

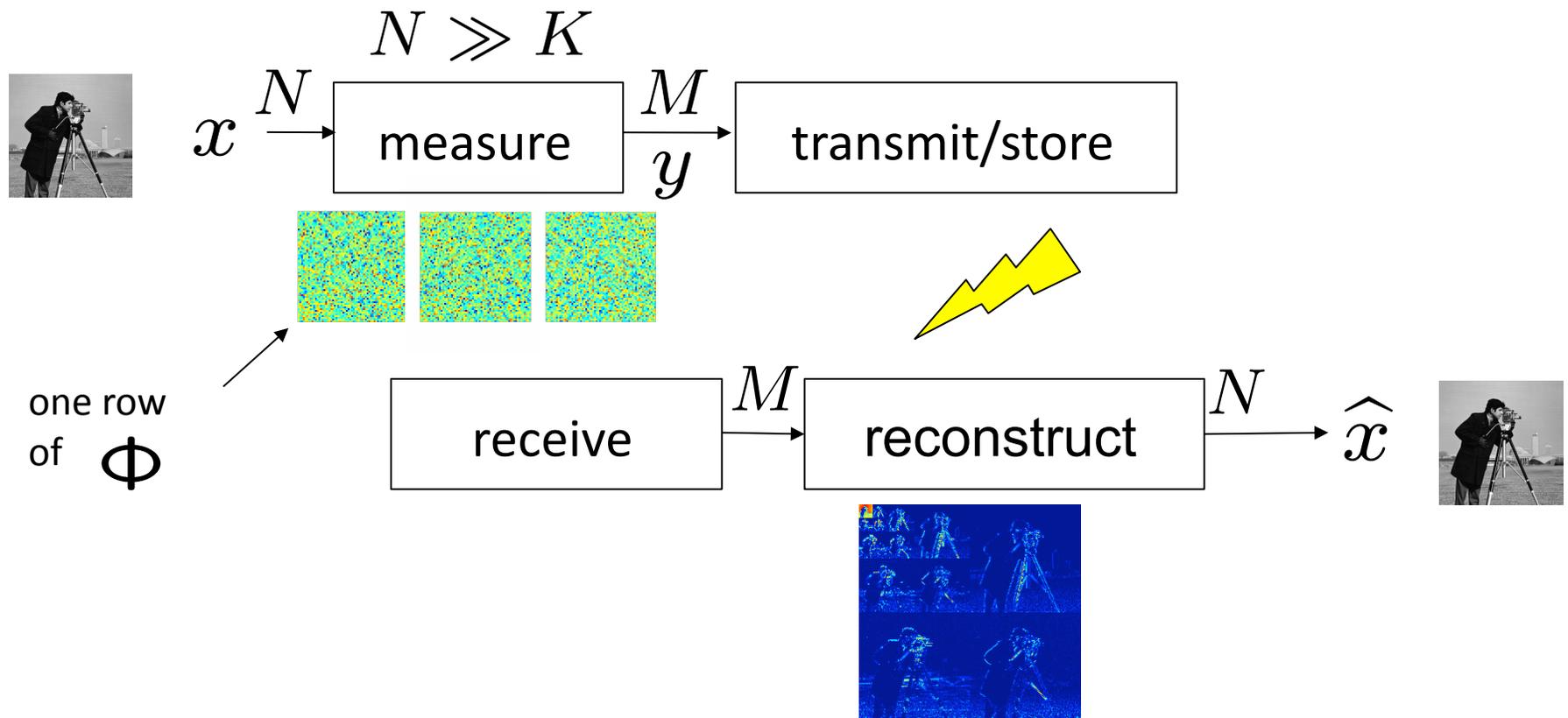
Compressive-Domain Interference Cancellation

Petros Boufounos
petrosb@merl.com

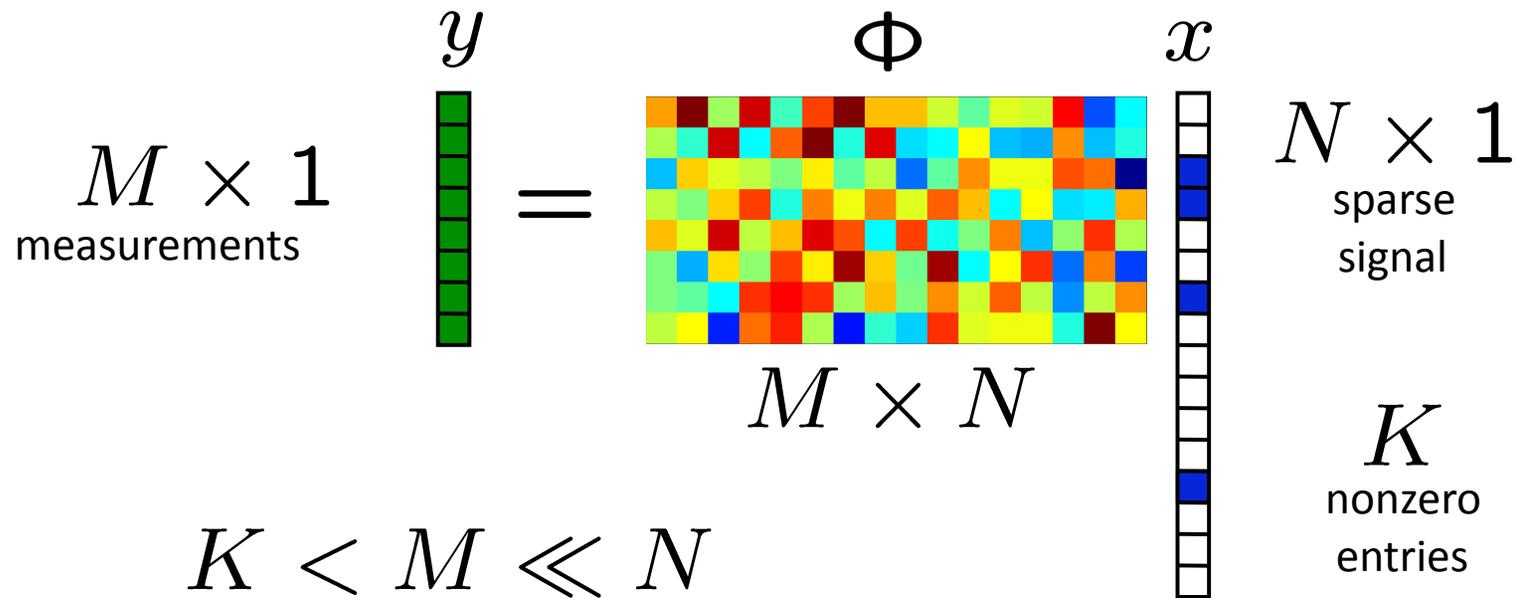
Mark Davenport,
Rich Baraniuk
{md,richb}@rice.edu

