

Homomorphic Sensing

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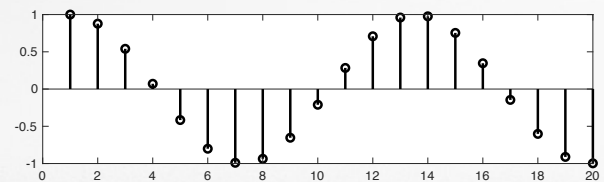
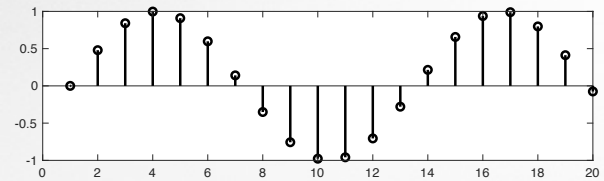
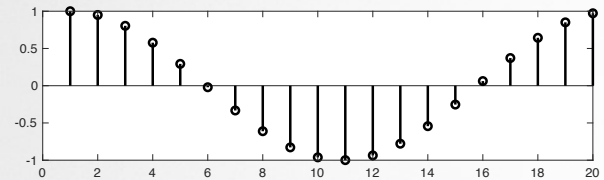
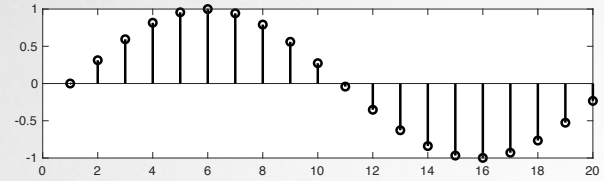
Shuffled Linear Regression

$$Ax = b \leftarrow \text{known only up to a permutation}$$

- [1] A. Pananjady, M. J. Wainwright, T. D. Courtade, “Linear regression with shuffled data: statistical and computational limits of permutation recovery”, IEEE Transactions on Information Theory, 2018.
- [2] J. Unnikrishnan, S. Haghghatsoar, M. Vetterli, “Unlabeled sensing with random linear measurements”, IEEE Transactions on Information Theory, 2018.
- [3] M. Slawski and E. Ben-David, “Linear regression with sparsely permuted data”, Electronic Journal of Statistics, 2019.
- [4] X. Song, H. Choi, Y. Shi, “Permuted linear model for header-free communication via symmetric polynomials”, ISIT, 2018.

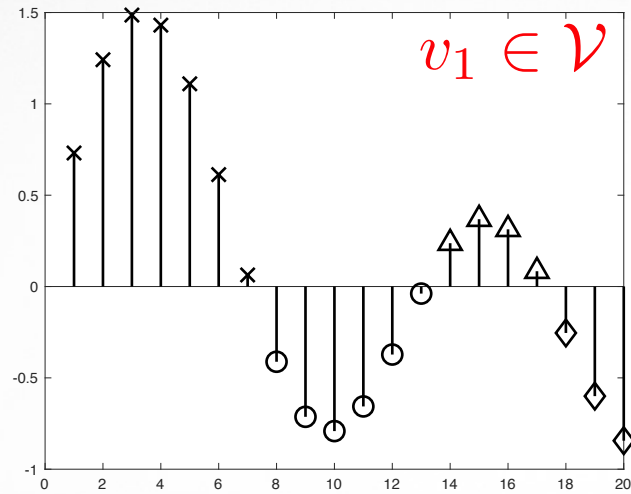
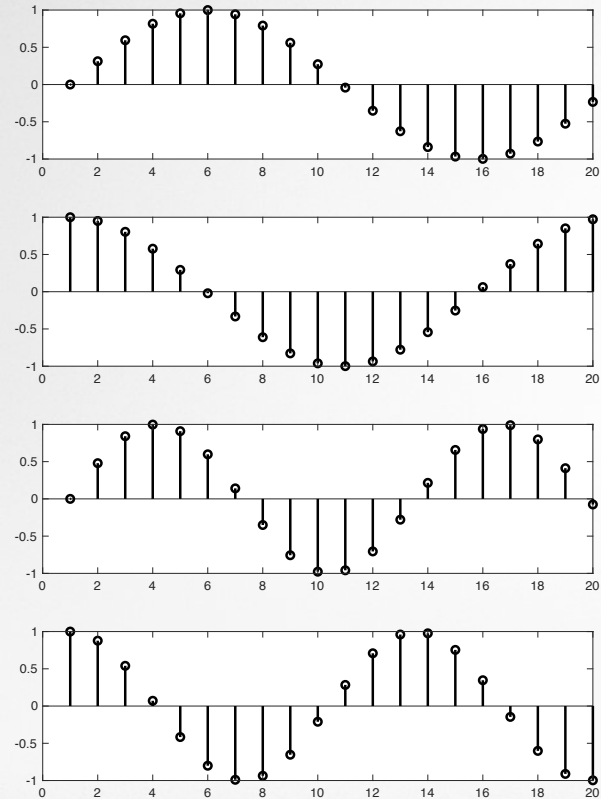
Shuffled Linear Regression

