

EECE695M CM#13C

□ Takagi Factorization of a complex symmetric matrix $\tilde{C} = \tilde{C}^T \in \mathbb{C}^{N \times N}$

$$\tilde{C} = F K F^T$$

where F unitary, $K = \text{diag}\{k_1, k_2, \dots, k_N\}$
w/ $0 \leq k_n$

$$\begin{aligned} \square \tilde{C} &= U K V^H \quad (\text{SVD}) \\ &= C^T \\ &= V^* K U^T \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{C} \tilde{C}^H &= U K V^* V K U^H = U K^2 U^H \\ &= V^* K U^T (U^H)^H = V^* K^2 V^T \end{aligned}$$

$$U K^2 U^H = V^* K^2 V^T$$

$$\boxed{K^2 U^H V^*} = \boxed{U^H V^* K^2}$$

diagonal $\parallel$ diagonal

~~$D = U^H V^*$~~ is diagonal.

$$\begin{aligned} D &= \text{diag}(d_1, d_2, \dots, d_N) \\ |d_n| &= 1, \forall n \\ &= \text{diag}(e^{j\theta_1}, e^{j\theta_2}, \dots, e^{j\theta_N}) \end{aligned}$$

$$K D = D K = K U^H V^*$$

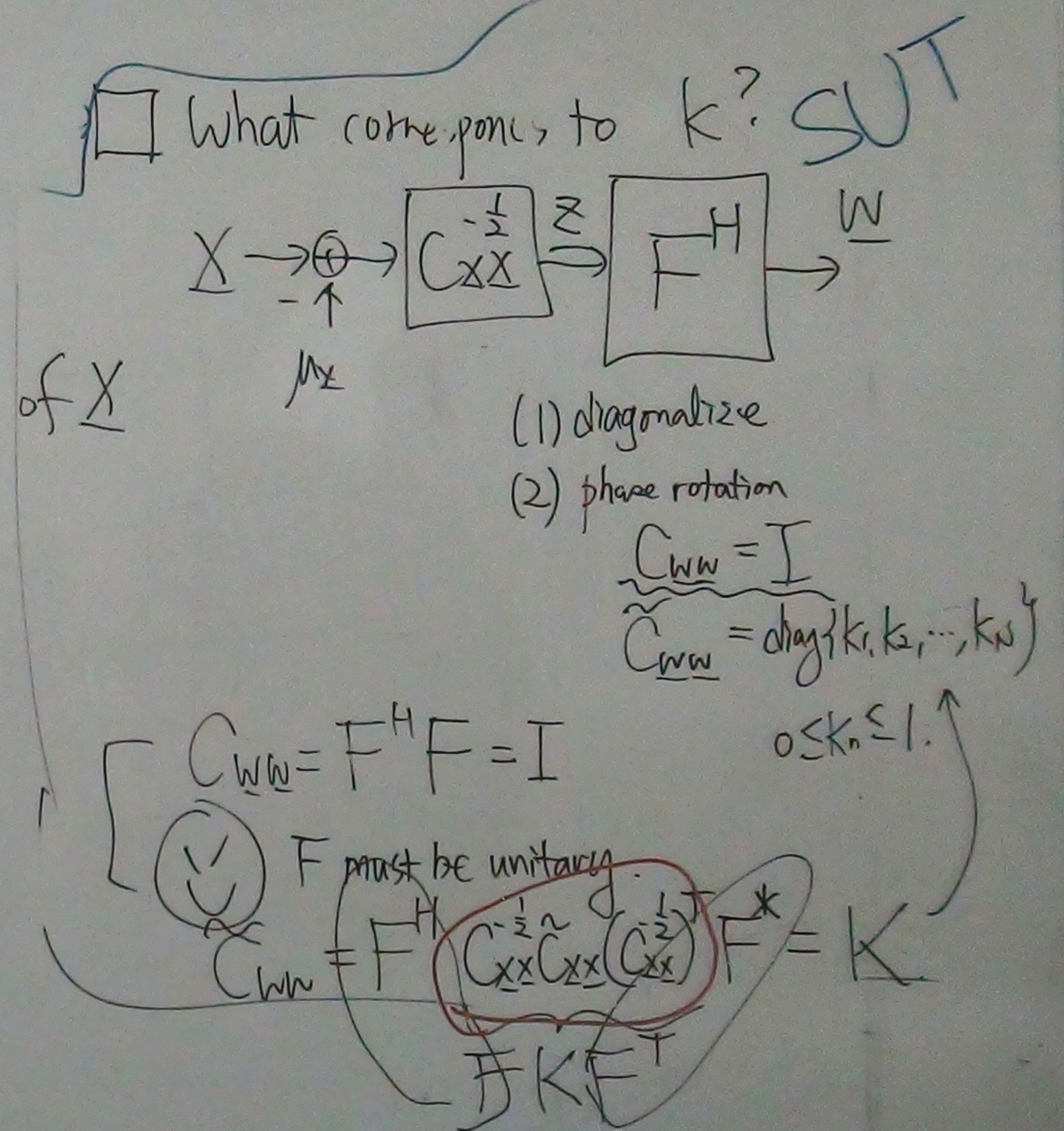
$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \tilde{C} &= U K D U^T \\ &= \boxed{U D^{\frac{1}{2}}} \boxed{K D^{\frac{1}{2}}} \boxed{U^T} \\ \text{where } D^{\frac{1}{2}} &= \text{diag}(e^{j\frac{\theta_1}{2}}, e^{j\frac{\theta_2}{2}}, \dots) \\ &= F K F^T \end{aligned}$$

