



# Blind source separation of convolutive mixtures

## Problem



### Problem statement:

A mixture of  $K$  statistically independent sources is observed by using  $N$  sensors,  $N \geq K$ .

### Assumption on the mixture:

Linear filtering relation (but unknown) between the sources and the observations.

### Goal:

We want to reconstruct the sources.

### Possible applications:

- Monitoring of radio-electrical spectrum
- Multi-speaker sound recording
- Biomedical signal processing, ...



## Proposed approach

### Notations:

- $\{s_k(t)\}$ ,  $k \in [1, \dots, K]$  the  $K$  sources.
- $\{y_n(t)\}$ ,  $n \in [1, \dots, N]$  the  $N$  observations.
- Model:

$$\forall n \in [1, \dots, N],$$

$$y_n(t) = \sum_{k=1}^K [(H_{n,k} * s_k)(t)]$$

### Deflation approach:

Determine a filter with  $N$  inputs and 1 output  $g = (g_1, \dots, g_N)$  such that:

$$r_g(t) = \sum_{n=1}^N [(g_n * y_n)(t)]$$

corresponds to one of the source signals. We subtract then the contribution of the extracted source from each sensor and we iterate the process.

### Determination of the filter $g$ :

Construction of contrast functions  $J(r_g)$  depending on the statistics of signal  $r_g$  having a global maximum when the sources are separated.

For example:

$$J(r_g) = \left| \frac{\mathbf{E}(|r_g(t)|^4)}{(\mathbf{E}(|r_g(t)|^2))^2} - 2 \right|$$

if the source signals are stationary.

## Some illustrations

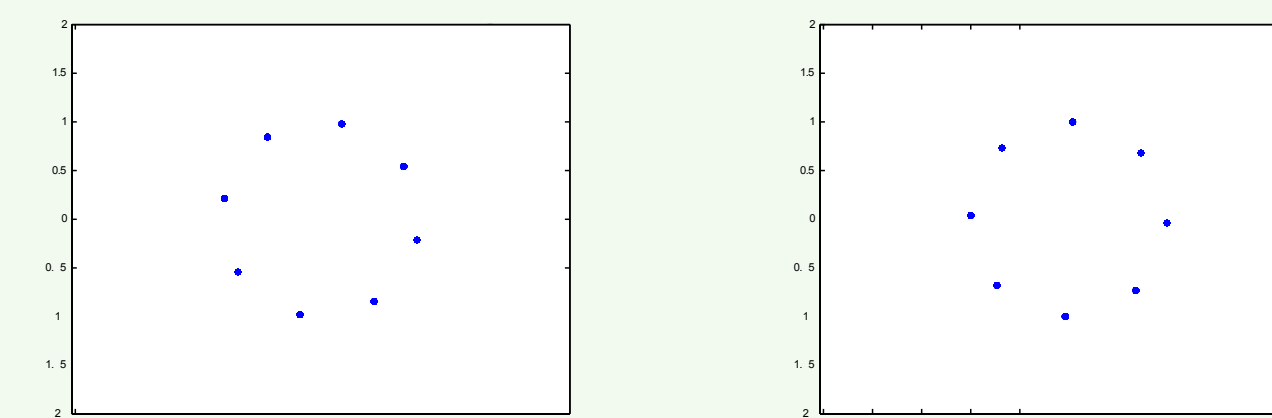
### Context:

3 sources and 4 sensors, 3-path channel with fading.

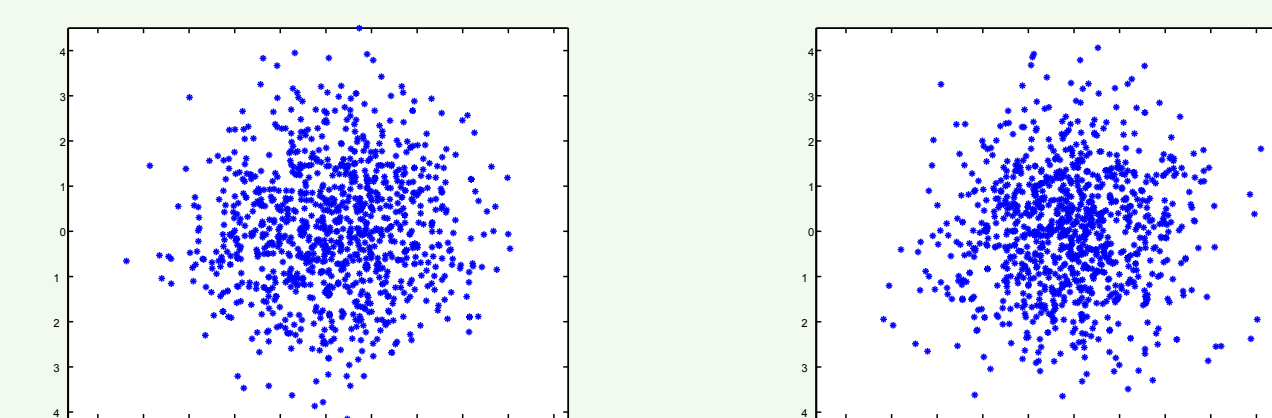
### Sources:

CPM (continuous phase modulation) communication signals with modulus 1.

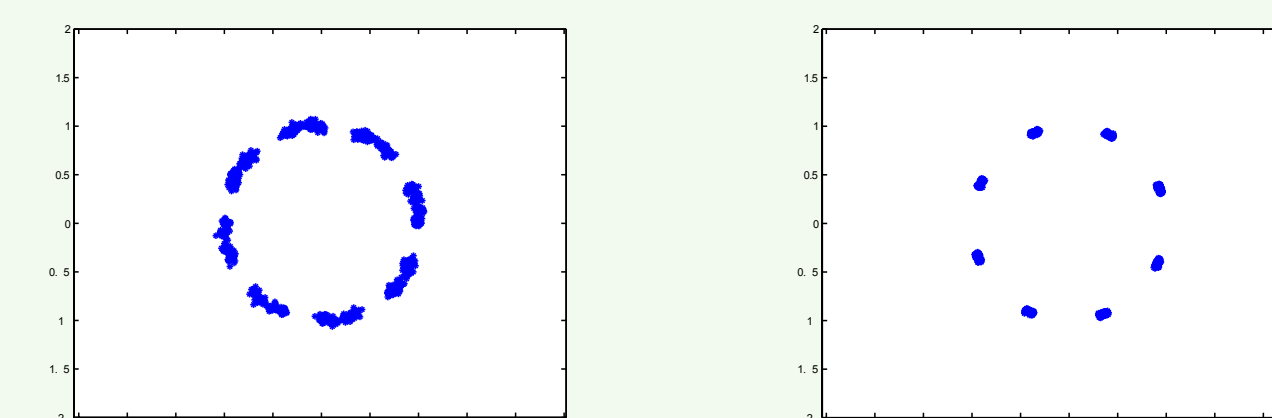
### True sources:



### Sensors:



### Recovered sources:



Contact: Antoine Chevreuil, Elena Florian, Philippe Loubaton