd_all = mse_x;
mse_x
mse_y
```

mse\_x =

0.7369

mse\_y =

1.0680e-04



We have used corrupted version of observations for reconstruction hence we are not able to reconstruct  $x$  accurately. Also it is observed that Mean Square Error of estimated  $x$  is much greater than that of  $y$ .

## (d) Truncated SVD

We try with different values of  $q$  i.e. we neglect last  $q$  singular values and try to reconstruct signal from remaining singular values.

```

function
[mse_x_list,q_list,mse_x_min,x_svd_best,mse_x_svd_best,q_best] =
q4d_truncateSVD(M,N,A,S,U,V,x,yn)

% Calculating from 200 possible values of q
q_list = (1:200);
mse_x_list = zeros(size(q_list));
mse_x_min = Inf;

for j = 1:length(q_list)
    A_trunc = zeros(M,N);
    A_dagger_trunc = zeros(N,M);
    p = rank(A);
    q = q_list(j);
    for k = 1:p-q
        A_trunc = A_trunc + S(k,k)*U(:,k)*V(:,k)';
    end
    for k = 1:p-q
        A_dagger_trunc = A_dagger_trunc + (1/S(k,k))*V(:,k)*U(:,k)';
    end
    x_est_noisy = A_dagger_trunc*yn;
    mse_x = mean((abs(x-x_est_noisy)).^2);
    mse_x_list(j) = mse_x;

    if(mse_x < mse_x_min)
        mse_x_min = mse_x;
        x_svd_best = x_est_noisy;
        q_best = q;
        mse_x_svd_best = mse_x;
    end
end

[mse_x_list,q_list,mse_x_min,x_svd_best,mse_x_svd_best,q_best] =
q4d_truncateSVD(M,N,A,S,U,V,x,yn);

q_best

fig = figure;
plot(q_list,mse_x_list);
ylabel('Mean Square Error')
title('Mean Square Error vs q');
xlabel('q')
set(gcf, 'Position', get(0, 'Screensize'));
saveas(fig,'results/q4d_Mean_Square_Error_vs_q.jpg','jpg');

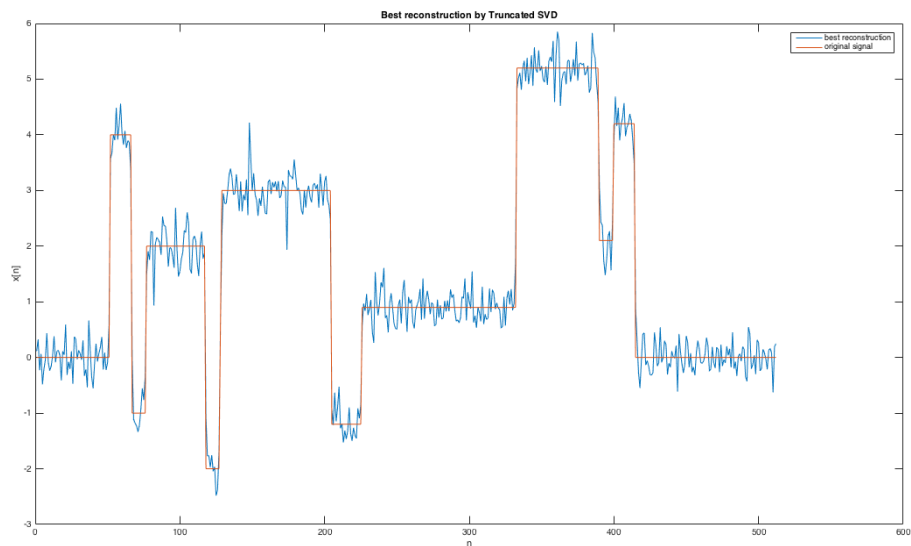
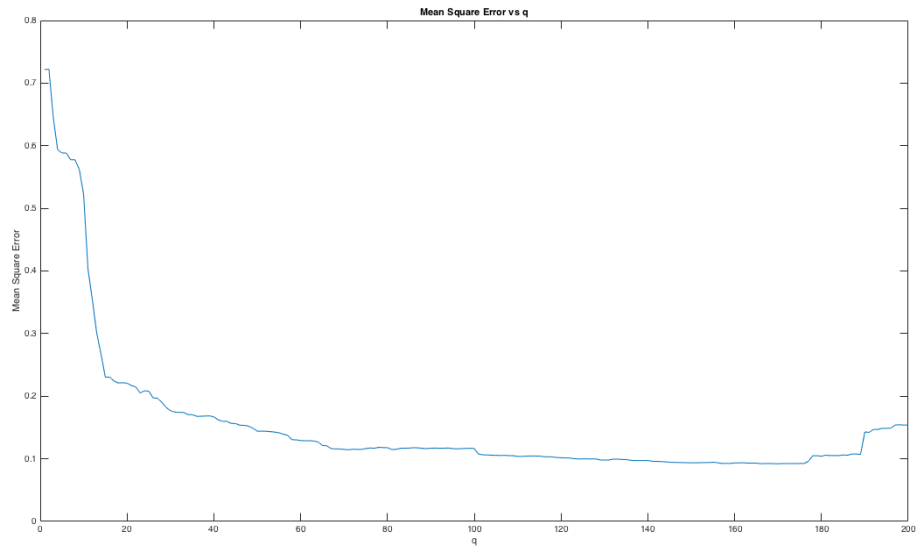
fig = figure;
plot([x_svd_best,x]);
ylabel('x[n]')
title('Best reconstruction by Truncated SVD');
xlabel('n');
legend('best reconstruction','original signal')
set(gcf, 'Position', get(0, 'Screensize'));

```