□ Invariance of K matrix under strongly linear/affine TF.
invertible

$$\begin{aligned} \square h(X) \quad X &\sim \tilde{C} N(\mu_X, C_{XX}, \tilde{C}_{XX}) \\ &= (\text{proper}) + \frac{1}{2} \log \prod_{n=1}^N (1 - k_n) = K \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{C_{XX}^{-\frac{1}{2}} \tilde{C}_{XX} (C_{XX}^{-\frac{1}{2}})^T}$$

coherence matrix

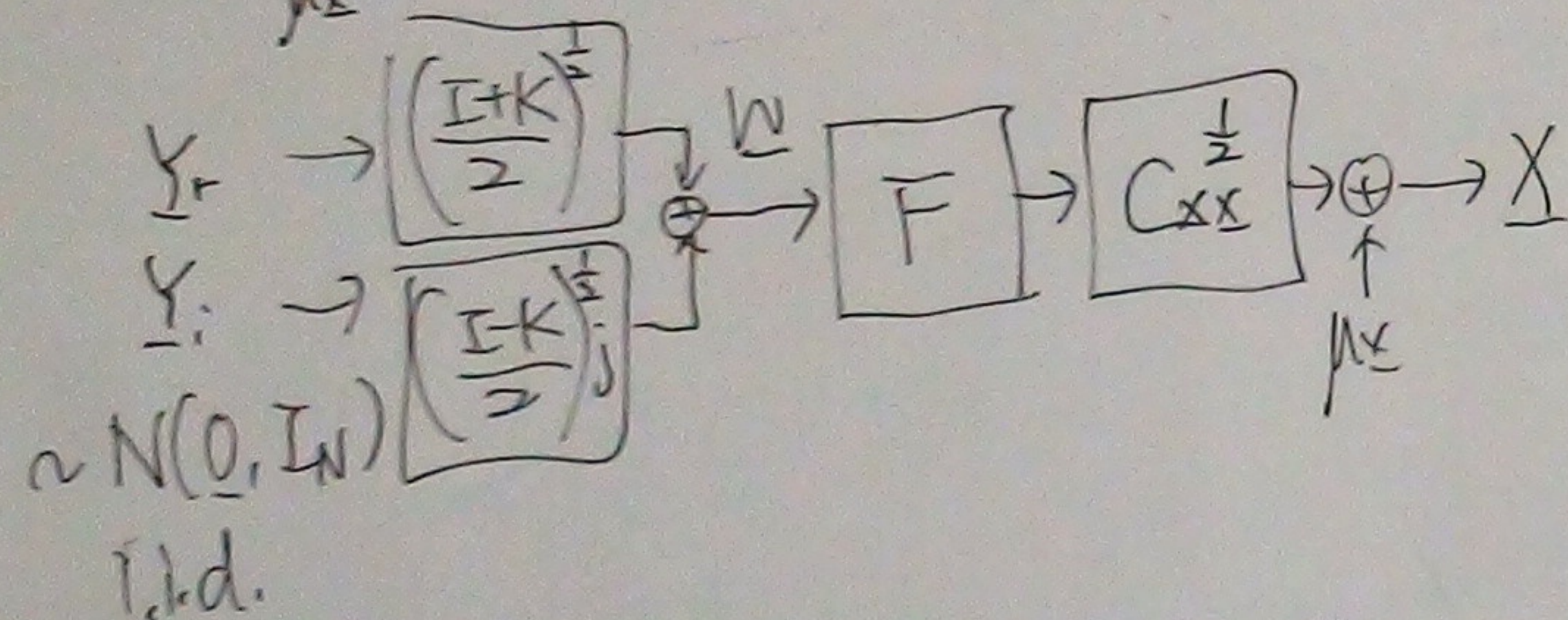
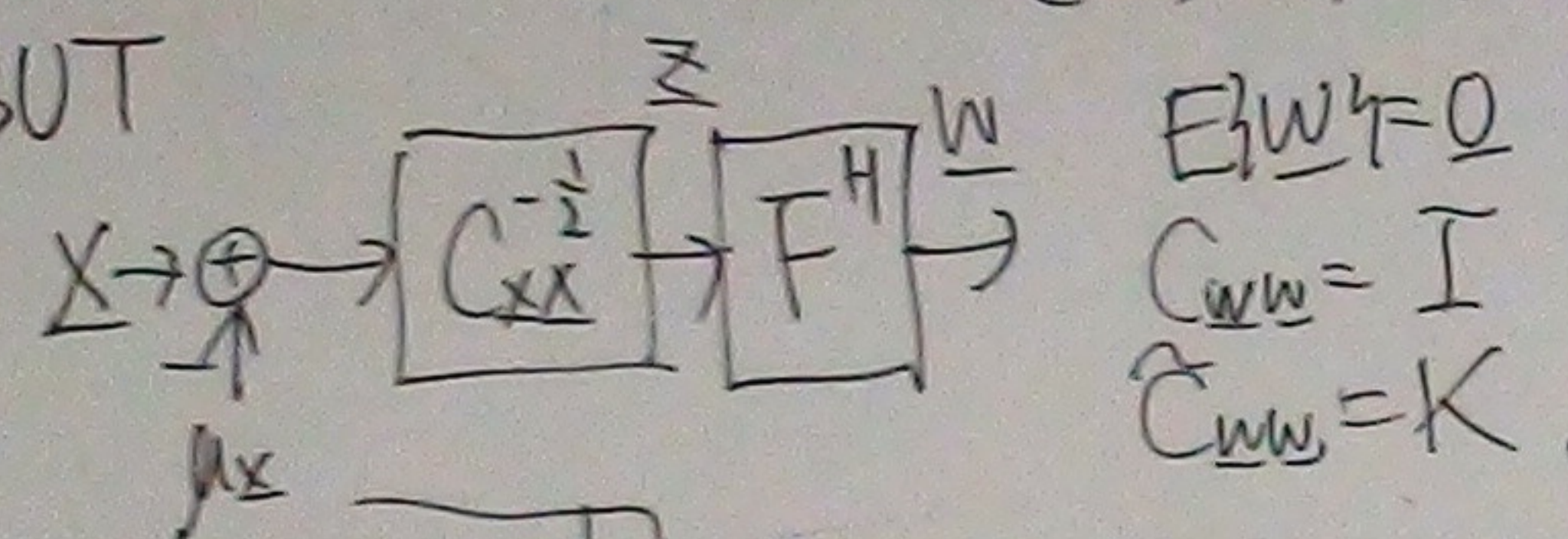


EECE695M CM #14a

□ Generation of Improper-Complex Gaussian
r. vector $\underline{X} \sim \mathcal{CN}(\underline{\mu}_x, C_{xx}, \tilde{C}_{xx}) \in \mathbb{C}^N$

$$C_{xx}^{-\frac{1}{2}} \tilde{C}_{xx} (C_{xx}^{-\frac{1}{2}})^T = F K F^T$$

SUT



□ $h(\underline{X})$, $\underline{X} \sim$

$$h(\underline{X}) = \log \{ (2\pi e)^N \det C_{xx} \} + \frac{1}{2} \log \left\{ \prod_{n=1}^N (1 - K_n^2) \right\} \leq \log \{ (2\pi e)^N \det C_{xx} \}$$