4-dimensional signal subspace \mathcal{V}



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Shuffled Linear Regression

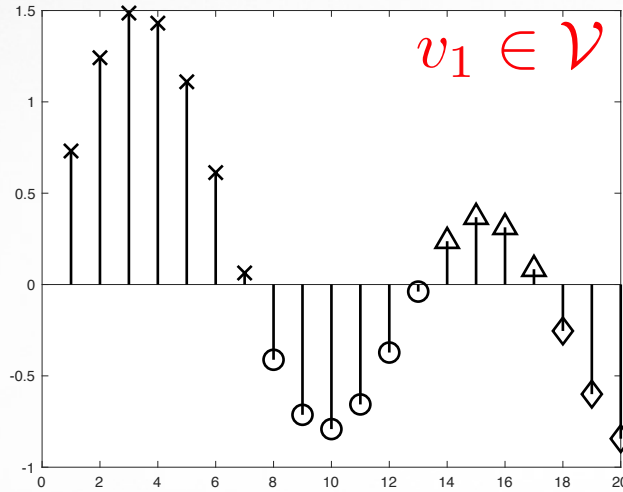
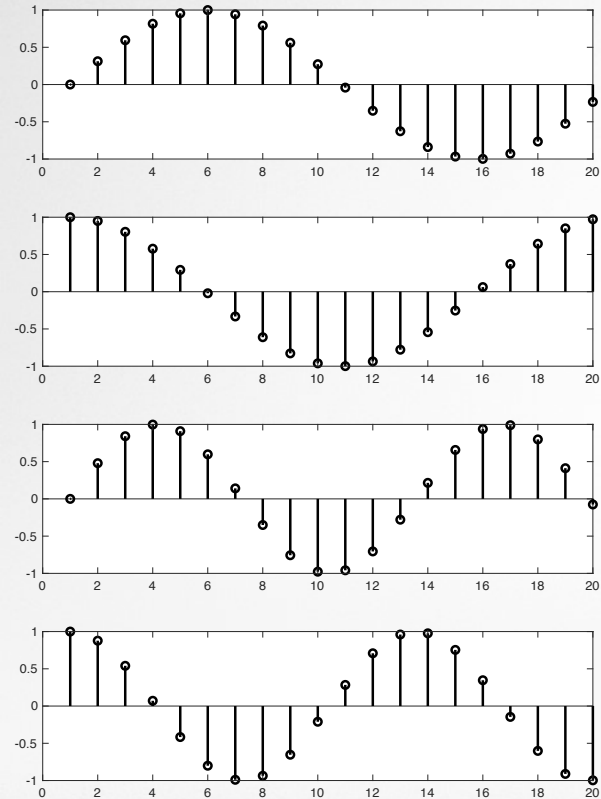
4-dimensional signal subspace \mathcal{V}