MOTIVATION AND OVERVIEW

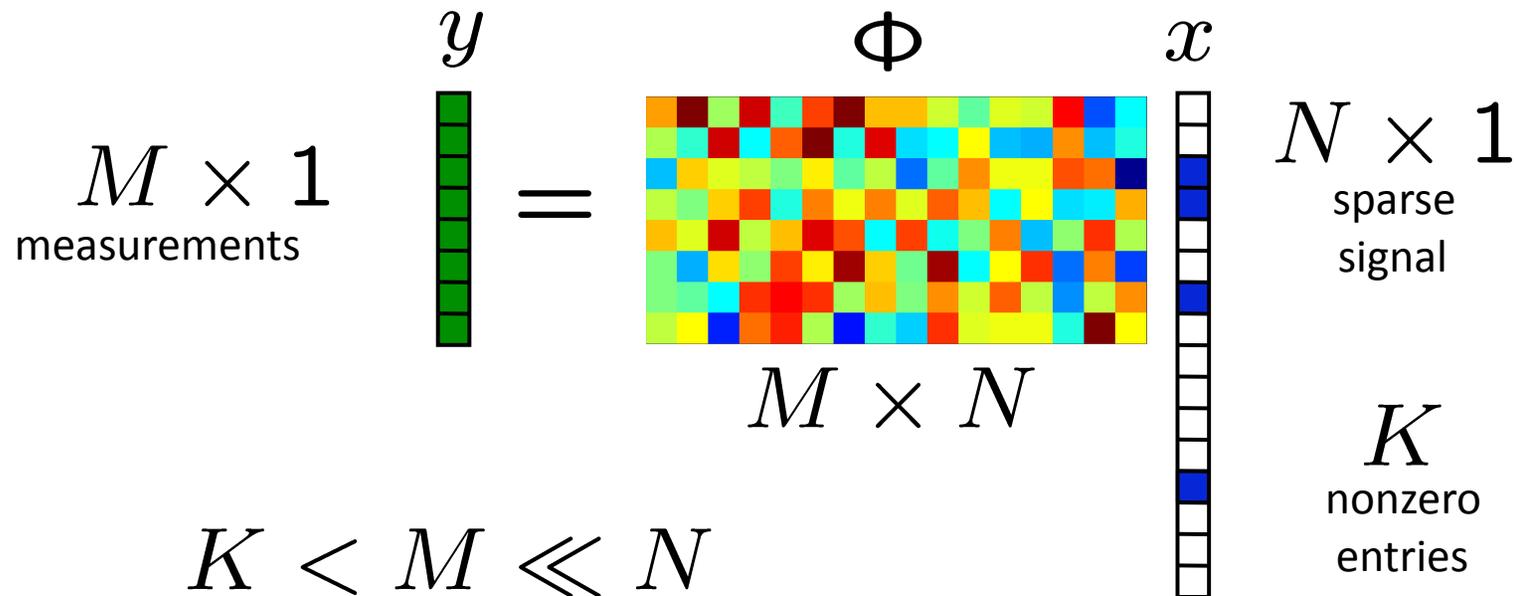
Compressive Sensing Architecture



Measurement System



Restricted Isometry Property

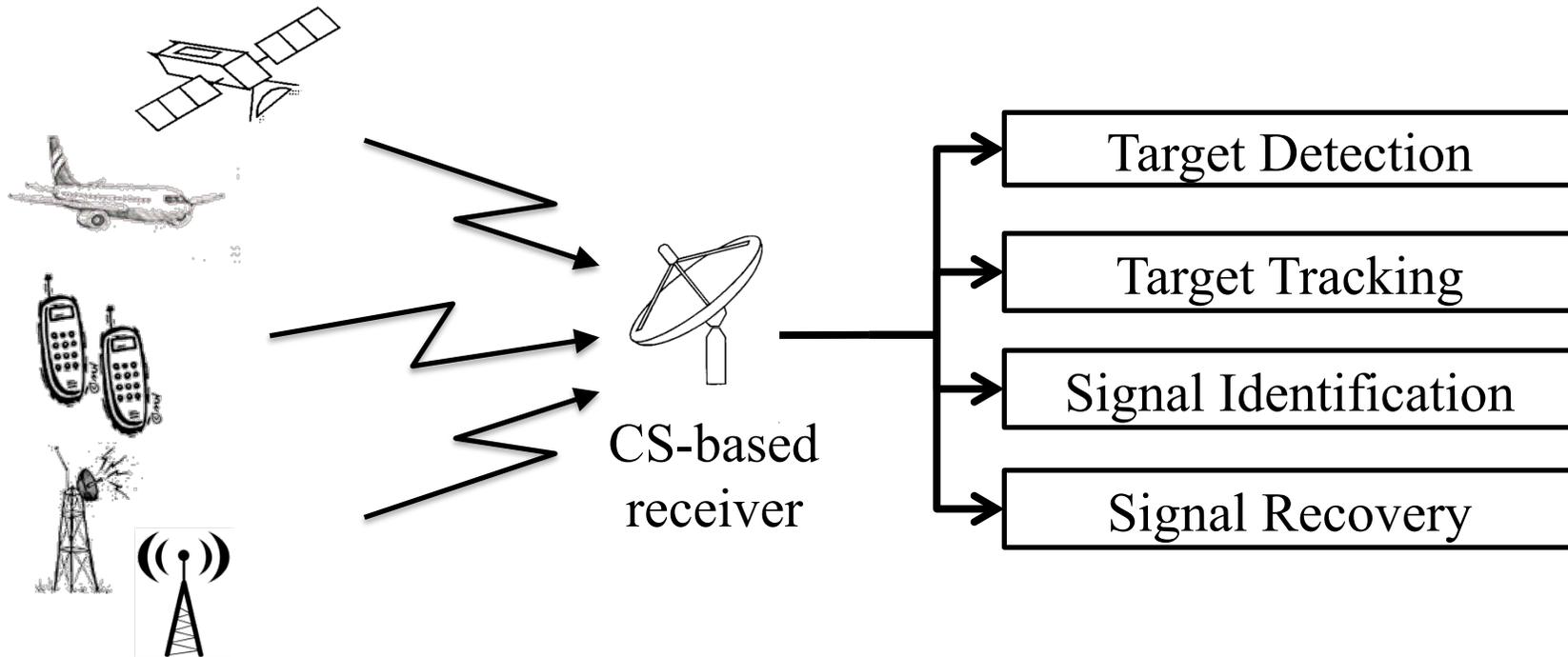


Φ has RIP of order $2K$ with constant ϵ

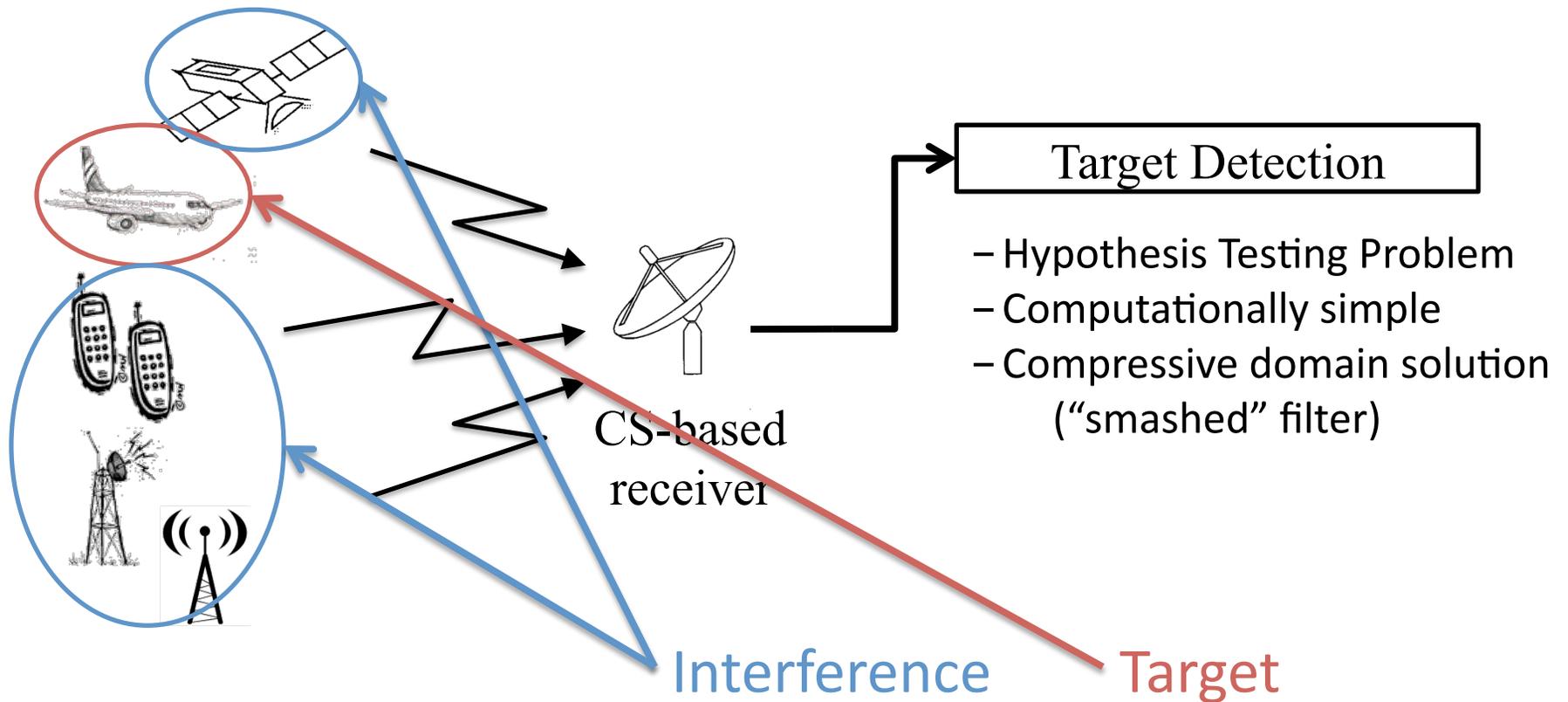
