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Report

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Signal and Information Processing Laboratory

Prof. Dr. A. Lapidoth, Prof. Dr. H.-A. Loeliger, Dr. K. Heutschi

ANNUAL REPORT

2003

Research Period 2003

Teaching Period 2002/2003

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Foreword

We are gratefully looking back to another year in which we had the priviledge to participate in the great adventure of research. Again we learned much, and again there is unexplored territory ahead...

The year 2003 was marked by several events. In February, the Winter School on Coding and Information Theory was held in Ascona. Its organization was mainly (and most competently) handled by Prof. Lapidoth, Stefan Moser, Daniel Hösli, and Justin Dauwels. In September, we hosted the 2nd Analog Decoding Workshop, which was superbly organized by Matthias Frey and Patrick Merkli. Finally, the 2004 Zurich Seminar on Communications demanded an increasing amount of attention, especially by our system administrator, Max Dünki, and by our secretary, Mrs. Bernadette Röösli.

Two fresh Ph.D.s left us in 2003: Dieter Arnold and Qun Gao. We also welcomed one new Ph.D. student: Stephan Tinguely, who graduated at EPFL.

As a final present of 2003, both Prof. Lapidoth and myself were elected Fellows of the IEEE.

April 2004

Hans-Andrea Loeliger

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1. Personnel

Professor for Information Theory:

Prof. Dr. Amos Lapidoth

Professor for Signal Processing:

Prof. Dr. Hans-Andrea Loeliger

Adjunct Lecturer: **Dr. Kurt Heutschi**

Secretaries: Mrs. Bernadette Röösli

Mrs. Renate Agotai

Technical Supervisor: Dr. Max Dünki

Research Assistants: **Dieter Arnold** Dipl.El.Eng. left on 31.03.03

Justin DauwelsDipl.Phys.Eng.Matthias FreyDipl.El.Eng.

Qun Gao Dipl.El.Eng. left on 30.6.03

Markus HofbauerDipl.El.Eng.Daniel HösliDipl.El.Eng.Volker KochDipl.Eng.Sascha KorlDipl.Eng.

Patrick Merkli Dipl.Eng. Microtechn.EPF

Natalia Miliou Dipl.El.Eng. Stefan Moser Dipl.El.Eng. Maja Ostojic Dipl.El.Eng.

Stephan Tinguely Dipl.El.Eng. since 1.10.03

Technical Staff: Francesco Amatore

Thomas Schärer

Patrik Strebel El.Eng.HTL

Scholarship Recipient:

Jelena Stamenkovic University of Nis, Nis

Rep. of Serbia 16.10. – 31.12.03

Academic Guests: (see 6.1 for report of activities)

Benjamin Vigoda MIT Media Lab, Cambridge,

USA 23.04. - 28.04.03

Prof. A. Lindgren The University of Rhode Island

Kingston, USA 01.06. – 31.08.03

2. Teaching

2.1 Lectures

| Sem. | Instructors | Title | ETH-No. |
|---------|---------------------------------------|---|----------|
| 5th | Prof. HA. Loeliger | Stochastic Models and Signal Processing | 35-101 |
| 8th | Prof. HA. Loeliger | Algebra, Codes, and Signal Processing | 35-416 |
| 5/7th | Prof. A. Lapidoth | Applied Digital Information Theory I | 35-417 |
| 6th | Prof. A. Lapidoth | Information Transfer | 35-104 |
| 6/8th | Dr. A. Mittelholzer | Applied Digital Information Theory II | 35-418 |
| 7th | M. Hofbauer und Dr. R. Kretzschmar | Adaptive Filters and Neuronal Networks | 35-467 |
| 8th | Dr. H.P. Schmid | Analog Signal Processing and Filtering | 35-468 |
| 7th | Dr. K. Heutschi | Acoustics I | 35-477 |
| 8th | Dr. Heutschi | Acoustics II | 35-478 |
| | 2.2 Practica | | |
| 5/ 6th | Practica | Laboratory for "Fundamentals in Electrical Engineering" | 35-095/6 |
| 1st/2nd | D. Hösli | Cellular Automata | PPS |
| 3rd/4th | V. Koch, S. Korl | Practical Signalprocessing using a DSP | PPS |
| 2nd/3rd | Th. Schaerer | EMG Biofeedback Device | PPS |
| 3rd/4th | P. Merkli, M. Frey | Probability Gates and Analog Decoding | PPS |
| 3rd/4th | Prof. HA. Loeliger | Introduction to LaTeX | PPS |

