	SHOBHIT NERMA Page No.
	2018130062 Date
	Tutorial - 4
	Independent Component A. 1
1	Independent Component Analysis Mixing statistically indisources
	Var of mixture = var (n) = < (u-(n))2>
	$= \langle n^2 \rangle - (\langle n \rangle)^2 -$
	=<(\xi\)\\ \(\xi\)\\\ \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
	= <(\Ew;s;)(\Ew;s;)>-
	- (\(\xi\) (\xi\) (\xi\) (\xi\) -
	= < & w; w; s; s; > -
	5 w; w <3;><5 >
	= & w, w, (<s;s,> -<s,xs,) e<="" th=""></s,xs,)></s;s,>
<u>. </u>	+ & win (<s; s,=""> -<s,><s) -<="" th=""></s)></s,></s;>
	= \(\frac{2}{\csis;}\right\rig
	+ Zw;w (<s,><s,>-<s,><s,)-< th=""></s,)-<></s,></s,></s,>
	S; & s; arl statistically
	ind. for i=j
	⇒ <s;> <s;> <s;>>=0 -</s;></s;></s;>
	$\langle Van(s_i) = 1 \rangle$
	$Van(n) = \sum w_i^2$
	to guarantee that mixture has unit very
	var(n) = 1
	> \\ \(\sigma \) \\\ \(\sigma \) \\ \(\sigma \) \\\ \(\sigma \) \\\\ \(\sigma \) \\\\ \(\sigma \) \\\\ \(\sigma \) \\\\ \(\sigma \) \\\\\\ \\ \\ \\ \sigma \) \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
	1 X2
(2)	(a) Vez
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