If there exists ϵ s.t. for all $2K$ -sparse x :

$$(1 - \epsilon) \|x\|_2^2 \leq \|\Phi x\|_2^2 \leq (1 + \epsilon) \|x\|_2^2$$

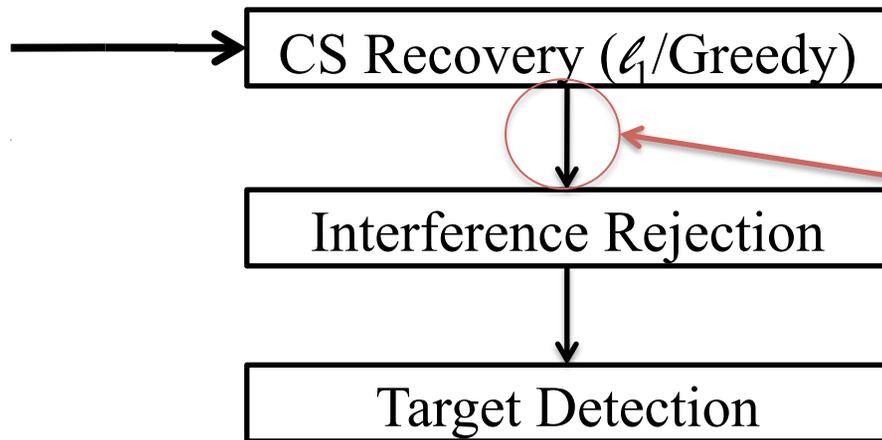
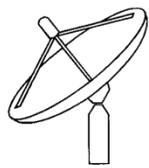
Potential CS application