2.2 Semester Projects and Diploma Theses

During the winter semester 2002/03 and summer semester 2003, 6 Semester Projects (9 candidates) and 11 Diploma Theses (12 candidates) were carried out.

| Candidates | Title | Supervisor |
|----------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| Semester Projects SS | 2003 (8th Semester) | |
| Tobias Koch | Continuous-Time Synchronization | Frey Dauwels Merkli |
| Samuel Bruhin Benjamin Amsler | Decomposition of Superimposed EMG Signals | Koch |
| Michael Gutman | Mehrkanalige Verfahren zur Störgeräuschbefreiung in Hörgeräten II | Hofbauer Korl |
| Simon Schilling | Graphical Models für die Vorhersage extremer Wetterereignisse | Kretzschmar Dauwels |
| Yann Baud Etienne Auger | Speech Enhancement with Factor Graphs | Korl Hofbauer |
| Nicole Hediger Clive Diethelm | Discrete-Time Synchronisation | Merkli Frey |
| Diploma Theses WS | 2002/03 | |
| Roman Schilter | Mehrkanalige Verfahren zur Störbefreiung in Hörgeräten | Hofbauer Korl |
| Wolfgang Irnberger | Speech Enhacement with Factor Graphs | Korl Hofbauer |
| Markus Galli | Klassierung von Verkehrslärm | Lippuner Kälin Siemens AG |
| Siegfried Leimgruber | Vorhersage extremer Wetterereignisse: Anwendung neuronaler Netze und Informationstheorie | Kretzschmar |
| Michele Wigger | Bounds on the Capacity of Free-Space Optical Communication Channels | Moser |
| Franziska Pfisterer | Wind Noise Canceling for Hearing Allegro/Phonak Instruments | Korl |
| Katrin Kempin | Bewegungsdetektion mit digitaler Signalauswertung | Frey Fuchs/Feller |

Adaptive Algorithmen zur Brand-

erkennung

Thomas Guignard L'orgue de verre Heutschi

Martin/EPFL

Dauwels

Diploma Theses SS 2003

Max W. Schlegel

Nicolas Cedraschi Dauwels

Computing Information Rates of Channels with Phase Noise Koch

Hösli

Signal Processing in Wearable Computing Dauwels Wim Meerschman

Systems using Factor Graphs

3. Research

3.1 Research Areas

The Signal and Information Processing Lab focusses on research and teaching in the following areas:

Information Theory and Coding

Information theory, error correcting codes, and their application to communication systems. Current topics:

- Bounds on the capacity of fading channels
- The poisson channel at high intensities
- Bounds on the capacity of free-space optical intensity channels
- On multi-access channels (MAC) at high SNR
- On MIMO ricean fading channels
- The capacity region of the poisson multiple-access channel with noiseless feedback
- Optimizing antenna arrays using genetic algorithms
- Capacity of the Gaussian channel with causal side information at the transmitter ("dirty tape" channel)
- Numerical computation of information

Digital Signal Processing

Current topics:

- Fundamentals of graphical models ("factor graphs")
- Speech enhancement in hearing aids
- Decomposition of electromyographic signals
- Clock noise and synchronization in communications receivers

Analog Signal Processing

Current topics:

- Decoding in analog VLSI
- Synchronization of pseudo random signals

3.2 Current Research Projects

Information Theory and Coding

On the feedback Capacity of Discrete-time Multi-Access Channels

An achievable region for the two-user discrete memoryless multiple-access channel with noiseless feedback is derived. The proposed region includes the Cover-Leung region, with the inclusion being for some channels strict.

