

Neural networks

Sparse coding - ZCA preprocessing

PREPROCESSING

Topics: ZCA

- Before running a sparse coding algorithm, it is beneficial to remove “obvious” structure from the data
 - normalize such that mean is 0 and covariance is the identity (whitening)
 - this will remove 1st and 2nd order statistical structure
- ZCA preprocessing
 - let the empirical mean be $\hat{\boldsymbol{\mu}}$ and the empirical covariance matrix be $\hat{\boldsymbol{\Sigma}} = \mathbf{U}\boldsymbol{\Lambda}\mathbf{U}^\top$ (in its eigenvalue/eigenvector representation)
 - ZCA transforms each input \mathbf{x} as follows:
 - $\mathbf{x} \longleftarrow \mathbf{U} \boldsymbol{\Lambda}^{-\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{U}^\top (\mathbf{x} - \hat{\boldsymbol{\mu}})$

PREPROCESSING

Topics: ZCA

- After this transformation
 - the empirical mean is 0

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{T} \sum_t \mathbf{U} \Lambda^{-\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{U}^\top (\mathbf{x}^{(t)} - \hat{\boldsymbol{\mu}}) \\ &= \mathbf{U} \Lambda^{-\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{U}^\top \left(\left(\frac{1}{T} \sum_t \mathbf{x}^{(t)} \right) - \hat{\boldsymbol{\mu}} \right) \\ &= \mathbf{U} \Lambda^{-\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{U}^\top (\hat{\boldsymbol{\mu}} - \hat{\boldsymbol{\mu}}) \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

PREPROCESSING

Topics: ZCA

- After this transformation
 - the empirical covariance matrix is the identity

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{1}{T-1} \sum_t \left(\mathbf{U} \Lambda^{-\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{U}^\top (\mathbf{x}^{(t)} - \hat{\boldsymbol{\mu}}) \right) \left(\mathbf{U} \Lambda^{-\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{U}^\top (\mathbf{x}^{(t)} - \hat{\boldsymbol{\mu}}) \right)^\top \\
 &= \mathbf{U} \Lambda^{-\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{U}^\top \left(\frac{1}{T-1} \sum_t (\mathbf{x}^{(t)} - \hat{\boldsymbol{\mu}})(\mathbf{x}^{(t)} - \hat{\boldsymbol{\mu}})^\top \right) \mathbf{U} \Lambda^{-\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{U}^\top \\
 &= \mathbf{U} \Lambda^{-\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{U}^\top \hat{\boldsymbol{\Sigma}} \mathbf{U} \Lambda^{-\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{U}^\top \\
 &= \mathbf{U} \Lambda^{-\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{U}^\top \mathbf{U} \Lambda \mathbf{U}^\top \mathbf{U} \Lambda^{-\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{U}^\top \\
 &= \mathbf{I}
 \end{aligned}$$