Target Detection



Recover-then-filter Approach

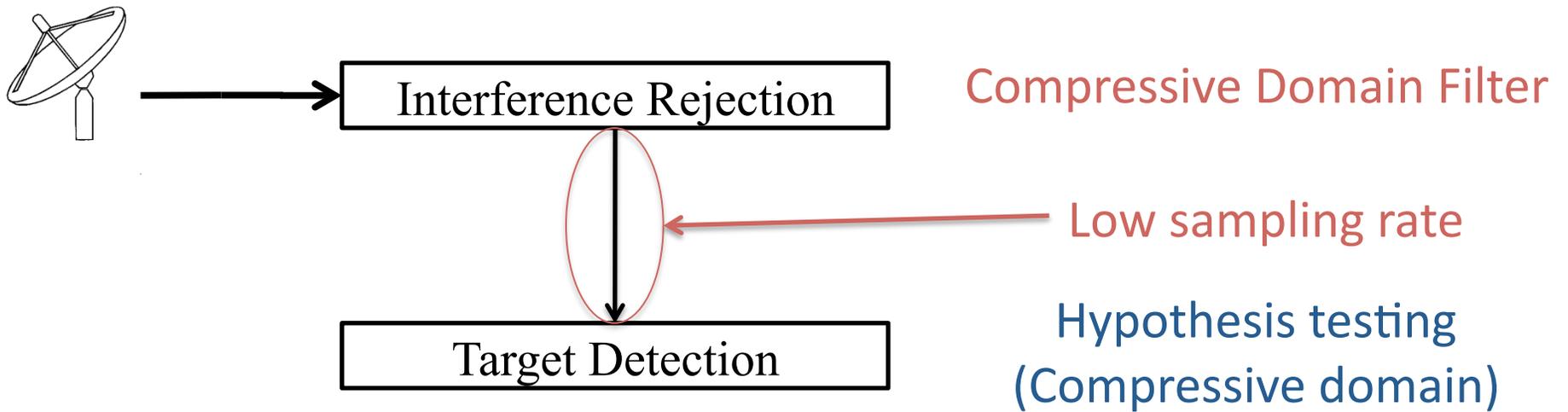


Optimization Problem
(computationally expensive)

High sampling rate

Hypothesis testing problem
(computationally cheap)

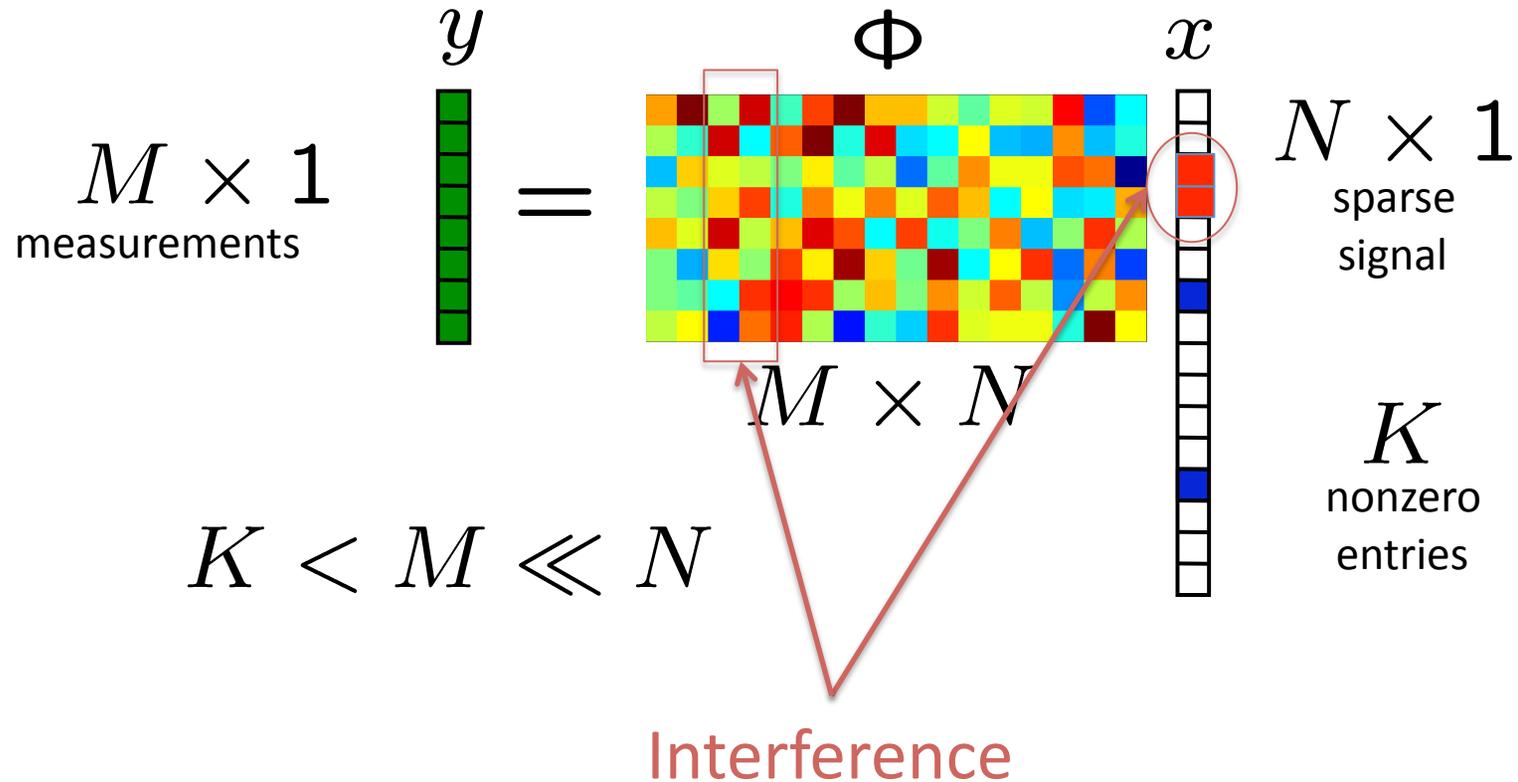
Compressive-domain Filtering



Desire: Maintain Signal Geometry (RIP)