proper channel
differential
entropy

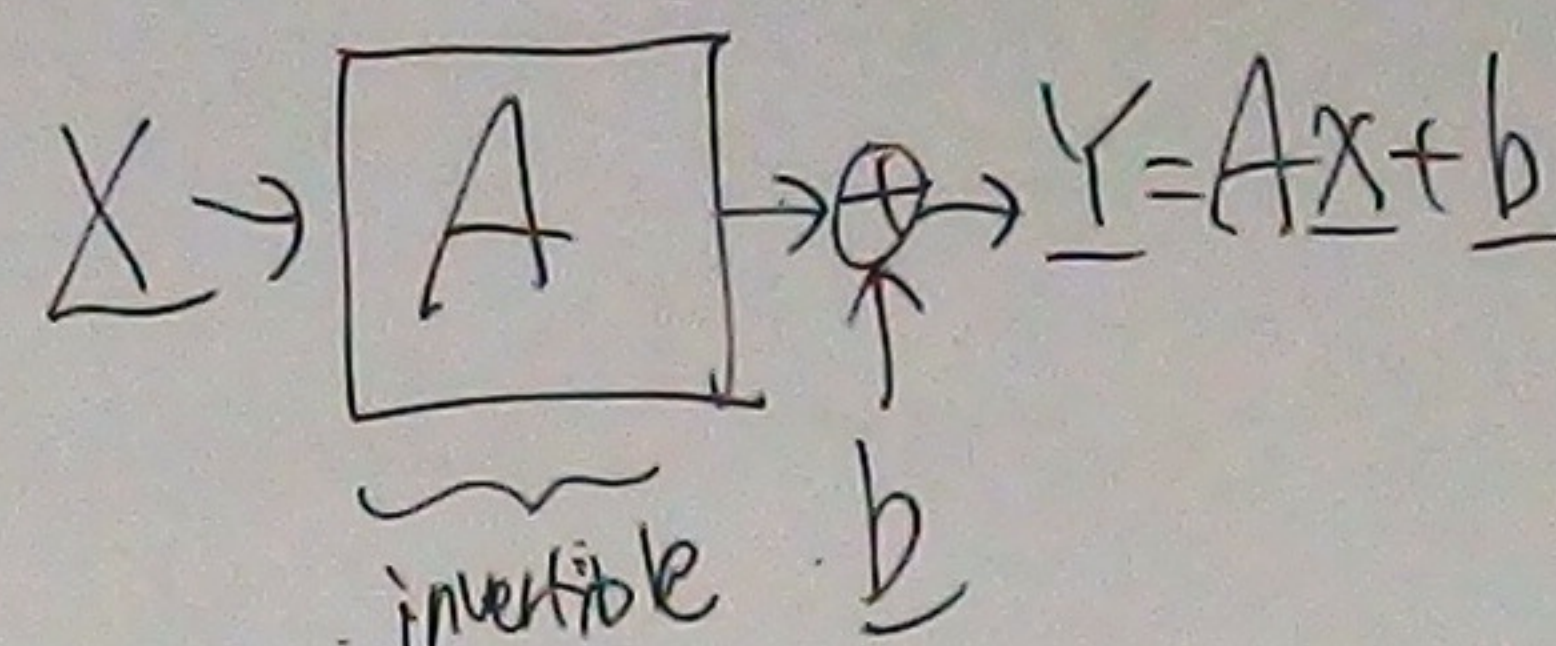
(-)

where equality
holds iff

$K=0$ proper

" $K=I$ maximally improper
r. vector

□ Invariance under invertible
Strongly Linear/Affine TF
Unitary



$$E\{Y\} = A \underline{\mu}_x + b$$

$$C_{YY} = A C_{XX} A^H$$

$$\tilde{C}_{YY} = A \tilde{C}_{XX} A^T$$

$$C_{YY}^{-\frac{1}{2}} \tilde{C}_{YY} (C_{YY}^{-\frac{1}{2}})^T = \tilde{F} K \tilde{F}^T$$

$$C_{XX}^{-\frac{1}{2}} \tilde{C}_{XX} (C_{XX}^{-\frac{1}{2}})^T = F K F^T$$

□ Degree of Improperity.

$$K = \text{diag}(k_1, k_2, \dots, k_N)$$

$$\begin{cases} 1 - \prod_{i=1}^N (1 - k_i^2) = 0 & \text{iff } K=0 \\ \quad \quad \quad = 1 & \text{iff } \exists k_i=0 \\ \prod_{i=1}^N k_i^2 = 0 & \text{iff at least one } k_i=0 \\ \quad \quad \quad = 1 & \text{iff } \forall k_i=1 \\ \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N k_i^2 = 0 & \text{iff } K=0 \\ \quad \quad \quad = 1 & \text{iff } K=I \end{cases}$$