known

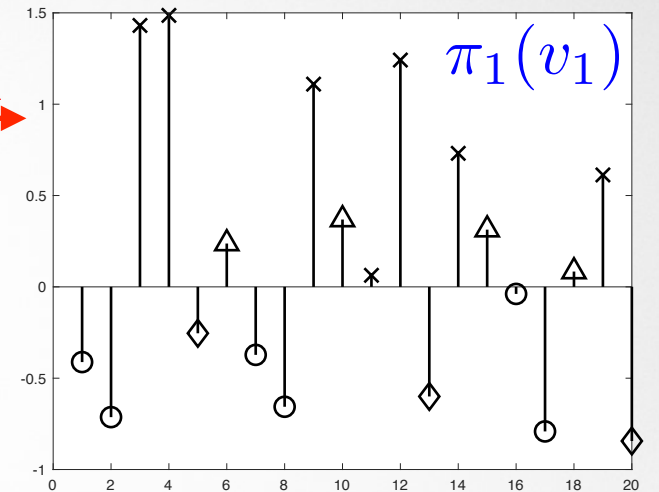


unknown

known



unknown permutation π_1



Shuffled Linear Regression

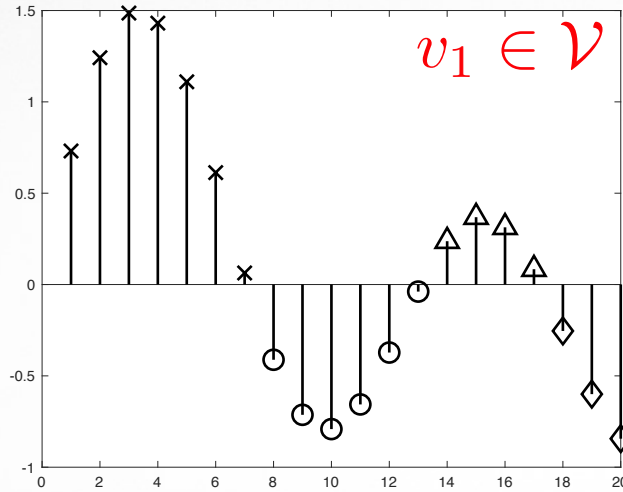
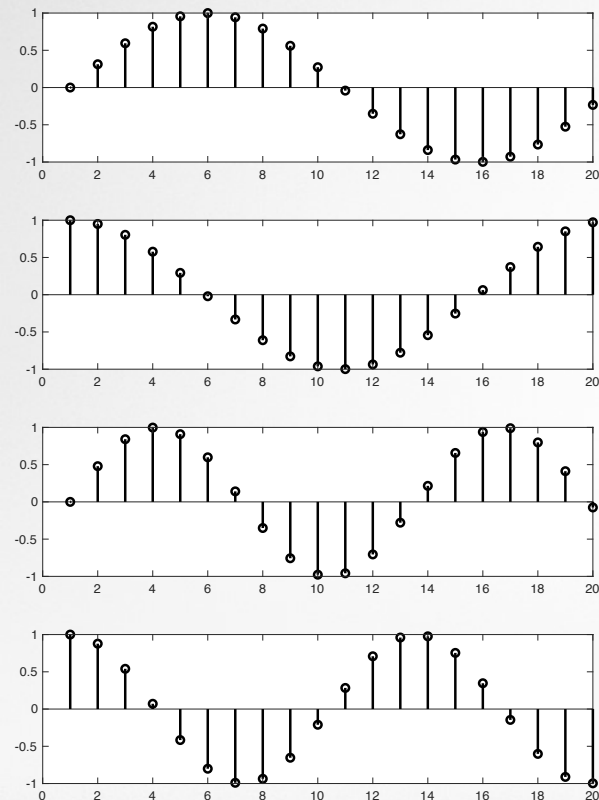
Reconstruct the **original signal** from its **shuffled measurements**.

4-dimensional signal subspace \mathcal{V}

known

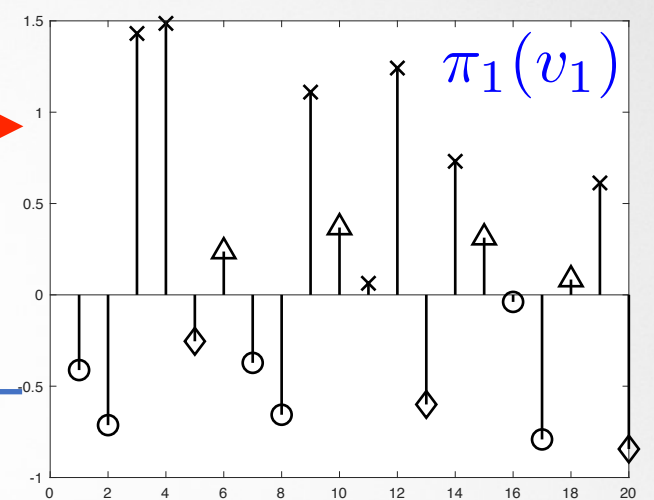
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reconstruction?



