

List of Symbols

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1 Font notation

$a, b, c, \dots, A, B, C, \dots$	Scalars
$\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}, \dots$	Vectors
$\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{B}, \mathbf{C}, \dots$	Matrices
$\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{B}, \mathcal{C}, \dots$	Tensors
$\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{B}, \mathcal{C}, \dots, \mathcal{A}, \mathcal{B}, \mathcal{C}, \dots$	Sets

2 Common symbols

$\nabla f, \mathbf{g}$	Gradient vector
$\nabla_x f, \mathbf{g}_x$	Gradient vector with respect x
\mathbf{g} (or $\hat{\mathbf{g}}$ if the gradient vector is \mathbf{g})	Stochastic approximation of the gradient vector
$J(\cdot)$	Cost-function or objective function
$\Lambda(\cdot)$	Likelihood function
$\Lambda_l(\cdot)$	Log-likelihood function
$\mathcal{O}(\cdot), \mathcal{O}(\cdot)$	big-O notation
$\boldsymbol{\mu}_x, \mathbf{m}_x$	Mean vector
$\hat{\boldsymbol{\mu}}_x, \hat{\mathbf{m}}_x$	Sample mean vector
$r_x(\tau), R_x(\tau)$	Autocorrelation function of the signal $x(t)$ or $x[n]$
$\hat{r}_x(\tau), \hat{R}_x(\tau)$	Estimated autocorrelation function of the signal $x(t)$ or $x[n]$
\mathbf{R}_x	(Auto)correlation matrix of \mathbf{x}
$\hat{\mathbf{R}}_x$	Sample (auto)correlation matrix
$r_{x,d}(\tau), R_{x,d}(\tau)$	Cross-correlation between $x[n]$ and $d[n]$ or $x(t)$ and $d(t)$
$\hat{r}_{x,d}(\tau), \hat{R}_{x,d}(\tau)$	Estimated cross-correlation between $x[n]$ and $d[n]$ or $x(t)$ and $d(t)$
\mathbf{R}_{xy}	Cross-correlation matrix of \mathbf{x} and \mathbf{y}

$\hat{\mathbf{R}}_{xy}$	Sample cross-correlation matrix of \mathbf{R}_{xy}
\mathbf{p}_{xd}	Cross-correlation vector
$\rho_{x,y}$	Pearson correlation coefficient between x and y
$\hat{\rho}_{x,y}$	Estimated Pearson correlation coefficient between x and y
$c_x(\tau), C_x(\tau)$	Autocovariance function of the signal $x(t)$ or $x[n]$
$\hat{c}_x(\tau), \hat{C}_x(\tau)$	Estimated autocovariance function of the signal $x(t)$ or $x[n]$
$\mathbf{C}_x, \mathbf{K}_x, \mathbf{\Sigma}_x$	(Auto)covariance matrix of \mathbf{x}
$\hat{\mathbf{C}}_x, \hat{\mathbf{K}}_x, \hat{\mathbf{\Sigma}}_x$	Sample (auto)covariance matrix
$c_{xy}(\tau), C_{xy}(\tau)$	Cross-covariance function of the signal $x(t)$ or $x[n]$
$\hat{c}_{xy}(\tau), \hat{C}_{xy}(\tau)$	Estimated cross-covariance function of the signal $x(t)$ or $x[n]$
$\mathbf{C}_{xy}, \mathbf{K}_{xy}, \mathbf{\Sigma}_{xy}$	Cross-covariance matrix of \mathbf{x}
$\hat{\mathbf{C}}_{xy}, \hat{\mathbf{K}}_{xy}, \hat{\mathbf{\Sigma}}_{xy}$	Sample cross-covariance matrix
$\delta(t)$	Delta function
$\delta[n]$	Kronecker function
$h(t), h[n]$	Impulse response (continuous and discrete time)
\mathbf{C}	Cofactor matrix
\mathbf{W}, \mathbf{D}	Diagonal matrix
$\mathbf{w}, \boldsymbol{\theta}$	Parameters, coefficients, or weights vector
$\mathbf{w}_o, \mathbf{w}^*, \boldsymbol{\theta}_o, \boldsymbol{\theta}^*$	Optimum value of the parameters, coefficients, or weights vector
\mathbf{W}	Matrix of the weights
\mathbf{P}	Projection matrix; Permutation matrix
$\boldsymbol{\Lambda}$	Eigenvalue matrix
$\boldsymbol{\Sigma}$	Singular value matrix
\mathbf{U}	Upper matrix; Left singular vectors
\mathbf{L}	Lower matrix
\mathbf{V}	Right singular vectors
\mathbf{J}	Jordan matrix; Jacobian matrix
\mathbf{S}	Symmetric matrix
\mathbf{Q}	Orthogonal matrix
\mathbf{I}_N	$N \times N$ -dimensional identity matrix
$\mathbf{0}_{M \times N}$	$M \times N$ -dimensional null matrix
$\mathbf{0}_N$	N -dimensional null vector
$\mathbf{0}$	Null matrix, vector, or tensor (dimensionality understood by context)