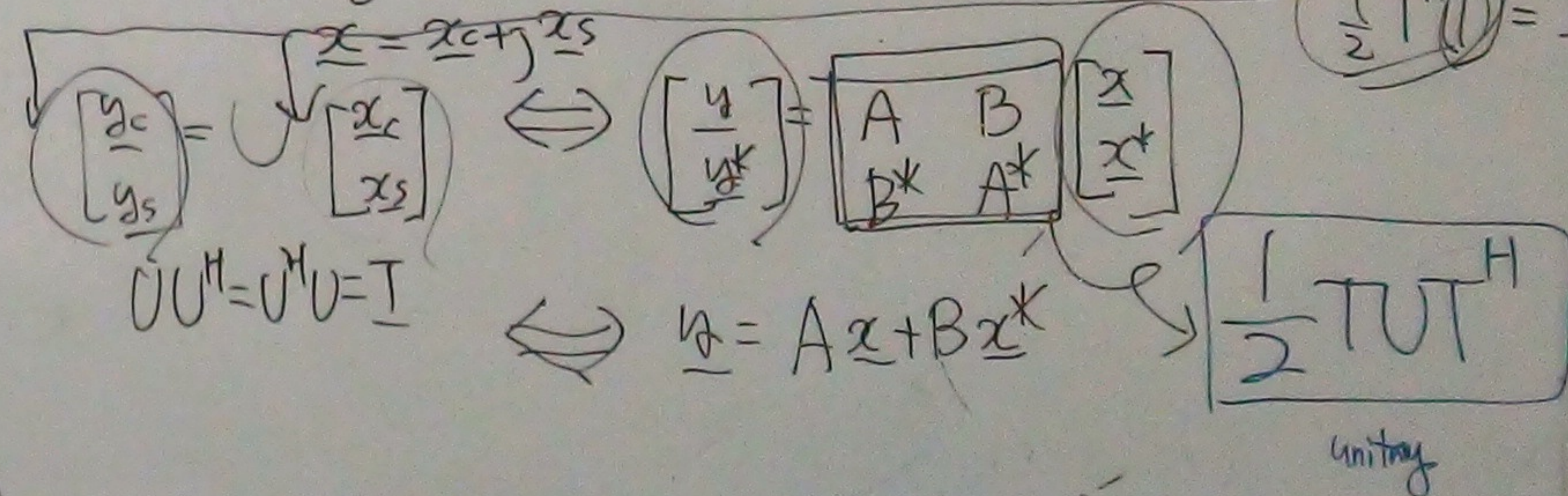
$$0 \leq \leq 1.$$

□ W/O structure to be exploited
working w/ complex r. vector is messy.

$$\begin{bmatrix} \underline{z} \\ \underline{z}^* \end{bmatrix} = T \begin{bmatrix} \underline{z}_c \\ \underline{z}_s \end{bmatrix} \quad T = \begin{bmatrix} I & jI \\ I & -jI \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} T^H T = I$$

□ Unitary TF



EECE690M CM #14b §3.1-3.3

□ augmented EVD.

$$\underline{X} = \underline{X}_c + j\underline{X}_s$$

$$\text{Cor} \begin{bmatrix} \underline{X}_c \\ \underline{X}_s \end{bmatrix} = \underline{V} \underline{\Lambda} \underline{V}^T = \underline{V} \begin{bmatrix} \Lambda_1 & 0 \\ 0 & \Lambda_2 \end{bmatrix} \underline{V}^T$$

$$\underline{V} \underline{V}^T = \underline{V}^T \underline{V} = \underline{I}$$

$$\underline{C}_{XX}, \tilde{\underline{C}}_{XX}$$

$$\text{Cor} \begin{bmatrix} \underline{X} \\ \underline{X}^* \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \underline{C}_{XX} & \tilde{\underline{C}}_{XX} \\ \underline{C}_{XX}^* & \underline{C}_{XX} \end{bmatrix} = \left(\frac{1}{2} \underline{T} \underline{V} \underline{T}^H \right) \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} \Lambda_1 + \Lambda_2 & \Lambda_1 - \Lambda_2 \\ \Lambda_1 - \Lambda_2 & \Lambda_1 + \Lambda_2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \cdot \\ \cdot \end{pmatrix}^H$$

Unitary
TF matrix

NOT diagonal.
BUT diagonal
block matrices.