Shuffled Linear Regression

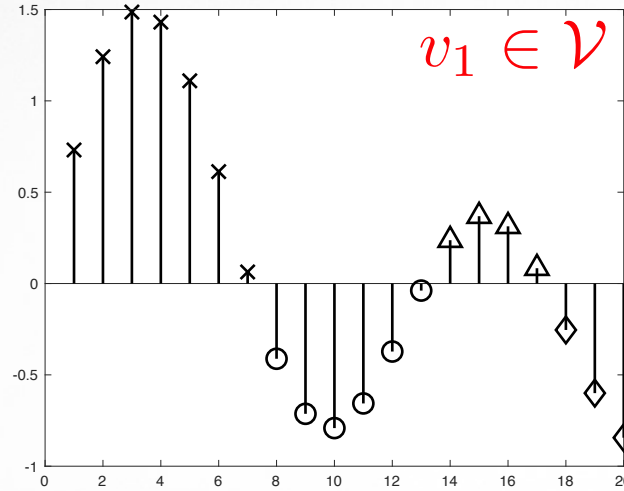
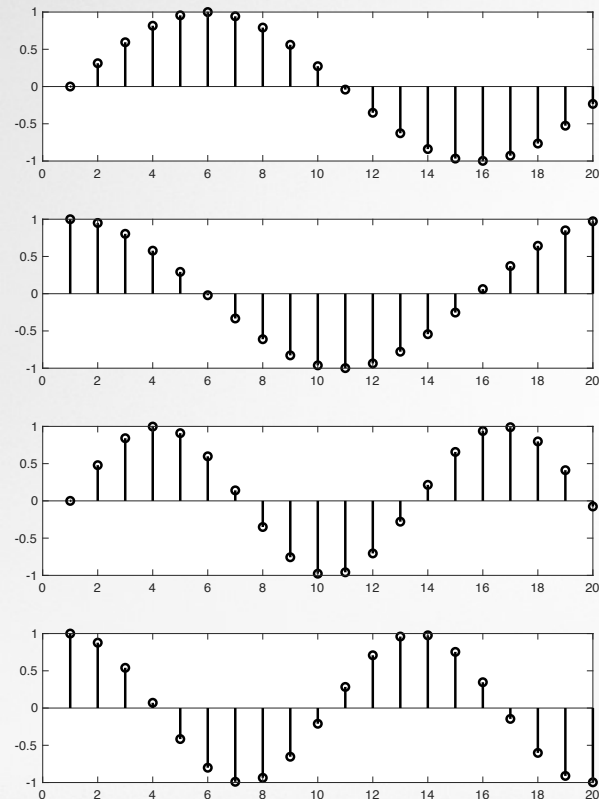
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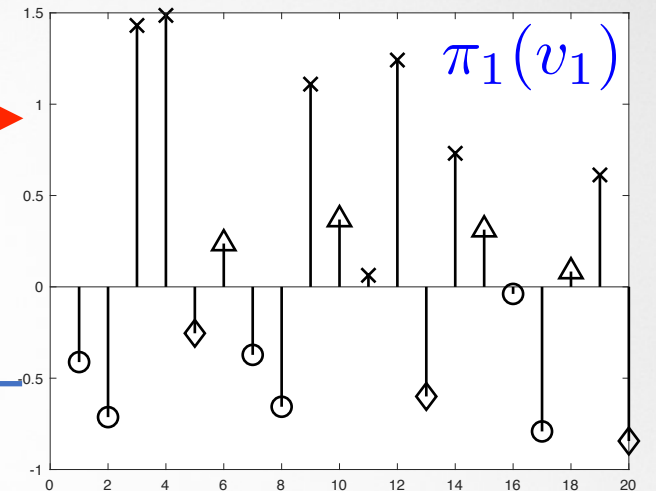
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reconstruction?



unique reconstruction?

