

- HW drops, discussion drops
- HKN

Today:

- Orthogonal Matching Pursuit
 - ↳ Unsupervised learning.
- Break "n-equations - no-unknowns" barrier.
- Design.

Designing the OMP algorithm.

- Goal:
- Decode / Learn individual messages from transmitters. given a combination of messages at the receiver.
 - Limited number of observations / equations.

Background: • OT• Gold codes

$$\langle \vec{s}_i, \vec{s}_j \rangle \approx 0$$

↑
approximately.

$i \neq j$

± 1 's shift "Binary sequences"

$$\langle \vec{s}_i^{(\tau_i)}, \vec{s}_i^{(\tau_j)} \rangle \approx 0 \quad \left| \quad \langle \vec{s}_i^{(\tau_i)}, \vec{s}_j^{(\tau_j)} \rangle \neq 0$$

↑
code

$$\langle \vec{s}_i, \vec{s}_i \rangle = \langle \vec{s}_i^{(\tau_i)}, \vec{s}_i^{(\tau_i)} \rangle = \|\vec{s}_i\|^2 = N$$

$$\underbrace{1^2 + 1^2 + (-1)^2 + \dots + 1^2}_N = N$$

Modulation.

$$\alpha_i \vec{s}_i$$

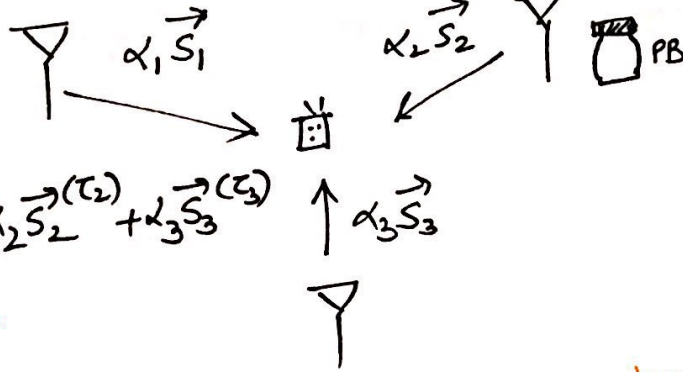
$\alpha_i \in \mathbb{R}$ real number

(2)

Receive

$$\vec{y} = \alpha_1 \vec{s}_1 + \alpha_2 \vec{s}_2 + \alpha_3 \vec{s}_3$$

\vec{s}_1 (message) τ_1 (shift)
 \vec{s}_2 (code) τ_2 (shift)
 \vec{s}_3 (code) τ_3 (shift)



$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ \vec{s}_1 \\ | \\ | \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} \tau_1 \\ \tau_2 \\ \tau_3 \end{matrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \alpha_1 \\ \alpha_2 \\ \alpha_3 \end{bmatrix} = \vec{y}$$

known

Just one transmitter

$$\vec{y} = \alpha_1 \vec{s}_1$$

100

$$A \vec{x} = \vec{b}$$

① Find shift for max correlation. $\text{circcorr}(\vec{y}, \vec{s}_1)$.
 $\rightarrow \text{got}(\tau_1)$.

② Use least squares.

$$\vec{x} = (A^T A)^{-1} A^T \vec{b}$$

Can you generalize?

$i_1, i_2, i_3 \rightarrow$ device names. (3)

$$\vec{y} = \alpha_{i_1} \vec{S}_{i_1}^{\rightarrow(\tau_{i_1})} + \alpha_{i_2} \vec{S}_{i_2}^{\rightarrow(\tau_{i_2})} + \alpha_{i_3} \vec{S}_{i_3}^{\rightarrow(\tau_{i_3})}$$

Unknowns: $\alpha_{i_1}, \alpha_{i_2}, \alpha_{i_3}, \tau_{i_1}, \tau_{i_2}, \tau_{i_3}, i_1, i_2, i_3$