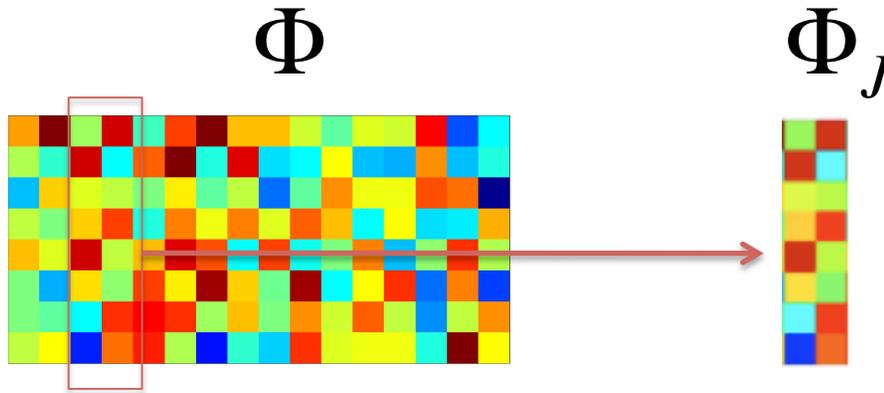
COMPRESSIVE-DOMAIN FILTERING

CS Signal Acquisition



Approach: Projection—interference in the nullspace

Case I: Known Interference Support



$$P = I - \underbrace{\Phi_J(\Phi_J^\dagger)}_{\text{Projection to Range}(\Phi_J)}$$

Projection to
Range(Φ_J)



Projection Filter,
Range(Φ_J) in Null(P)

Interference Support: J
 Interference Coefficients: K_J
 Signal Coefficients: K_S
 RIP order of Φ : $2K_S + K_J$

RIP Conservation

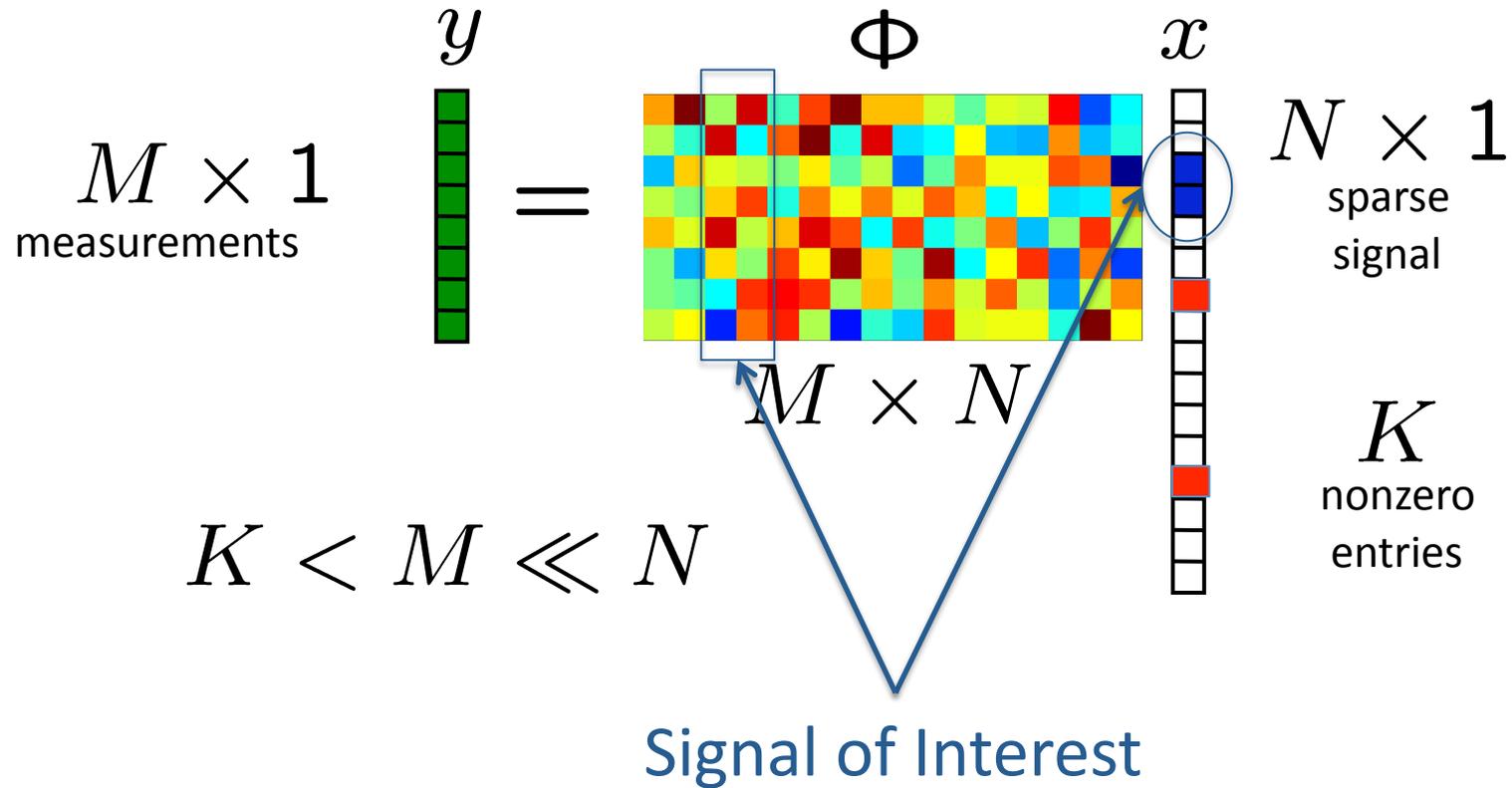
If Φ has RIP of order $2K_S+K_J$ with constant ϵ ,
i.e., exists ϵ s.t. for all $(2K_S+K_J)$ -sparse x :