□ PCA

$$\underline{X} \in \mathbb{R}^N$$

$$\underline{\mu}_X$$

$$\underline{C}_{XX} = \underline{V} \underline{\Lambda} \underline{V}^T$$

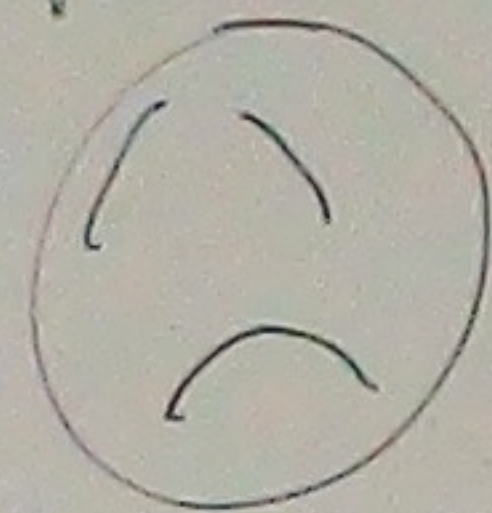
$$\underline{X} \rightarrow \underline{V}^T \rightarrow \underline{Y} = \begin{bmatrix} Y_1 \\ Y_2 \\ \vdots \\ Y_N \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\underline{R}_{XX} = \underline{\mu}_X \underline{\mu}_X^T + \underline{V} \underline{\Lambda} \underline{V}^T$$

$$\underline{X} = \tilde{\underline{V}} \tilde{\underline{X}} \tilde{\underline{V}}^T$$

$$\underline{X} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} \tilde{\underline{V}}^T \\ \tilde{\underline{V}} \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \tilde{\underline{X}}$$

Improper-Complex



□ ICA

$$\underline{X} \rightarrow \underline{M} \rightarrow \underline{Y} \rightarrow \underline{M}^* \rightarrow \underline{Z}$$

KL Expansion $\underline{X}(t), t \in [0, T]$

Widely $\underline{W}(t)$

□ W/O structure to be exploited
working w/ complex r. vector is messy.

$$\begin{bmatrix} \underline{z} \\ \underline{z}^* \end{bmatrix} = \underline{T} \begin{bmatrix} \underline{z}_c \\ \underline{z}_s \end{bmatrix} \quad \underline{T} = \begin{bmatrix} \underline{I} & j\underline{I} \\ \underline{I} & -j\underline{I} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \underline{T}^H \underline{T} = \underline{I}$$

Widely
Unitary TF.

□ Unitary TF

$$\underline{z} = \underline{z}_c + j\underline{z}_s$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \underline{y}_c \\ \underline{y}_s \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \underline{z}_c \\ \underline{z}_s \end{bmatrix} \Leftrightarrow \begin{bmatrix} \underline{y} \\ \underline{y}^* \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \underline{A} & \underline{B} \\ \underline{B}^* & \underline{A}^* \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \underline{x} \\ \underline{x}^* \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\underline{U} \underline{U}^H = \underline{U}^H \underline{U} = \underline{I}$$

$$\underline{y} = \underline{A} \underline{x} + \underline{B} \underline{x}^*$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \underline{T} \underline{U} \underline{T}^H$$