Shuffled Linear Regression

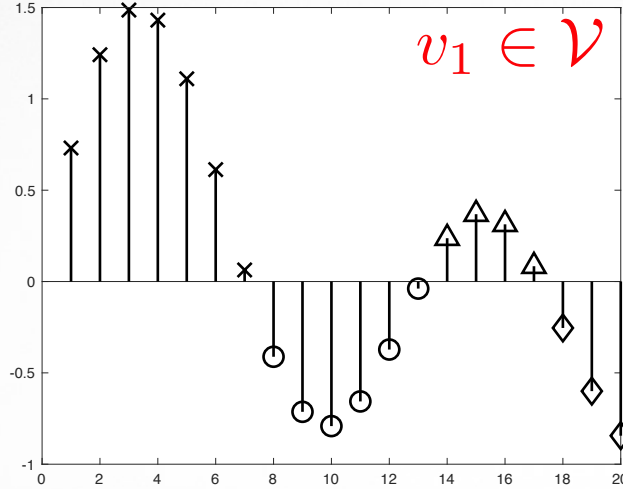
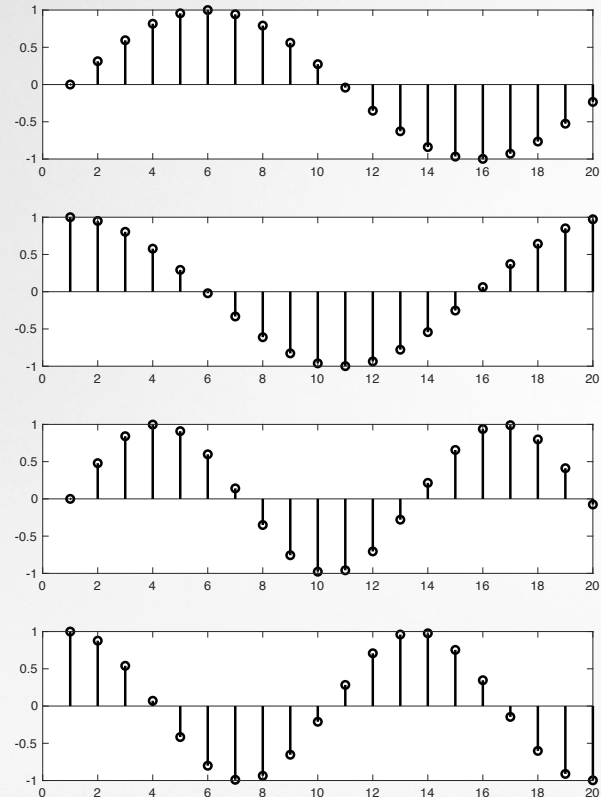
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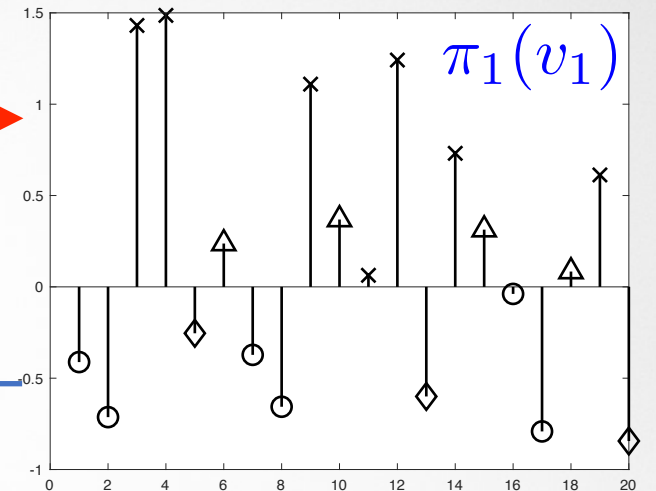
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unique reconstruction:

$$v_1 \neq v_2 \in \mathcal{V} \Rightarrow \pi_1(v_1) \neq \pi_2(v_2)$$

permutations

Unlabeled Sensing

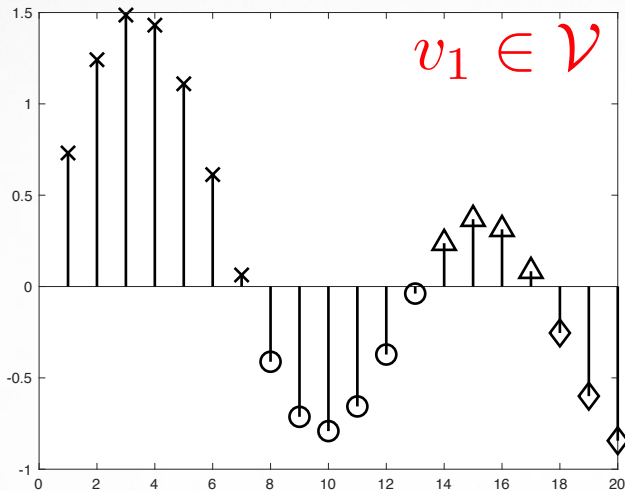
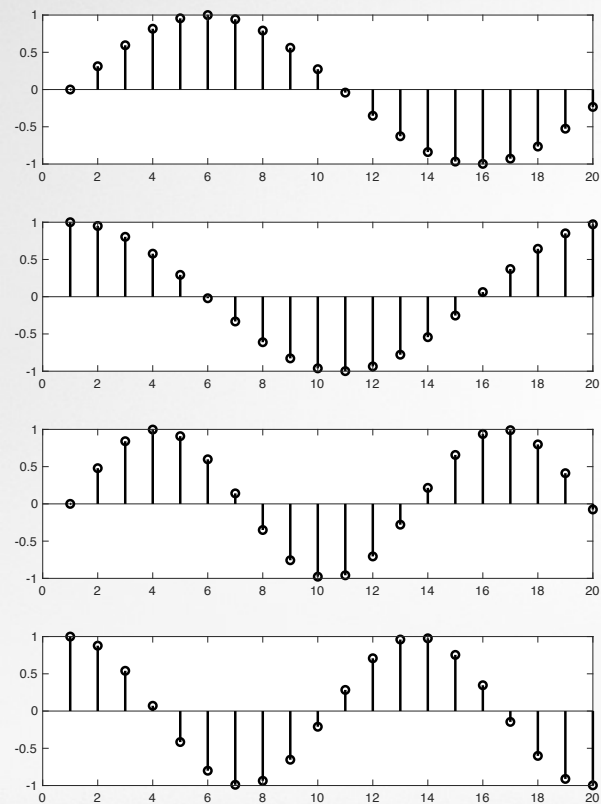
Reconstruct the **original signal** from its **shuffled and downsampled measurements**.