$$(1 - \epsilon) \|x\|_2^2 \leq \|\Phi x\|_2^2 \leq (1 + \epsilon) \|x\|_2^2$$

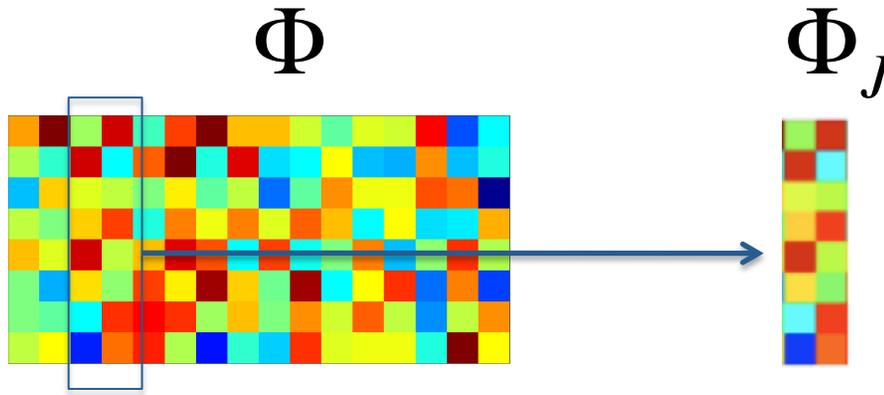
then $P\Phi$ has RIP of order $2K_S$ and for all $2K_S$ -sparse \tilde{x} :

$$\left(\frac{1 - 2\epsilon}{1 - \epsilon} \right) \|\tilde{x}\|_2^2 \leq \|P\Phi_{J^c} \tilde{x}\|_2^2 \leq (1 + \epsilon) \|\tilde{x}\|_2^2$$

CS Signal Acquisition



Case II: Known Signal Support



$$P = \underbrace{\Phi_J (\Phi_J^\dagger)}_{\text{Projection to Range}(\Phi_J)}$$

Projection to
Range(Φ_J)

(Rejecting everything else)

Known Signal Support: J

Interference Coefficients: K_J

Signal Coefficients: K_S

RIP order of Φ : $K_S + 2K_J$

Interference Leakage Guarantee

If Φ has RIP of order $2K_S+K_J$ with constant ϵ ,
i.e., exists ϵ s.t. for all $(2K_S+K_J)$ -sparse x :

$$(1 - \epsilon) \|x\|_2^2 \leq \|\Phi x\|_2^2 \leq (1 + \epsilon) \|x\|_2^2$$

Then the interference is attenuated at least by:

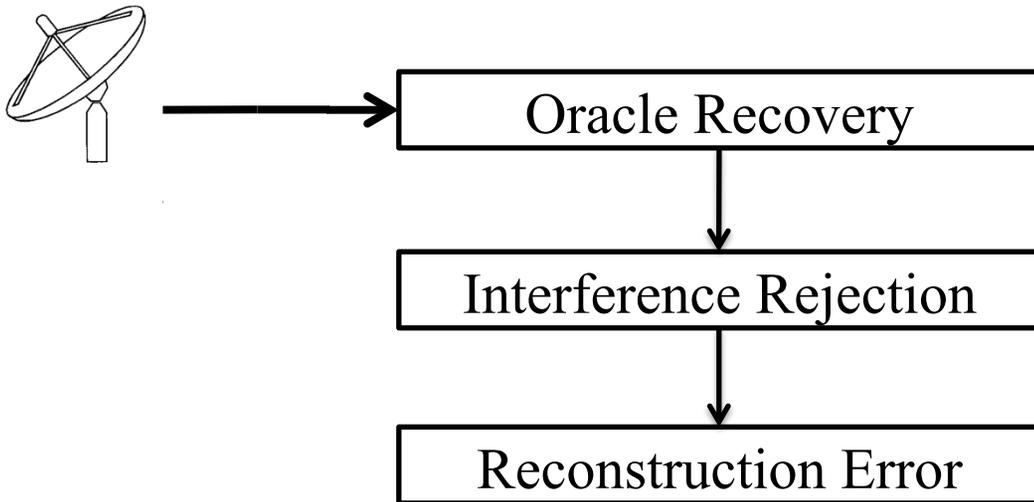
$$\|P\Phi_{J^c}\tilde{x}\|_2^2 \leq \frac{\epsilon^2(1 + \epsilon)}{(1 - \epsilon)^2} \|\tilde{x}\|_2^2$$

Remarks on $\Phi_J(\Phi_J^\dagger)$

- $\Phi_J(\Phi_J^\dagger)$ not the only possible choice
 - Any projection to $\text{Range}(\Phi_J)$ works
 - Convenient if access to columns of Φ_J not explicit
 - Efficient implementation
- P is rank/dimension reducing by K_J or $M-K_J$
 - $\text{Rank}(P\Phi) = M-K_J$ or K_J
 - Subsequent computation more efficient