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E-Mail: lapidoth@isi.ee.ethz.ch

Professor: Dr. Amos Lapidoth

On the Computational Cut-off Rate for Rayleigh and Ricean Fading Channel without Receiver Side Information

We demonstrate how duality theory can be used to derive upper bounds on the channel cut-off rate. For the Ricean fading channel, we obtain the high signal-to-noise ratio (SNR) expansion of the cut-off rate.

Contact Person: Natalia Miliou, Room ETF D 102, Phone 01 632 7601

E-Mail: miliou @isi.ee.ethz.ch Professor: Dr. Amos Lapidoth

Duality-based Bounds on Error Exponents

We study a dual expression for the random coding error exponent where the maximization over input distributions is replaced with a minimization over output distributions. Using this technique we can derive UPPER bounds on the random coding error exponent and on the sphere packing exponents.

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E-Mail: miliou @isi.ee.ethz.ch Professor: Dr. Amos Lapidoth

On the capacity of Multi-Input Multi-Output Ricean Fading Channels with Perfect Side-Information

We prove that the capacity of a MIMO Ricean channel with perfect receiver sideinformation is monotonic in the singular values of the mean matrix. This result is derived for the optimal power allocation scheme and not only for the uniform one.

Contact Person: Daniel Hösli, Room ETF F 102, Phone 01 632 3546

E-Mail: hoesli@isi.ee.ethz.ch Professor: Dr. Amos Lapidoth Isotropic Gaussian Rates for Multi-Input Multi-Output Ricean Fading Channels with Perfect Side-Information

We prove that the mutual information corresponding to an isotropically distributed Gaussian input to a Ricean multi-antena channel with perfect receiver side information is monotonic in the singular values of the mean matrix.

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Capacity of the Gaussian Channel with Causal Side Information at the Transmitter ("Dirty Tape" Channel)

In many communication scenarios the channel is time-varying and can be modeled with a state-dependent channel law. If only the transmitter has some knowledge about the underlying state process the calculation of the channel capacity usually requires the consideration of an extended input alphabet and seems to be a hard problem in general. A particular case of such a scenario is the so-called dirty tape channel. Apart from the often employed additive noise component this model assumes that the current state is determined by another additive interference that is known causally at the sender. In this project we considered the problem of finding the capacity-cost function of this channel, i.e., the capacity given that the sender is allowed to use at most a given average cost. Different aspects like for instance discretisation of the alphabets and in particular the capacity per unit cost have been investigated.

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Optimizing Antenna Arrays Using Genetic Algorithms

Antenna arrays can be deployed at the receiver of a communication system to retain desiredsignals from particular directions while rejecting undesired components from other directions. Different array geometries lead to different array patterns (also called beamformers), which yield the antenna gain as a function of the incident angle. In this project different array geometries (1 and 2-dimensional) with isotropic element patterns have been investigated. The hardware complexity of full regular arrays can be reduced by thinning them out. At the same time some specifications regarding the array pattern have to be fulfilled. For example, a high ratio of the mainlobe level to the sidelobe level is desired. Since the number of possible array configurations increases exponentially with the number of antenna elements, an exhaustive search for the best configuration is not feasible. As an alternative genetic algorithms have been employed in order to find optimum solutions with respect to the specifications. In particular, classic GA's have been compared to so-called micro GA's with very small populations. MATLAB has been used for the simulations.

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The Capacity Region of the Poisson Multiple-Access Channel with Noiseless Feedback

The Poisson multiple-access channel (MAC) models a many-to-one optical communication system. Its capacity region has recently been computed by Lapidoth & Shamai. The purpose of the present research is to investigate the gains (in capacity) afforded by noiseless delayless feedback from the receiver to the transmitters

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On MIMO Ricean Fading Channels with Feedback

In this project we study the capacity of a multiple-transmit multiple-receive system operating over Ricean fading channels. The transmitter is assumed to employ spatially and temporally white Gaussian inputs, and the receiver is assumed to possess perfect knowledge of the realization of the fading process. We prove that the mutual information corresponding to such scenarios is componentwise monotonic in the vector of the singular-values of the mean matrix. The dependence on the variance of the fading is under current investigation.

