

CSE
572

①

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ICA \rightarrow Independent Component Analysis.

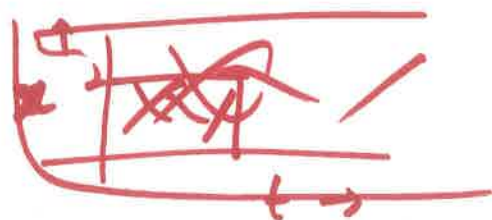
$x \rightarrow$ signal

$$x = \sum_{i} \omega_i s_i(\theta)$$

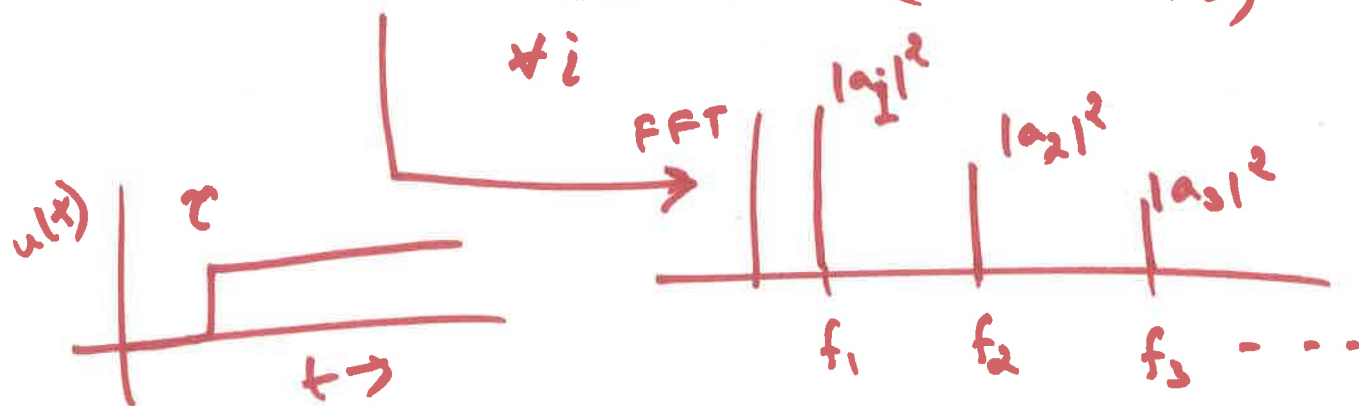
$$\frac{ds_i}{d\theta} / \frac{ds_j}{d\theta} = 0$$

