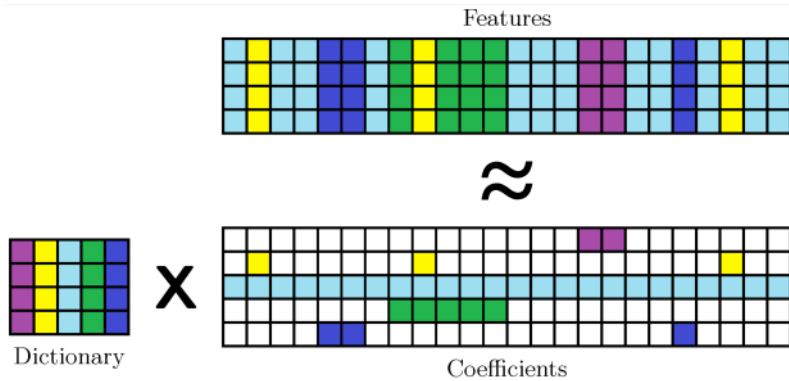


K-SVD

Monday, April 2, 2018 3:01 PM



Coefficient matrix

$$X \approx AD^T$$

Data (features)

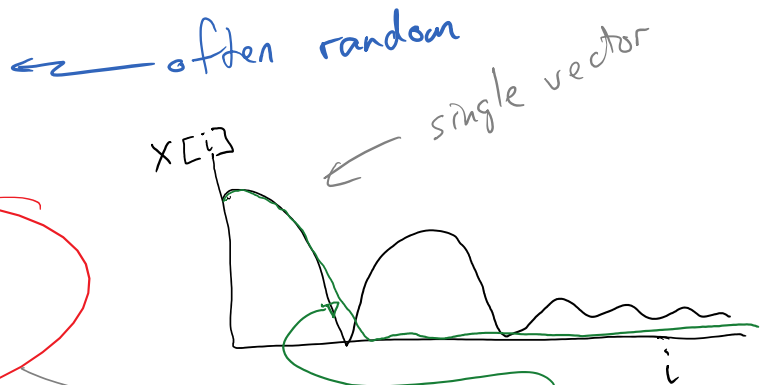
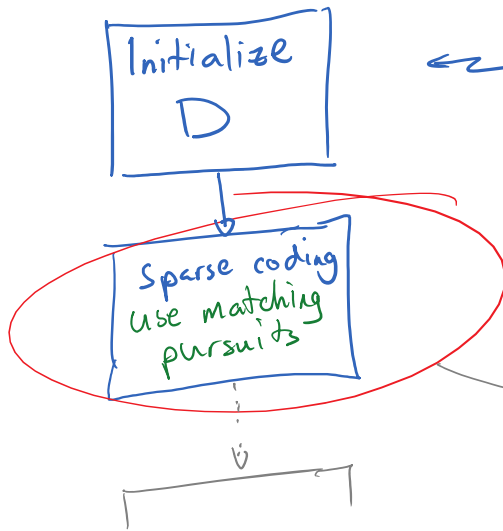
Dictionary matrix

Screen clipping taken: 4/2/2018 3:08 PM

we want the columns of A to be sparse

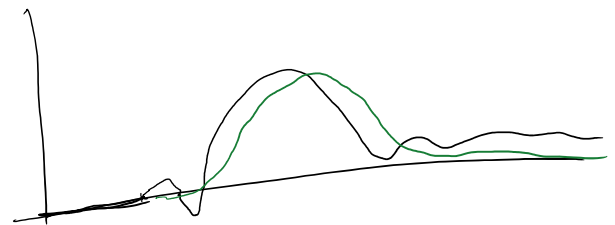
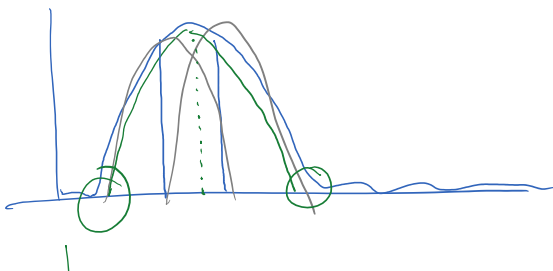
k-SVD steps

