

Data Science, 2022 Tutorial - 4

classmate

Date

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Independent Component Analysis

1. Mixing statistically independent sources

A. Variance of the mixture is given as

$$\text{var}(x) = \langle (x - \langle x \rangle)^2 \rangle$$

$$= \langle x^2 \rangle - \langle x \rangle^2$$

$$= \left\langle \left(\sum_i \omega_i s_i \right)^2 \right\rangle - \left\langle \sum_i \omega_i s_i \right\rangle^2$$

$$= \left\langle \left(\sum_i \omega_i s_i \right)^2 \right\rangle - \left(\sum_i \omega_i \langle s_i \rangle \right)^2$$

$$= \left\langle \left(\sum_i \omega_i s_i \right) \left(\sum_j \omega_j s_j \right) \right\rangle - \left(\sum_i \omega_i \langle s_i \rangle \right) \left(\sum_j \omega_j \langle s_j \rangle \right)$$

$$= \left\langle \sum_{i,j} \omega_i \omega_j s_i s_j \right\rangle - \sum_{i,j} \omega_i \omega_j \langle s_i \rangle \langle s_j \rangle$$

$$= \sum_{i,j} \omega_i \omega_j \langle s_i s_j \rangle - \sum_{i,j} \omega_i \omega_j \langle s_i \rangle \langle s_j \rangle$$

$$= \sum_i \omega_i^2 (\langle s_i s_i \rangle - \langle s_i \rangle^2)$$

$$+ \sum_{i,j} \omega_i \omega_j (\langle s_i s_j \rangle - \langle s_i \rangle \langle s_j \rangle)$$

$$= \sum_i \omega_i^2 (\langle s_i s_i \rangle - \langle s_i \rangle^2) + \sum_{i,j} \omega_i \omega_j (\langle s_i \rangle \langle s_j \rangle - \langle s_i \rangle \langle s_j \rangle)$$

s_i & s_j are statistically independent for
 $i \neq j \Rightarrow \langle s_i s_j \rangle - \langle s_i \rangle \langle s_j \rangle = 0$

$$\& \text{Var}(s_i) = 1$$

$$\therefore \text{Var}(x) = \sum_i \omega_i^2$$

To guarantee that the mixture has unit variance

$$\text{Var}(x) = 1$$

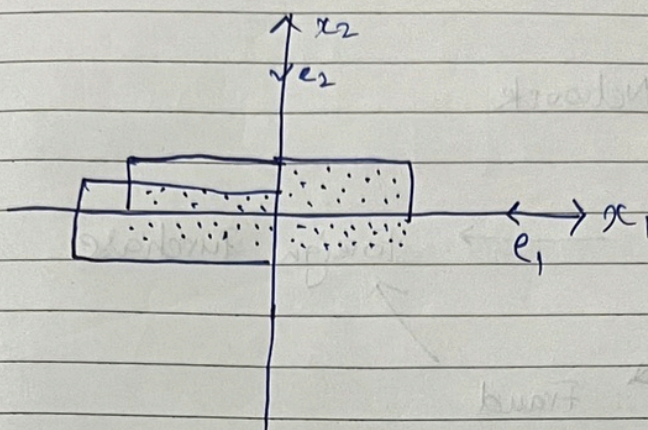
$$\therefore \sum_i \omega_i^2 = 1$$

\therefore The following constraint has to be imposed on the weights ω_i for the mixture to have unit variance.

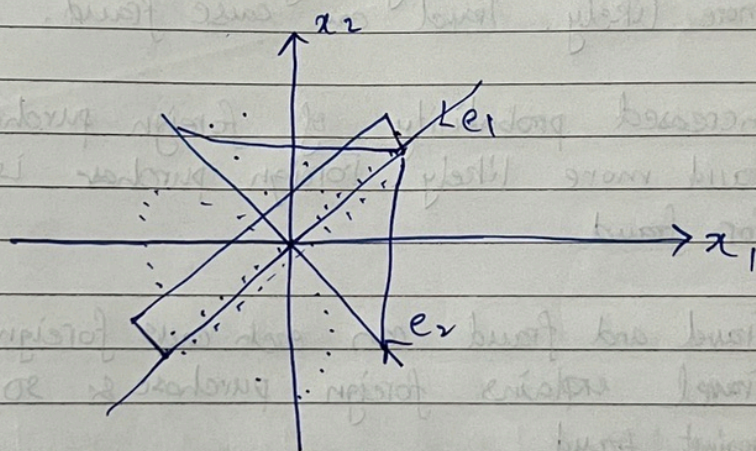
$$\boxed{\sum_i \omega_i^2 = 1}$$

Q2

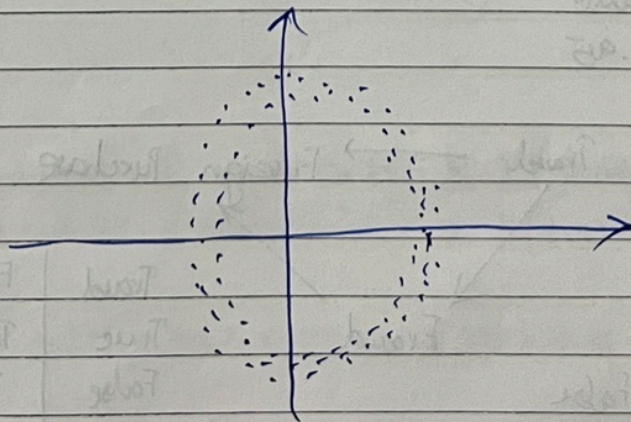
a)



b)



c)



⇒ Cannot be
separated
into independent
components