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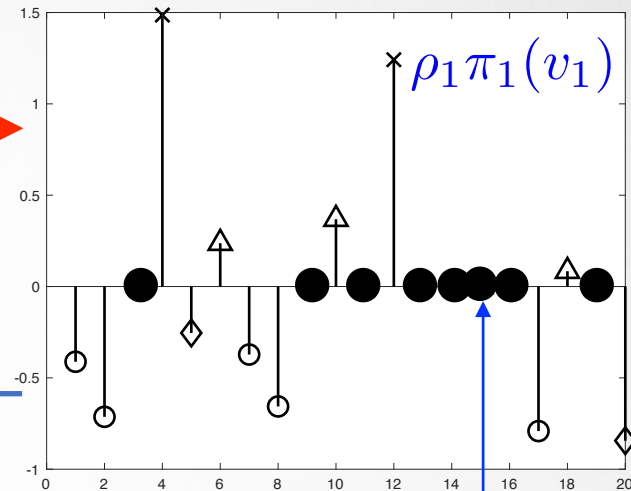
unknown

known



unknown $\rho_1 \pi_1$

reconstruction?



downsampled values

Unlabeled Sensing

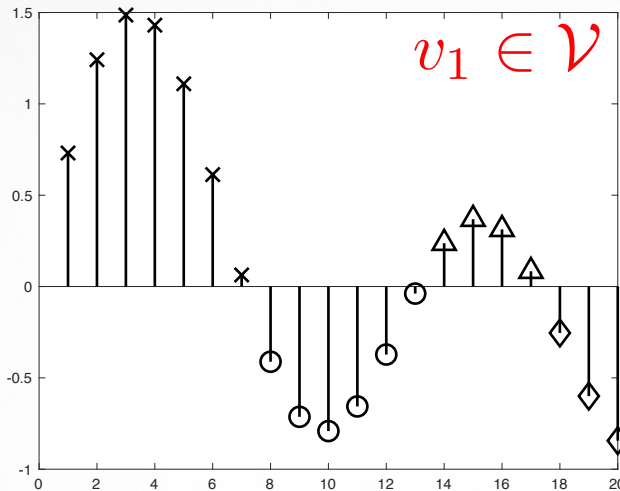
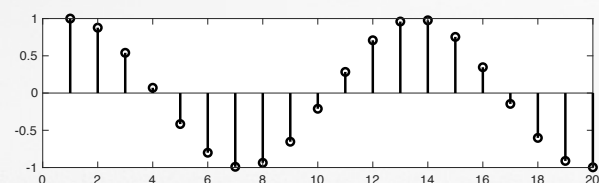
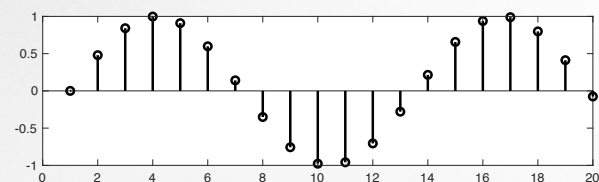
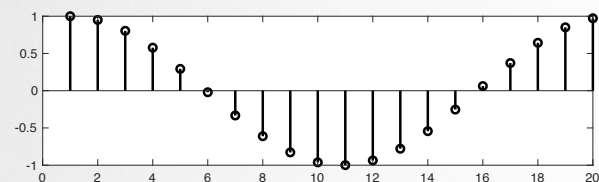
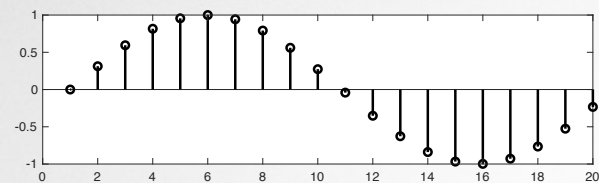
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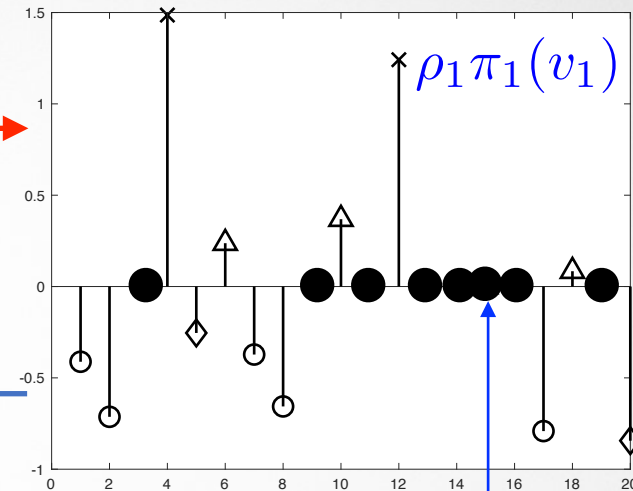
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unknown $\rho_1 \pi_1$