$$\vec{s}_i \cdot \vec{s}_j = 0$$

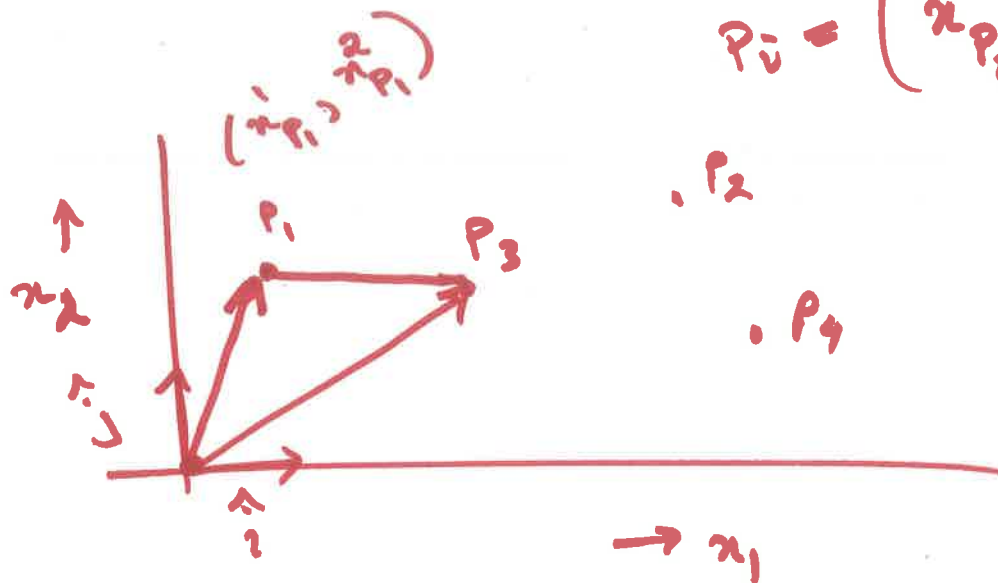
$$x = A s$$



$$y(t) = \sum_{i} a_i \sin(2\pi f_i t + \phi_i)$$



(2)



$$\vec{P}_i = (x_{P_i}^1, x_{P_i}^2)$$

$$d_e = \sqrt{(x_{P_1}^1 - x_{P_3}^1)^2 + (x_{P_1}^2 - x_{P_3}^2)^2}$$

$$\vec{P}_1 = x_{P_1}^1 \hat{i} + x_{P_1}^2 \hat{j}$$

$$\vec{P}_3 = x_{P_3}^1 \hat{i} + x_{P_3}^2 \hat{j}$$

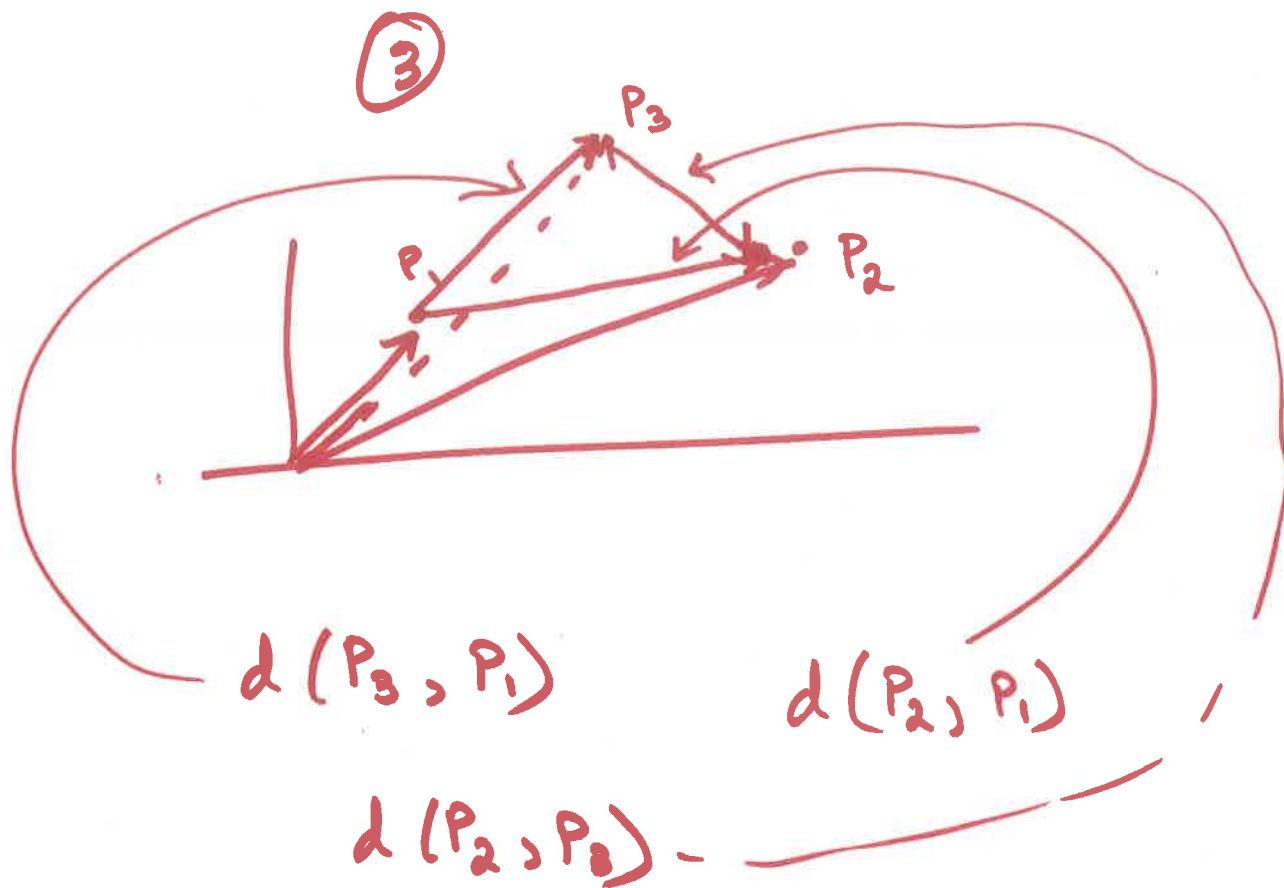
$$\vec{P}_3 - \vec{P}_1 = (x_{P_3}^1 - x_{P_1}^1) \hat{i} + (x_{P_3}^2 - x_{P_1}^2) \hat{j}$$