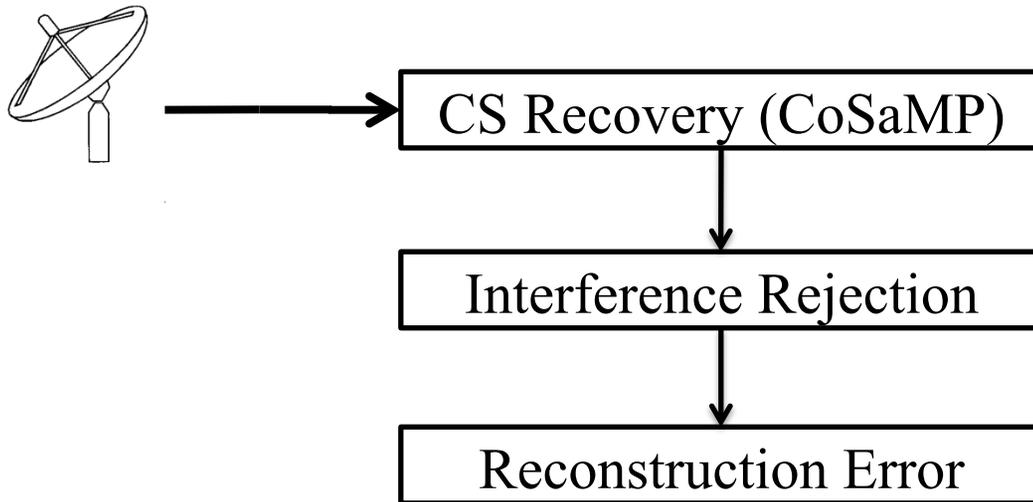
EXPERIMENTS

Oracle Reconstruction



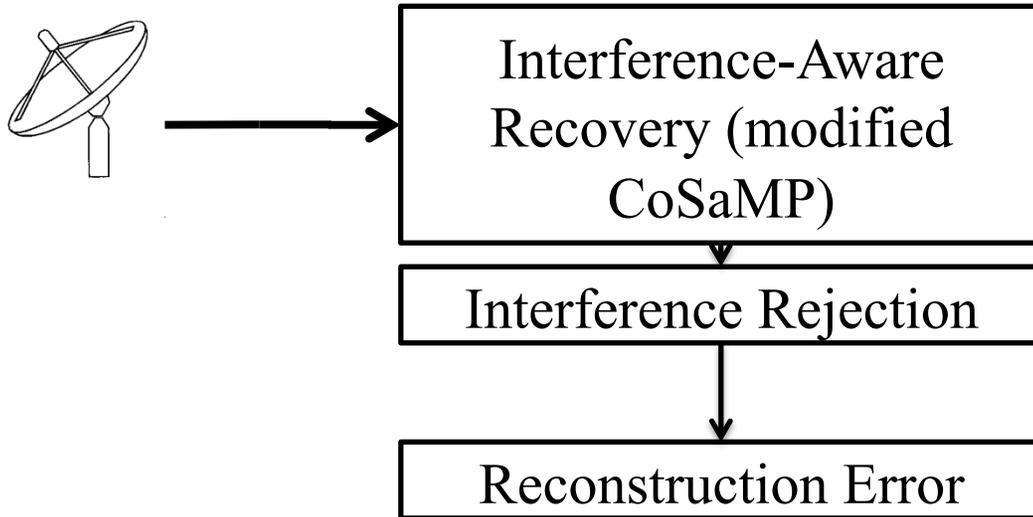
- Oracle aware of interference and signal support
- Reconstruction using the pseudoinverse on that support
- Rejection of the interference coefficients post-reconstruction
- Reconstruction error is the ℓ_2 error on the signal of interest

Recover-then-filter Reconstruction



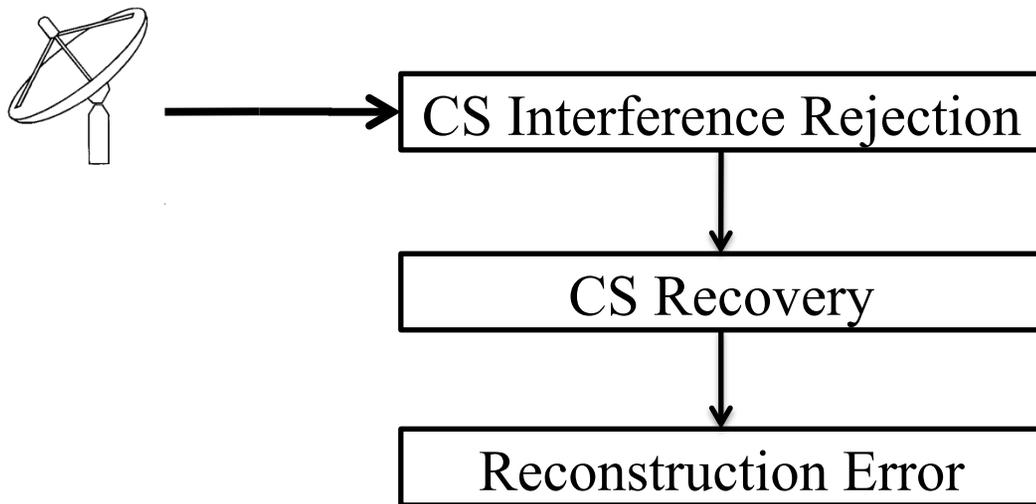
- Reconstruction (CoSaMP) not aware of signal vs. interference
- Reconstruction recovers both signal and interference
- Rejection of the interference coefficients post-reconstruction
- Reconstruction error is the ℓ_2 error on the signal of interest

Interference-Aware Reconstruction



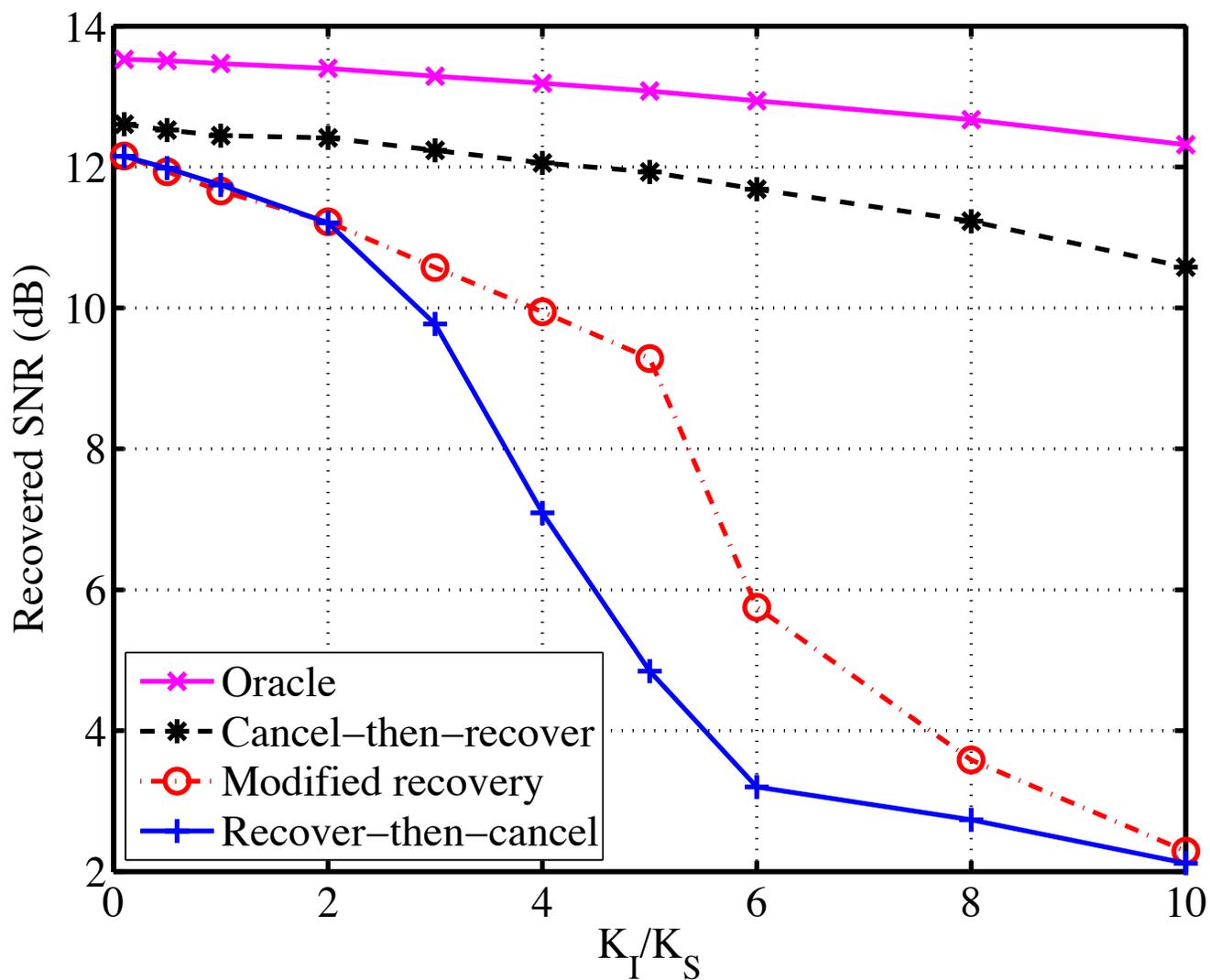
- Modified reconstruction (CoSaMP) aware of interference support
- Reconstruction recovers both signal and interference
- Rejection of the interference coefficients post-reconstruction
- Reconstruction error is the ℓ_2 error on the signal of interest