reconstruction?



downsampled values

$$v_1 \neq v_2 \in \mathcal{V} \Rightarrow \rho_1 \pi_1(v_1) \neq \rho_2 \pi_2(v_2)$$

The Problem

\mathcal{V} : generic linear subspace of \mathbb{R}^m

\mathcal{T} : a finite set of linear transformations $\tau : \mathbb{R}^m \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m$

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homomorphic sensing property **HSP**

$$v_1 \neq v_2 \in \mathcal{V} \Rightarrow \tau_1(v_1) \neq \tau_2(v_2), \quad \forall \tau_1, \tau_2 \in \mathcal{T}$$

Main Result

\mathcal{V} : generic linear subspace of \mathbb{R}^m

τ_1, τ_2 : linear transformations $\mathbb{R}^m \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m$

$$(\text{rank}(\tau_2) \geq \text{rank}(\tau_1))$$

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$$\tau_2(w) = \lambda\rho\tau_1(w)$$

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$$\begin{aligned}\rho\tau_1(w) &= \lambda\tau_2(w) \\ \tau_2(w) &= \lambda\rho\tau_1(w)\end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{Z} = \ker(\rho\tau_1) \cup \ker(\tau_2) \cup \ker(\rho\tau_1 - \tau_2)$$


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$\lambda = 0$ $\lambda = 1$

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Theorem HSP

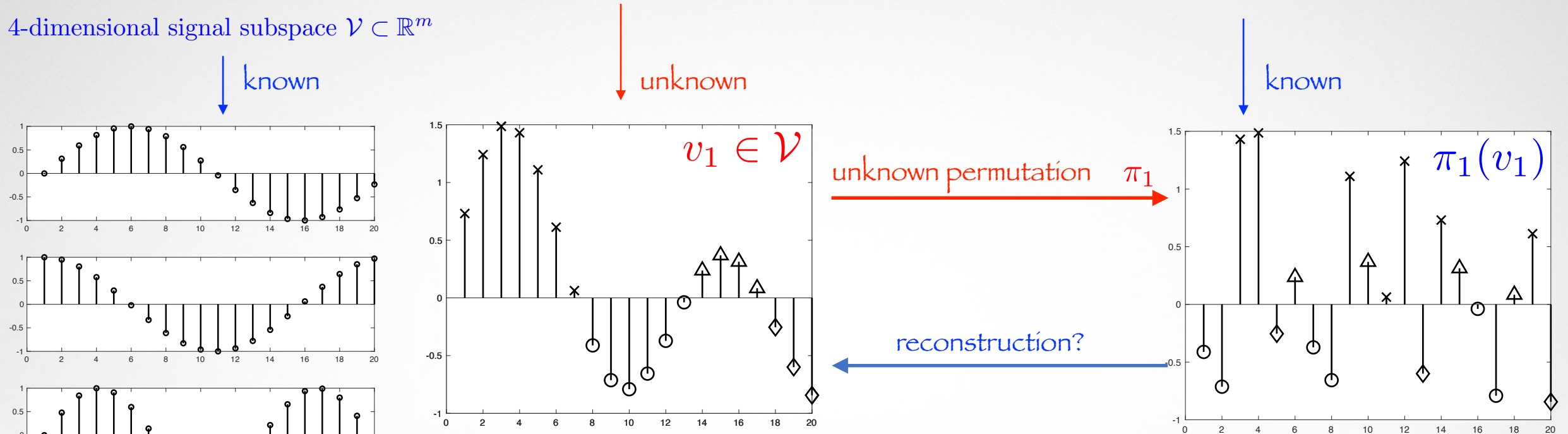


$$\dim(\mathcal{V}) \leq \min \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \text{rank}(\tau_2), \text{codim}(\mathcal{U}) \right\}$$

Shuffled Linear Regression

Reconstruct the **original signal** from its **shuffled measurements**.