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E-Mail: moser@isi.ee.ethz.ch Professor: Dr. Amos Lapidoth

On Multi-Access Channels (MAC) at High SNR

Multi-access channels model many-to-one communication scenarios, as for example, the uplink in mobile cellular telephony. Contrary to the case of single-user communication via multiple transmit antennae, a multiple-access scenario allows for very limited cooperation among the transmitters, as each transmitter is assumed to be ignorant of the message transmitted by the other users. In this project we investigate a fading multiple-access channel in the absence of receiver side information. We model the received signal as the sum of two signals, where the first signal is the result of passing the signal transmitted by the first user through a Ricean fading channel, and the second signal defined analogously.

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The Poisson Channel at High Intensities

The study of the Poisson channel has a long history, as it is one of the key models for optical communication. Of special interest is channel capacity, which is the highest rate at which reliable communication is achievable over this channel. Since, the model is highly non-linear (with the output being a Poisson random

variable of a mean that is proportional to the input), no closed-form expression for the capacity is known. In this project we study the asymptotic behavior of channel capacity at high intensities. Our approach is based on a new paradigm - a paradigm based on the notion of capacity achieving input distributions that escape to infinity - that we have introduced for the study of channels at high signal-to-noise ratios.

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Bounds on the Capacity of Fading Channels

The goal of this project is to obtain courate estimates of the capacity of fading channels, which are typically encountered in mobile wireless communication. The capacity of such channels serves as the ultimate upper bound on the rates at which reliable communication is possible. Moreover, with the advent of Turbo-codes, one can often approach these rates with practical coding schemes. Since the exact calculation of capacity is intractable, one must resort to upper and lower bounds. To this end we have developed a new technique to derive upper bounds on the capacity of general channels, and we have applied this technique to fading channels. Together with some lower bounds that we have found for such channels, we are now in a position to understand the behavior of the channel capacity for the large family of multi-antenna fading channels with or without memory and with or without side information related to the fading realization. We have further developed the concept of quot; capacity achieving input distributions that escape to infinity& quot; and showed how his concept can be used to derive asymptotic estimates of channel capacity. Using this paradigm we were able to derive a high-SNR asymptotic expansion for the capacity of a number of fading models. In particular we have solved the single-input single-output (SISO) case (with memory) as well as the multi-input single-output (MISO) case.

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Numerical Computation of Information Rates

The information rate and the channel capacity (in the sense of Shannon) are key properties of any communications channel. However, for many important channels with memory, it is not known how to compute these quantities with sufficient accuracy.

Since 2001, we have made significant progress with such numerical methods. In particular, the information rate of any finite-state source/channel model (with up to a few thousand states) can now be computed accurately. Upper and lower bounds on the information rate of very general (non finite-state) channels can be computed either by finite-state approximations or by reduced-state trellis computations. We are now extending this work to make use of "particle filter" methods.

In collaboration with A. Kavcic, we have also been studying an extension of the Blahut-Arimoto algorithm to optimize the information rate over finite-state Markov sources with a fixed number of states.

This work was motivated mainly by applications in magnetic recording, but the results have a much wider scope.

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Professor: Dr. Hans-Andrea Loeliger

Digital Signal Processing

Basics of Graphical Models

Most of our research is somehow related to graphical models (factor graphs) and to message passing algorithms on such graphs. We are interested in a wide variety of conceptual and algorithmical issues. Examples include system identification, adaptation and learning, structured-summary propagation, electrical networks and other physical systems as factor graphs, Fourier duality and Lagrange duality, particle methods, and applied signal processing by summary propagation.

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Professor: Dr. Hans-Andrea Loeliger

Clock Noise and Synchronization

This project is concerned with the following two related topics:

- Phase synchronization in communication receivers.
- Effects of nonideal clocks in communication receivers.

These topics are of central, and growing, importance to digital communications, but not well understood. We are studing these topics from several sides: physics and circuit theory, information theory, and signal processing. We heavily rely on modeling by factor graphs and signal processing by the summary-product algorithm.