1) Assume that we have a dictionary

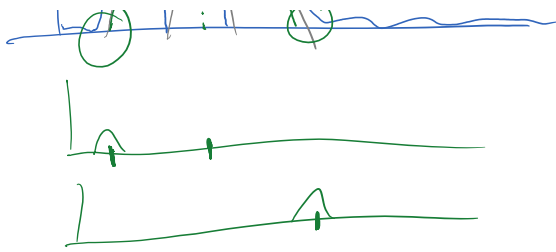


④ find the vector in our dictionary that best matches the vector x
- subtract its contribution

Greed



⑤ find the vector in D that best matches the



⑤ Find the vector in \mathcal{D} that best matches the residual

⑥ repeat until done

2) Based on the coefficients, update the dictionary

① for each dictionary vector, select only the training data that uses that vector

② for dictionary vector d_i

- fix all coefficients for the chosen data (training) vectors
- remove (or set to zero) just the coefficients for d_i

- find a new d_i and coefficient set to minimize the residual

$$\text{minimize}_{d_i, \alpha_i} \|\alpha_i d_i^T - E\|_F^2$$

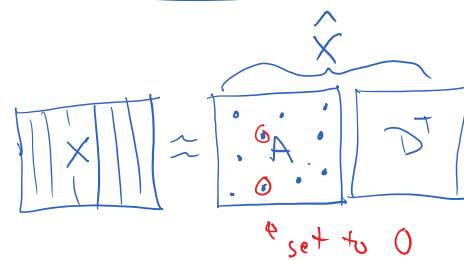
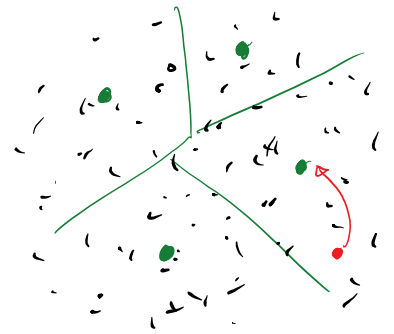
$$\begin{matrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & & & & & \\ 0 & & & & & \\ 0 & & & & & \\ \alpha_i & & & & & \end{matrix} = \begin{matrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{matrix}$$

use SVD to find d_i & α_i

③ repeat for each d_k in \mathcal{D}

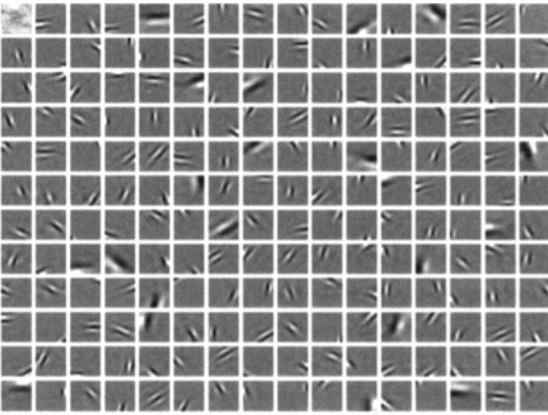
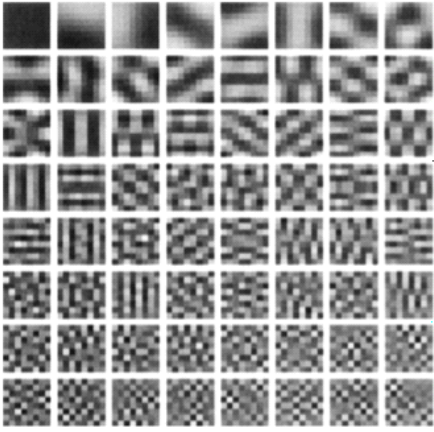
3) go back to step 1)


Aside k-means



Define

$$E = X - \hat{X}$$



 ksvd_dictionary