4-dimensional signal subspace $\mathcal{V} \subset \mathbb{R}^m$



Corollary HSP ✓

$$\dim(\mathcal{V}) \leq \frac{m}{2}$$

Unlabeled Sensing

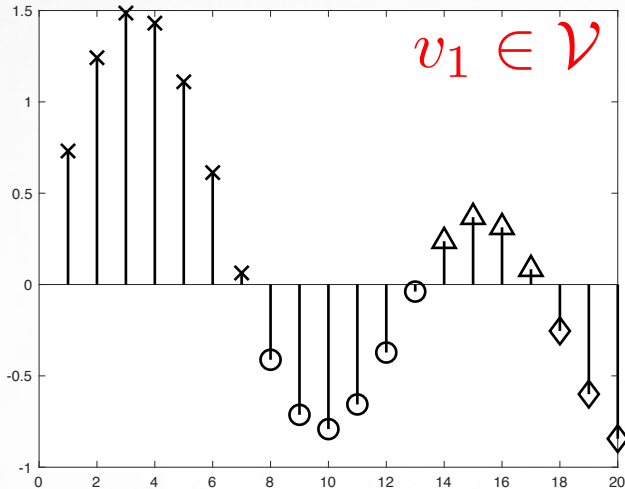
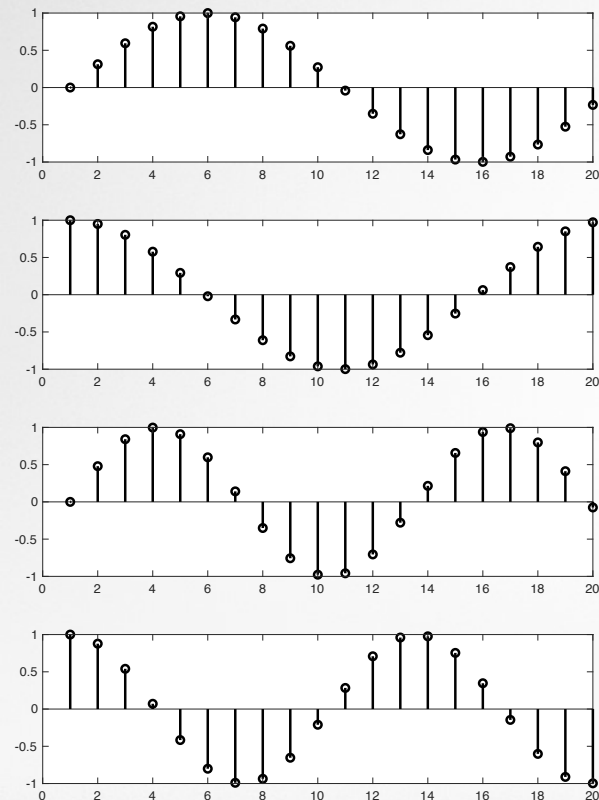
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known

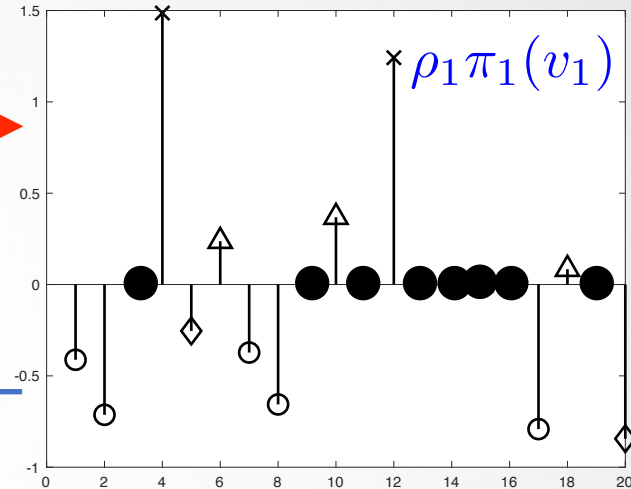
unknown

known



unknown $\rho_1 \pi_1$

reconstruction?



Corollary HSP ✓

$$\dim(\mathcal{V}) \leq \frac{\text{rank}(\rho_1)}{2}$$

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Theorem **HSP**



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