$\mathbf{1}_{M \times N}$	$M \times N$ -dimensional ones matrix
$\mathbf{1}_N$	N -dimensional ones vector
$\mathbf{1}$	Ones matrix, vector, or tensor (dimensionality understood by context)
j	$\sqrt{-1}$

3 Linear Algebra operations

\mathbf{A}^{-1}	Inverse matrix
$\mathbf{A}^+, \mathbf{A}^\dagger$	Moore-Penrose pseudoinverse
\mathbf{A}^\top	Transpose
\mathbf{A}^*	Conjugate
\mathbf{A}^H	Hermitian
$\ \mathbf{A}\ _F$	Frobenius norm
$\ \mathbf{A}\ $	Matrix norm
$\ \mathbf{a}\ $	l_1 norm, 1-norm, or Manhattan norm
$\ \mathbf{a}\ , \ \mathbf{a}\ _2$	l_2 norm, 2-norm, or Euclidean norm
$\ \mathbf{a}\ _p$	l_p norm, p -norm, or Minkowski norm
$\ \mathbf{a}\ _\infty$	l_∞ norm, ∞ -norm, or Chebyshev norm
$ \mathbf{A} , \det(\mathbf{A})$	Determinant
$\text{diag}(\mathbf{a}), \text{diag}(\mathbf{A})$	Diagonalization: a square, diagonal matrix with entries given by the vector \mathbf{a} or the elements in the diagonal of \mathbf{A}
$\text{vec}(\mathbf{A})$	Vectorization: stacks the columns of the matrix \mathbf{A} into a long column vector
$\text{vec}_d(\mathbf{A})$	Extracts the diagonal elements of a square matrix and returns them in a column vector
$\text{vec}_l(\mathbf{A})$	Extracts the elements strictly below the main diagonal of a square matrix in a column-wise manner and returns them into a column vector
$\text{vec}_u(\mathbf{A})$	Extracts the elements strictly above the main diagonal of a square matrix in a column-wise manner and returns them into a column vector
$\text{vec}_b(\mathbf{A})$	Block vectorization operator: stacks square block matrices of the input into a long block column matrix
$\text{unvec}(\mathbf{A})$	Reshapes a column vector into a matrix

$[\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{B}, \mathbf{C}, \dots]$	CANDECOMP/PARAFAC (CP) decomposition of the tensor \mathcal{X} from the outer product of column vectors of \mathbf{A} , \mathbf{B} , \mathbf{C}, \dots (TODO: change the square brackets to the double one by using the commented commands)
$[\lambda; \mathbf{A}, \mathbf{B}, \mathbf{C}, \dots]$	Normalized CANDECOMP/PARAFAC (CP) decomposition of the tensor \mathcal{X} from the outer product of column vectors of \mathbf{A} , \mathbf{B} , \mathbf{C}, \dots (TODO: change the square brackets to the double one by using the commented commands)
$N(\mathbf{A})$, nullspace(\mathbf{A}), kernel(\mathbf{A})	Nullspace (or kernel)
$C(\mathbf{A})$, columnspace(\mathbf{A}), range(\mathbf{A})	Columnspace (or range), i.e., the space span $(\mathbf{a}_1, \mathbf{a}_2, \dots, \mathbf{a}_n)$, where \mathbf{a}_i is the i th column vector of the matrix \mathbf{A}
$\text{span}(\mathbf{a}_1, \mathbf{a}_2, \dots, \mathbf{a}_n)$	Space spanned by the argument vectors
$\text{span}(\mathbf{A})$	Space spanned by the column vectors of \mathbf{A}
$\text{rank}(\mathbf{A})$	Rank, that is, $\dim(\text{span}(\mathbf{a}_1, \mathbf{a}_2, \dots, \mathbf{a}_n)) = \dim(C(\mathbf{A}))$, where \mathbf{a}_i is the i th column vector of the matrix \mathbf{A}
$\text{nullity}(\mathbf{A})$	Nullity of \mathbf{A} , i.e., $\dim(N(\mathbf{A}))$
$\text{tr}(\mathbf{A})$	trace
$\mathbf{a} \perp \mathbf{b}$	\mathbf{a} is orthogonal to \mathbf{b}
$\mathbf{a} \not\perp \mathbf{b}$	\mathbf{a} is not orthogonal to \mathbf{b}
$\langle \mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b} \rangle$	Inner product, i.e., $\mathbf{a}^\top \mathbf{b}$
$\mathbf{a} \circ \mathbf{b}$	Outer product, i.e., $\mathbf{a} \mathbf{b}^\top$
\otimes	Kronecker product
\odot	Hadamard (elementwise) product
\diamond	Khatri-Rao product
\otimes	Kronecker Product
\times_n	n -mode product
$\mathbf{X}_{(n)}$	n -mode matricization of the tensor \mathcal{X}
$\mathcal{X} \leq 0$	Nonnegative tensor
$\mathbf{a} \preceq_K \mathbf{b}$	Generalized inequality meaning that $\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{a}$ belongs to the conic subset K in the space \mathbb{R}^n
$\mathbf{a} \prec_K \mathbf{b}$	Strict generalized inequality meaning that $\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{a}$ belongs to the interior of the conic subset K in the space \mathbb{R}^n