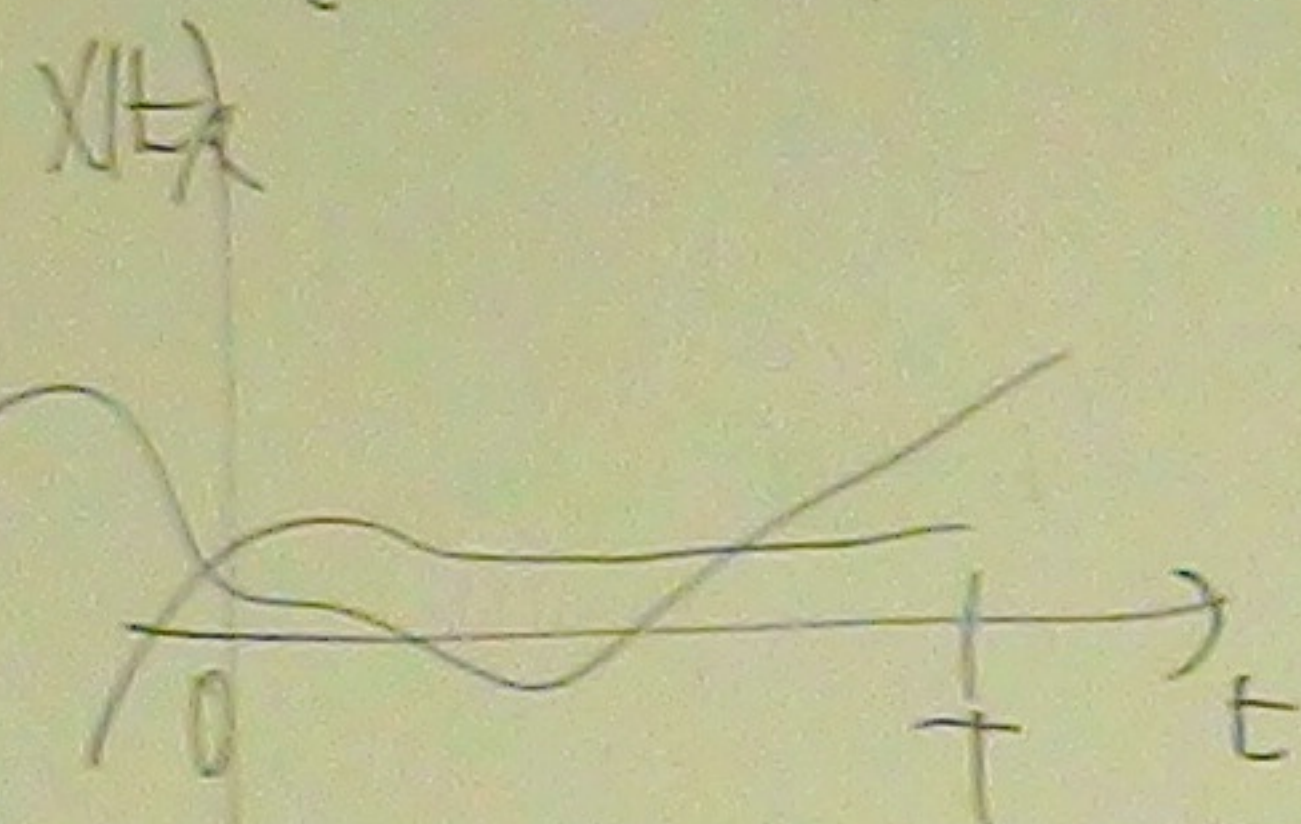
Unitary

EECE695M CM #14C

proper-complex
real
zero-mean

□ KL Expansion of a CT r.p. $X(t)$ in $[0, T)$.

