Blind Source Separation

Literature Search Protocol

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1 Research Agenda

To systematically review current technology for blind source separation (BSS), with particular emphasis on the particular subproblem of single channel blind source separation (SCBSS).

The blind source separation problem consists transforming a set of observed signals that has undergone some particular mixing process back to the original unobserved signals. The "blind" part of the problem refers to the fact that the nature of the mixing process is unknown.

2 Background

The blind source separation problem consists transforming a set of observed signals that has undergone some particular mixing process back to the original unobserved signals. The "blind" part of the problem refers to the fact

that the nature of the mixing process is unknown. From original research on the blind source separation problem, focus has shifted from the case where with as many, or more recording channels than original sources, to the case of fewer channels than original sources. An important subproblem that we wish to focus on is where we have only one recording and attempt to recover multiple sources.

Our approach is two-fold: firstly we wish to look at studies about the performance of current single channel separation methods. Secondly, we wish to gain a broader overview over the state of research on BSS.

3 Research Questions

- 1. What are the state-of-the-art approaches to blind source separation; with particular emphasis on single channel BSS.
- 2. Investigate the properties of the techniques identified in Question 1, what assumptions do they make about the nature of the sources and the mixing process?
- 3. What empirical evidence is there to document the performance of the techniques identified in Question 1?

4 Search Strategy

In reviewing the BSS literature we conduct a search of the below databases based on a set of keywords listed below. To filter the results we introduce a set of criteria to judge the relevance and quality of the results.

4.1 Databases

- SpringerLink
- CiteSeerX
- Google Scholar

4.2 Search Terms

- blind source separation
- single channel blind source separation
- single mixture blind source separation
- single microphone blind source separation

OR

- blind source separation [literature] [review/survery] [methods]
- single [channel/microphone/mixture] blind source separation
- "placeholder" [pca/ica/principal component analysis/independent component analysis] blind source separation
- empirical [results/comparison] blind source separation [algorithms]

4.3 Inclusion and Quality Criteria

We wish to study how various methods and/or approaches by which blind source problem is solved, which constraints are imposed by these methods, and how well a BSS system based on these ideas perform on real-life data. To filter out the most important studies to this end, we adopt the following criteria.

Inclusion Criteria "placeholder"

- 1. The main concern of the study is the BSS problem.
- 2. The algorithmic design decisions in the study must be justified.
- 3. The study describes a reproducible algorithm/method.
- 4. The study focuses on blind source separation of auditory signals.

Quality Criteria "placeholder"

- 1. The study presents empirical results.
- 2. More recent studies are preferred.
- 3. The described test data set is reproducible.
- 4. Literature reviews should discuss single channel blind source separation.
- 5. The study should describe which other algorithms/methods the proposed solution can be compared with and the performance measure used in comparison.

5 Results

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