```
saveas(fig, 'results/q4d_best_reconstruction_truncated_SVD.jpg', 'jpg');
```

```
q_best =
```

```
170
```



It was observed that initially reconstruction error decreases and then increases again after an optimal point. The best value of  $q$  was judged based on reconstruction error.

## (e) Tikhonov regularization

We will vary  $\delta$  in log space (because linear space will take lot of time to reach the optimum value).

```
function
[mse_x_list,delta_list,mse_x_min,x_tikhonov_best,mse_x_tikhonov_best,delta_best]
= q4e_tikhonov(A,S,U,V,x,yn)

I = eye(size(A'*A));
delta_list = logspace(-6,0,1000);
mse_x_list = zeros(size(delta_list));
mse_x_min = Inf;
for j = 1:length(delta_list)
    delta = delta_list(j);
    x_tikhonov_est = (inv(A'*A+delta*I))*A'*yn;
    mse_x = mean((abs(x-x_tikhonov_est)).^2);
    mse_x_list(j) = mse_x;
    if(mse_x < mse_x_min)
        mse_x_min = mse_x;
        x_tikhonov_best = x_tikhonov_est;
        delta_best = delta;
        mse_x_tikhonov_best = mse_x;
    end
end

[mse_x_list,delta_list,mse_x_min,x_tikhonov_best,mse_x_tikhonov_best,delta_best]
= q4e_tikhonov(A,S,U,V,x,yn);

