Record Nr.	UNISA996201887503316
Autore	Hyvarinen Aapo
Titolo	Independent component analysis [[electronic resource] /] / Aapo Hyvarinen, Juha Karhunen, Erkki Oja
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York, : J. Wiley, c2001
ISBN	1-280-26480-2 9786610264803 0-470-30861-3 0-471-46419-8 0-471-22131-7
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (505 p.)
Collana	Adaptive and learning systems for signal processing, communications, and control
Altri autori (Persone)	KarhunenJuha OjaErkki
Disciplina	519.5 519.5/35 519.535
Soggetti	Multivariate analysis Principal components analysis
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. 449-475) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Contents; Preface; 1 Introduction; 1.1 Linear representation of multivariate data; 1.1.1 The general statistical setting; 1.1.2 Dimension reduction methods; 1.1.3 Independence as a guiding principle; 1.2 Blind source separation; 1.2.1 Observing mixtures of unknown signals; 1.2.2 Source separation based on independence; 1.3 Independent component analysis; 1.3.1 Definition; 1.3.2 Applications; 1.3.3 How to find the independent components; 1.4 History of ICA; Part I: MATHEMATICAL PRELIMINARIES; 2 Random Vectors and Independence; 2.1 Probability distributions and densities 2.2 Expectations and moments2.3 Uncorrelatedness and independence; 2.4 Conditional densities and Bayes' rule; 2.5 The multivariate gaussian density; 2.6 Density of a transformation; 2.7 Higher-order statistics; 2.8 Stochastic processes *; 2.9 Concluding remarks and references; Problems; 3 Gradients and Optimization Methods; 3.1 Vector and

1.

	matrix gradients; 3.2 Learning rules for unconstrained optimization; 3.3 Learning rules for constrained optimization; 3.4 Concluding remarks and references; Problems; 4 Estimation Theory; 4.1 Basic concepts; 4.2 Properties of estimators 4.3 Method of moments4.4 Least-squares estimation; 4.5 Maximum likelihood method; 4.6 Bayesian estimation *; 4.7 Concluding remarks and references; Problems; 5 Information Theory; 5.1 Entropy; 5.2 Mutual information; 5.3 Maximum entropy; 5.4 Negentropy; 5.5 Approximation of entropy by cumulants; 5.6 Approximation of entropy by nonpolynomial functions; 5.7 Concluding remarks and references; Problems; Appendix proofs; 6 Principal Component Analysis and Whitening; 6.1 Principal components; 6.2 PCA by on-line learning; 6.3 Factor analysis; 6.4 Whitening; 6.5 Orthogonalization 6.6 Concluding remarks and referencesProblems; Part II: BASIC INDEPENDENT COMPONENT ANALYSIS; 7 What is Independent Component Analysis?; 7.1 Motivation; 7.2 Definition of independent component analysis; 7.3 Illustration of ICA; 7.4 ICA is stronger that whitening; 7.5 Why gaussian variables are forbidden; 7.6 Concluding remarks and references; Problems; 8 ICA by Maximization of Nongaussianity; 8.1 ""Nongaussian is independent components; 8.5 ICA and projection pursuit 8.6 Concluding remarks and referencesProblems; Appendix proofs; 9 ICA by Maximum Likelihood Estimation; 9.1 The likelihood of the ICA model; 9.2 Algorithms for maximum likelihood estimation; 9.3 The infomax principle; 9.4 Examples; 9.5 Concluding remarks and references; Problems; Appendix proofs; 10 ICA by Minimization of Mutual Information; 10.1 Defining ICA by mutual information; 10.2 Mutual Information; and nongaussianity; 10.3 Mutual information; 10.5 Examples; 10.6 Concluding remarks and references; Problems 11 ICA by Tensorial Methods
Sommario/riassunto	A comprehensive introduction to ICA for students and practitionersIndependent Component Analysis (ICA) is one of the most exciting new topics in fields such as neural networks, advanced statistics, and signal processing. This is the first book to provide a comprehensive introduction to this new technique complete with the fundamental mathematical background needed to understand and utilize it. It offers a general overview of the basics of ICA, important solutions and algorithms, and in-depth coverage of new applications in image processing, telecommunications, audio signal processing, and