Filter-then-recover Reconstruction

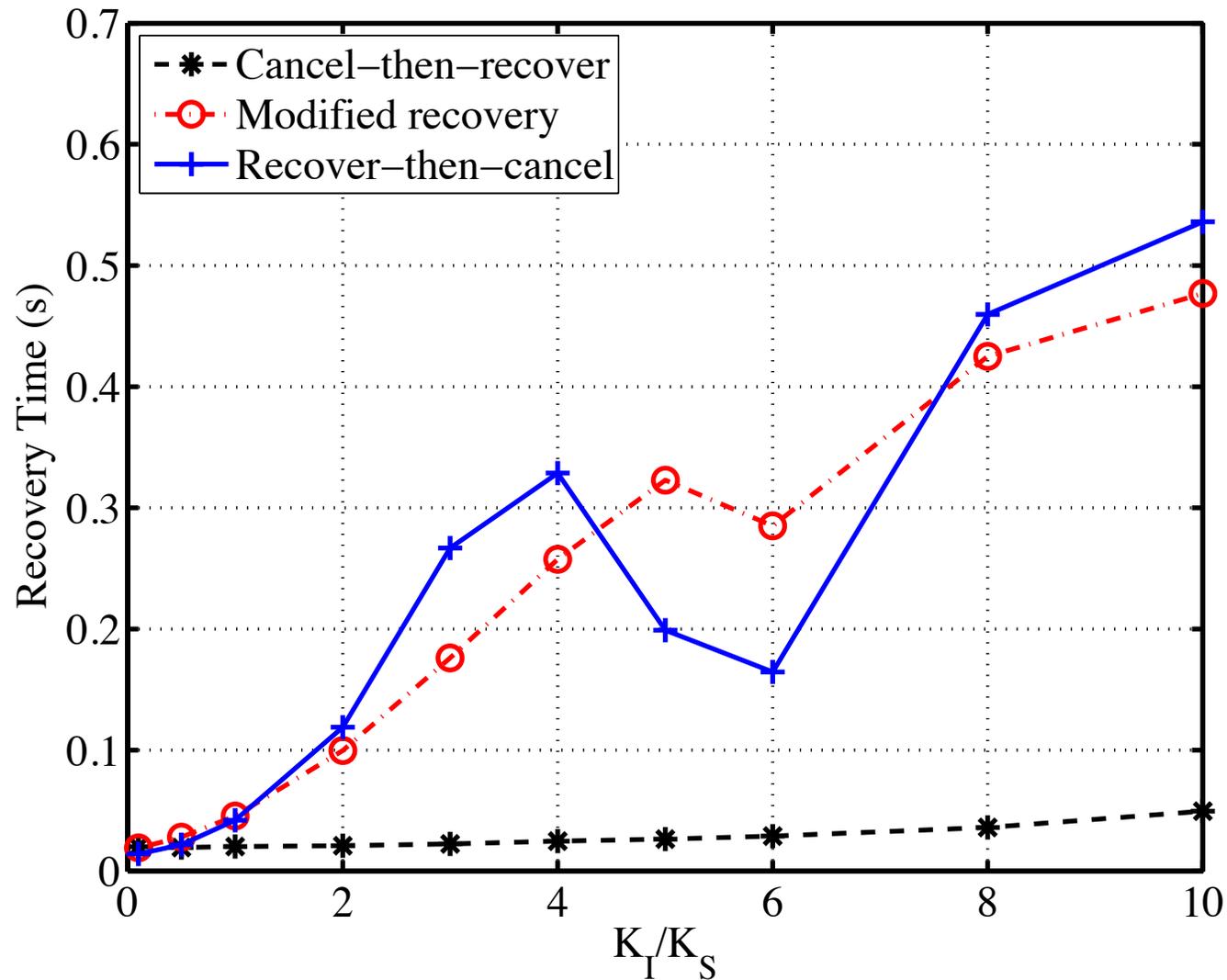


- CS-domain filtering to reject interference
- Reconstruction (CoSaMP) only recovers the signal
- No need to reject coefficients post-reconstruction
- Reconstruction error is the ℓ_2 error on the signal of interest

Results—Error Performance



Results—Computation



Concluding Remarks

- Reconstruction is usually **not required** in applications.
- Steps towards **compressive-domain signal processing**.
- Compressive-domain processing can be **more efficient**.
- Filtering is an **essential** signal processing operation.
- Preliminary results. Much more on the way
- Questions: petrosb@merl.com