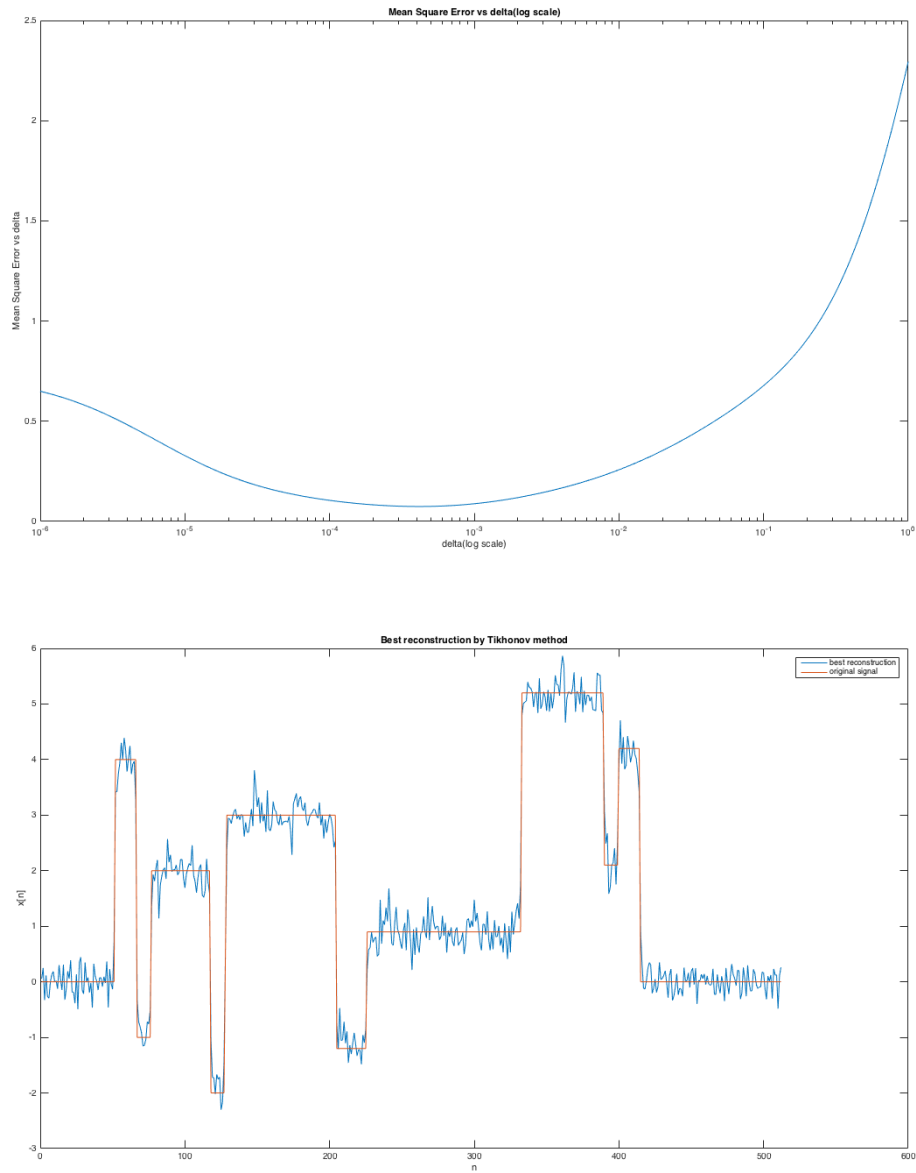
delta_best

fig = figure;
semilogx(delta_list,mse_x_list);
ylabel('Mean Square Error vs delta')
title('Mean Square Error vs delta(log scale)');
xlabel('delta(log scale)')
set(gcf, 'Position', get(0, 'Screensize'));
saveas(fig,'results/q4e_Mean_Square_Error_vs_delta(log_scale)','jpg');

fig = figure;
plot([x_tikhonov_best,x]);
ylabel('x[n]')
title('Best reconstruction by Tikhonov method');
xlabel('n');
legend('best reconstruction','original signal')
set(gcf, 'Position', get(0, 'Screensize'));
saveas(fig,'results/
q4e_best_reconstruction_tikhonov_method.jpg','jpg');

delta_best =

    4.1555e-04
```



It is observed that initially delta reconstruction error decreases as delta increases and reaches an optimal value. The reconstruction error starts increasing again. Optimal value of delta is used.

## (f) Summarizing Results

- It is observed that choosing optimal  $q$  improves performance of SVD reconstruction method compared to taking all singular values blindly.
- Tichonov method performs better than optimal  $q$  svd method if optimal delta is chosen.
- Overall performance, Tichonov > Optimal  $q$  SVD > All SVD

```
fig = figure;  
plot([x_svd_all,x_svd_best,x_tikhonov_best,x]);
```

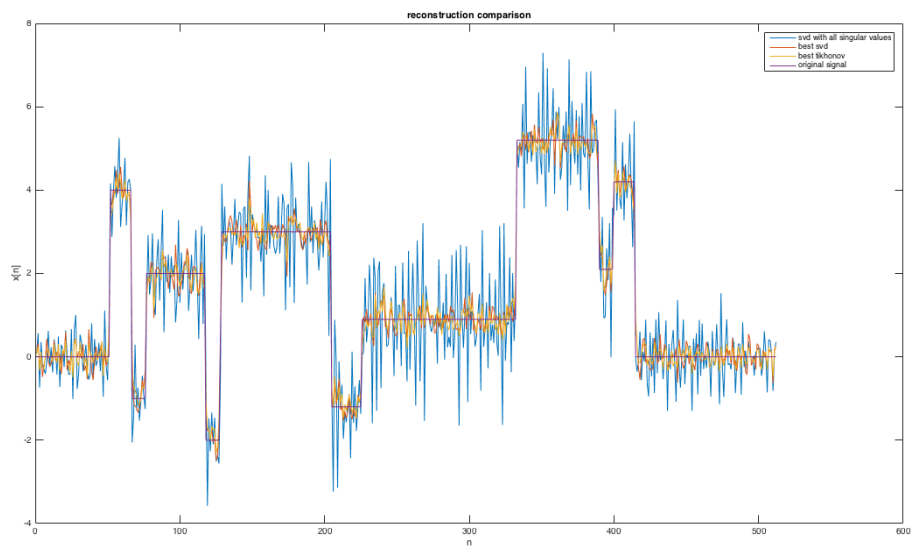
```
ylabel('x[n]');  
title('reconstruction comparison');  
xlabel('n');  
legend('svd with all singular values','best svd','best  
    tikhonov','original signal');  
set(gcf, 'Position', get(0, 'Screensize'));  
saveas(fig, 'results/q4f_comparison_reconstruction.jpg', 'jpg');
```

```
mse_x_svd_all  
mse_x_svd_best  
mse_x_tikhonov_best
```

```
mse_x_svd_all =  
  
    0.7369
```

```
mse_x_svd_best =  
  
    0.0922
```

```
mse_x_tikhonov_best =  
  
    0.0746
```



*Published with MATLAB® R2015b*