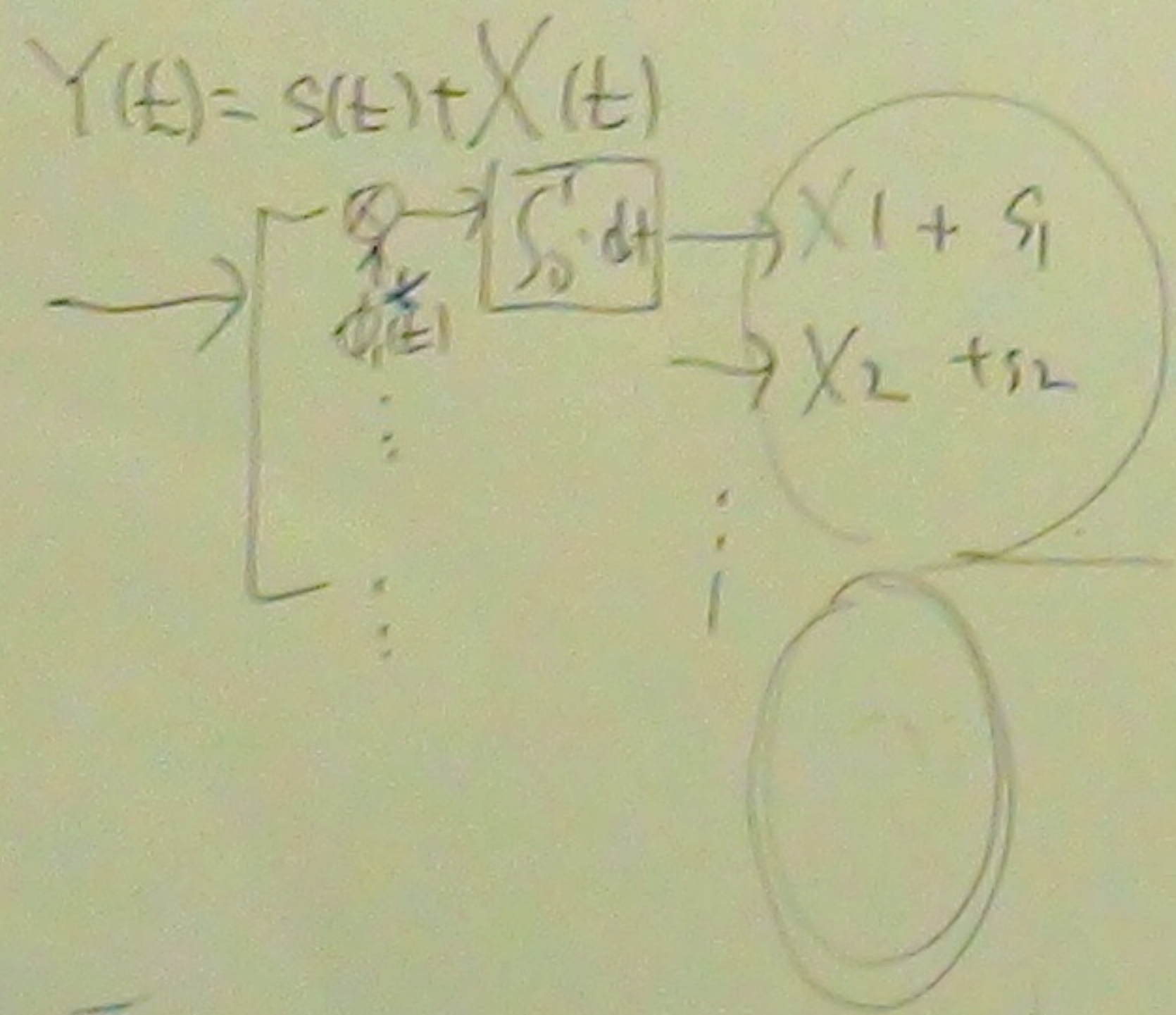
$(a+b)(c+d) = ac + \dots$



$$X(t) = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} X_i \phi_i(t)$$

$\{X_i\}_{i=1}^{\infty}$ X_i 's are uncorrelated
 $\{\phi_i(t)\}_{i=1}^{\infty}$ ϕ_i 's are orthonormal

$E\{X_i X_j^* \} = \lambda_i \delta_{ij}$
 $\int_0^T \phi_i(t) \phi_j^*(t) dt = \delta_{ij}$



c) $X \rightarrow U^H \rightarrow Y$ $E\{Y\} = 0$
 $C_{YY} = \Lambda$
 $C_{XX} = U \Lambda U^H = \sum_i \lambda_i u_i u_i^H$
 $C_{XX} u_i = \lambda_i u_i$
 $C_{XX}^{-1} = \sum \frac{1}{\lambda_i} u_i u_i^H$

$\int_0^T C_{XX}(t_1, t_2) \phi_i(t_2) dt_2 = \lambda_i \phi_i(t_1)$
 $\{\phi_i(t)\}_{i=1}^{\infty}$
 $C_{XX}(t_1, t_2) = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \lambda_i \phi_i(t_1) \phi_i^*(t_2)$
 $X(t) \rightarrow \phi_i^*(t) \rightarrow \int_0^T dt \rightarrow X_i \triangleq \int_0^T X(t) \phi_i^*(t) dt$
 $E\{X_i X_j^* \} = \int_0^T \int_0^T E\{X(t_1) X(t_2)^*\} \phi_i(t_1) \phi_j^*(t_2) dt_1 dt_2$
 $= \lambda_i \delta_{ij}$
 $E\{X_i X_j\} = 0$