$\mathbf{a} \leq \mathbf{b}$	Generalized inequality meaning that $\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{a}$ belongs to the nonnegative orthant conic subset, \mathbb{R}_+^n , in the space \mathbb{R}^n
$\mathbf{a} < \mathbf{b}$	Strict generalized inequality meaning that $\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{a}$ belongs to the positive orthant conic subset, \mathbb{R}_{++}^n , in the space \mathbb{R}^n
$\mathbf{A} \leq_K \mathbf{B}$	Generalized inequality meaning that $\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{A}$ belongs to the conic subset K in the space \mathcal{S}^n
$\mathbf{A} <_K \mathbf{B}$	Strict generalized inequality meaning that $\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{A}$ belongs to the interior of the conic subset K in the space \mathcal{S}^n
$\mathbf{A} \leq \mathbf{B}$	Generalized inequality meaning that $\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{A}$ belongs to the positive semidefinite conic subset, \mathcal{S}_+^n , in the space \mathcal{S}^n
$\mathbf{A} < \mathbf{B}$	Strict generalized inequality meaning that $\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{A}$ belongs to the positive orthant conic subset, \mathcal{S}_{++}^n , in the space \mathcal{S}^n

3.1 Indexing

x_{i_1, i_2, \dots, i_N}	Element in the position (i_1, i_2, \dots, i_N) of the tensor \mathcal{X}
$\mathcal{X}^{(n)}$	n th tensor in a nontemporal sequence
$[\mathcal{X}]_{i_1, i_2, \dots, i_N}$	Element x_{i_1, i_2, \dots, i_N}
$\mathbf{x}_j, \mathbf{X}_{:j}$	j th column of the matrix X
\mathbf{x}_j	j th row of the matrix X
$\mathbf{x}_{i_1, \dots, i_{j-1}, :, i_{j+1}, \dots, i_N}$	Mode- j fiber of the tensor \mathcal{X}
$\mathbf{x}_{:, i_2, i_3}$	Column fiber (mode-1 fiber) of the thrid-order tensor \mathcal{X}
$\mathbf{x}_{i_1, :, i_3}$	Row fiber (mode-2 fiber) of the thrid-order tensor \mathcal{X}
$\mathbf{x}_{i_1, i_2, :}$	Tube fiber (mode-3 fiber) of the thrid-order tensor \mathcal{X}
$\mathbf{X}_{i_1, :, :}$	Horizontal slice of the thrid-order tensor \mathcal{X}
$\mathbf{X}_{:, i_2, :}$	Lateral slices slice of the thrid-order tensor \mathcal{X}
$\mathbf{X}_{i_3}, \mathbf{X}_{:, :, i_3}$	Frontal slices slice of the thrid-order tensor \mathcal{X}

4 Sets

$A \setminus B$	Set subtraction, i.e., the set containing the elements of A that are not in B
$A \cup B$	Set of union
$A \cap B$	Set of intersection
$A \times B$	Cartesian product
$A \oplus B$	Direct sum, e.g., $C(A^\top) \oplus C(A^\top)^\perp = \mathbb{R}^n$
A^\perp	Orthogonal complement
A^c	Complement
$\#A$	Cardinality
$a \in A$	a is element of A
$a \notin A$	a is not element of A
$\{1, 2, \dots, n\}$	Discrete set containing the integer elements $1, 2, \dots, n$
\mathbb{R}	Set of real numbers
\mathbb{C}	Set of complex numbers
\mathbb{Z}	Set of integer number
$\mathbb{B} = \{0, 1\}$	Boolean set
\emptyset	Empty set
\mathbb{N}	Set of natural numbers
$\mathbb{K} \in \{\mathbb{R}, \mathbb{C}\}$???
$\mathbb{K}^{I_1 \times I_2 \times \dots \times I_N}$	$I_1 \times I_2 \times \dots \times I_N$ -dimensional real (or complex) space
\mathbb{K}_+	Nonnegative real (or complex) space
\mathbb{K}_{++}	Positive real (or complex) space, i.e., $\mathbb{K}_{++} = \mathbb{K}_+ \setminus \{\mathbf{0}\}$
$\mathbb{S}^n, \mathcal{S}^n$	Conic set of the symmetric matrices in $\mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$
$\mathbb{S}_+^n, \mathcal{S}_+^n$	Conic set of the symmetric positive semidefinite matrices in $\mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$
$\mathbb{S}_{++}^n, \mathcal{S}_{++}^n$	Conic set of the symmetric positive definite matrices in $\mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$, i.e., $\mathbb{S}_{++}^n = \mathbb{S}_+^n \setminus \{\mathbf{0}\}$
\mathbb{H}^n	Set of all hermitian matrices in $\mathbb{C}^{n \times n}$
$[a, b]$	Closed interval of a real set from a to b
(a, b)	Opened interval of a real set from a to b
$[a, b), (a, b]$	Half-opened intervals of a real set from a to b