$$d_e = |\vec{P}_3 - \vec{P}_1|$$

$d_e \geq 0$ (positive definiteness)

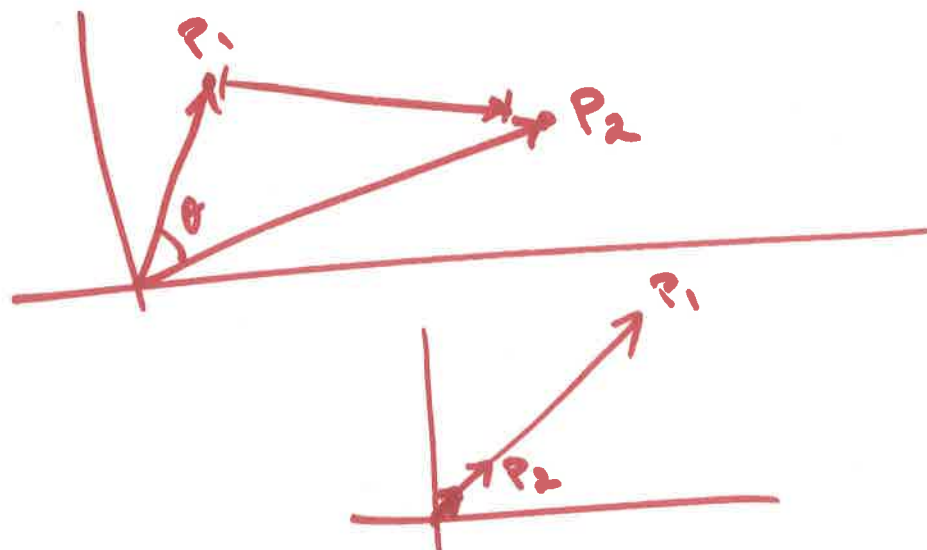
$$d(P_1, P_3) = d(P_3, P_1)$$

(symmetric)



$$d(P_2, P_3) \leq d(P_2, P_1) + d(P_3, P_1)$$

Cosine similarity (triangle inequality.)



(4)

\vec{d}_1

\vec{d}_2

$$\cos(\vec{d}_1, \vec{d}_2) = \frac{\vec{d}_1 \odot \vec{d}_2}{\|\vec{d}_1\| \|\vec{d}_2\|}$$

$$= \left[\frac{\vec{d}_1}{\|\vec{d}_1\|} \right] \odot \left[\frac{\vec{d}_2}{\|\vec{d}_2\|} \right]$$

↑
unit vector
along the
direction of \vec{d}_1

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