$X(t) \rightarrow C_{XX}^{-\frac{1}{2}}(t, \tau) \rightarrow Z(t)$
 $C_{XX}^{-\frac{1}{2}}(t, \tau) \triangleq \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\lambda_i}} \phi_i(t) \phi_i^*(\tau)$
 LTV $\int_0^T C_{XX}^{-\frac{1}{2}}(t, \tau) X(\tau) d\tau$
 $Z(t) = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \phi_i(t) X_i$

□ Improper zero-mean r.p. $X(t)$

$X(t) \rightarrow C_{XX}^{-\frac{1}{2}}(t, \tau) \rightarrow Z(t) \rightarrow F^H(t, \tau) \rightarrow W(t)$
 $\tilde{C}_{ZZ}(t, \tau) = \int_0^T \int_0^T C_{XX}^{-\frac{1}{2}}(t, \tau_1) \tilde{C}_{XX}(\tau_1, \tau_2) C_{XX}^{-\frac{1}{2}}(\tau_2, \tau) d\tau_1 d\tau_2$
 coherence function
 $= \int_0^T \int_0^T F(t, \tau_1) K(\tau_1, \tau_2) F^H(\tau_2, \tau) d\tau_1 d\tau_2$
 Takagi Factorization

$\therefore \tilde{C}_{WW}(t, \tau) = K(t) \delta(t - \tau)$
 $X \rightarrow C_{XX}^{-\frac{1}{2}} \rightarrow F^H \rightarrow W$
 $W = F^H C_{XX}^{-\frac{1}{2}} X$
 $= (C_{XX}^{-\frac{1}{2}} [f_1, f_2, \dots])^H X$
 $= [C_{XX}^{-\frac{1}{2}} f_1, C_{XX}^{-\frac{1}{2}} f_2, \dots]^H X$