5 Signals and functions operations and indexing

$f : A \rightarrow B$	A function f whose domain is A and codomain is B
$f^{(n)}$	n th derivative of the function f
$f \circ g$	Composition of the functions f and g
$\inf_{y \in \mathcal{A}} g(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y})$	Infimum
$\sup_{y \in \mathcal{A}} g(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y})$	Supremum
$*$	Convolution
$x(t)$	Continuous-time t
$x[n], x[k], x[m], x[i], \dots$	Discrete-time n, k, m, i, \dots
$x(n), x(k), x(m), x(i), \dots$	Discrete-time n, k, m, i, \dots (it should be used only if there are no continuous-time signals in the context to avoid ambiguity)
$\tilde{x}(t)$ or $\tilde{x}[n]$	Estimate of $x(t)$ or $x[n]$; the Hilbert transform of $x(t)$ or $x[n]$
$x_I(t)$ or $x_I[n]$	Real or in-phase part of $x(t)$ or $x[n]$
$x_Q(t)$ or $x_Q[n]$	Imaginary or quadrature part of $x(t)$ or $x[n]$
$X(s)$	Laplace transform of $x(t)$
$X(f)$	Fourier transform (in linear frequency, Hz) of $x(t)$
$X(j\omega)$	Fourier transform (in angular frequency, rad/sec) of $x(t)$
$S_x(f)$	Power spectral density of $x(t)$ in linear frequency
$S_x(j\omega)$	Power spectral density of $x(t)$ in angular frequency
$X(z)$	Z-transform of $x[n]$

6 Probability and stochastic processes

$E[\cdot]$	Statistical expectation
$E_u[\cdot]$	Statistical expectation with respect to u
$\text{var}(x)$	Variance of the random variable x
$\text{erfc}(\cdot)$	Complementary error function
$P(A)$	Probability of the event or set A
$p(\cdot)$	Probability density function

$p(x \mid A)$	Conditional probability density function
$a \sim P$	Random variable a with distribution P
$\mathcal{N}(\mu, \sigma^2)$	Gaussian distribution of a random variable with mean μ and variance σ^2
$\mathcal{CN}(\mu, \sigma^2)$	Complex Gaussian distribution of a random variable with mean μ and variance σ^2
$\mathcal{N}(\mathbf{\mu}, \mathbf{\Sigma})$	Gaussian distribution of a vector random variable with mean $\mathbf{\mu}$ and covariance matrix $\mathbf{\Sigma}$
$\mathcal{CN}(\mathbf{\mu}, \mathbf{\Sigma})$	Complex Gaussian distribution of a vector random variable with mean $\mathbf{\mu}$ and covariance matrix $\mathbf{\Sigma}$
$\mathcal{U}(a, b)$	Uniform distribution from a to b

7 General notations

$a \wedge b$	Logical AND of a and b
$a \vee b$	Logical OR of a and b
$\neg a$	Logical negation of a
\exists	There exists
\nexists	There does not exist
$\exists!$	There exist an unique
\forall	For all
$ $	Such that
\therefore	Therefore
\Longleftrightarrow	Logical equivalence
\triangleq	Equal by definition
\neq	Not equal
∞	Infinity
$ a $	Absolute value of a
\log	Base-10 logarithm or decimal logarithm
\ln	Natural logarithm
$\operatorname{Re}\{x\}$	Real part of x
$\operatorname{Im}\{x\}$	Imaginary part of x
$\lceil \cdot \rceil$	Ceiling operation
$\lfloor \cdot \rfloor$	Floor operation
$\angle \cdot$	phase (complex argument)
$x \bmod y$	Remainder, i.e., $x - y\lfloor x/y \rfloor$
$\operatorname{frac}(x)$	Fractional part, i.e., $x \bmod 1$

8 Abbreviations

wrt.	With respect to
st.	Subject to
iff.	If and only if
EVD	Eigenvalue decomposition, or eigen-decomposition
SVD	Singular value decomposition
CP	CANDECOMP/PARAFAC