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Decomposition of EMG Signals

All muscular activity is triggered by electrical pulses in the nerve cells that control individual groups ("motor units") of muscle fibres. The measurement and the analysis of such electrical signals is of significant interest to physicians.

Our laboratory has a long tradition in the processing of such electromyographic (EMG) signals. The signals as measured by various types of electrodes consist of the linear superposition of (the signals corresponding to) many motor units. The main signal processing task is to identify the "signatures" of the individual motor units and to decompose the measured signal into the corresponding components.

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Professor: Dr. Hans-Andrea Loeliger

Speech Enhancement in Hearing Aids

In noisy environments, the perceived quality of speech signals in hearing aids is often unsatisfactory. We are studying the enhancement of such speech signals in two separate approaches.

- 1. Use of two microphones. Here we focus on the "blind" identification of linear filters for noise reduction. A first goal is to understand the achievable speech quality by "optimal" linear filtering under a variety of conditions.
- 2. Model-based nonlinear filtering. We use factor graphs to specify a variety of generalized hidden Markov models and we explore many versions of the summary-product algorithm to clean up the signals.

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Professor: Dr. Hans-Andrea Loeliger Supported by: KTI, Phonak AG Stäfa

Analog Signal Processing

Decoding and More in Analog VLSI

Error correcting codes may be represented by "factor graphs", and iterative "probability propagation" decoding operates by "message passing" along the edges of the graph. Back in 1998, we discovered that the factor graph of many error correcting codes (including trellis codes, turbo codes, and low-density parity check codes) can be translated directly into analog transistor circuits that operate in continuous time and in parallel. Such analog decoders are composed of "probability gates", where currents represent probabilities and voltages represent logarithms of probabilities (or of probability ratios). Such analog decoders might allow the use of error correcting codes in applications where digital decoders would be too slow or would consume too much power.

We have built simple decoder chips as well as a collection of "probability gates" as individual integrated circuits; the latter allowes us to put together and to study several simple decoders on the breadboard level.

More recently, we have extended analog probability-propagation to synchronization. We have demonstrated that a clockless continuous-time circuit can synchronize to a properly designed periodic waveform, even in the presence of substantial noise. This work also sheds some light on the connection between statistical state estimation and the subject of "entrainment" of dynamical systems.

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3.3 Completed Research Projects

GAO Qun

Fingerprint Verification using Cellular Neural Networks

ETH Diss. Nr. 15152 (Referee: Prof. Dr. H.-A. Loeliger)

In this thesis, a CNN-based fingerprint verification system is realized. It consists of three main processing stages, Image Preprocessing, Feature Extraction and Feature Matching, and a system database.

In the Image-Preprocessing stage, the quality of an original gray-scale noisy fingerprint image is enhanced. As a result, a binary thinned fingerprint is obtained. In the Fingerprint Feature-Extraction stage, distinguishable real features (ridge endings and ridge bifurcations) in the thinned fingerprint as well as their feature attributes are extracted. False features are eliminated based on a distance criterion. In the subsequent Fingerprint Feature-Matching stage, a similarity comparison scheme which is tailor-made for CNNs is presented. It is able to tackle the translation distortion inherent in fingerprint images. A special system database is proposed which takes the rotation distortion into account by storing not only the feature images of the system user's fingerprint, but also their rotated versions. This greatly facilitates the similarity comparison scheme, thus speeding up the feature matching process. For the final decision, several criteria are investigated and a combination of two simple criteria with an adjustable parameter is proposed.

The performance of the whole system, i.e., the ability of the system to verify fingerprints which belong to the system user and the ability to reject fingerprints which belong to imposters who are not justified to access the system, is evaluated by using a real fingerprint test database. Due to the great variation in quality between different fingerprints even from the same user, the concept of "optimum fingerprint version" is proposed for the enrollment mode in order to improve the False Rejection Rate of the system when only one fingerprint is allowed to be stored. If memory allows to store more than one fingerprint, the concept of "best combination" of available fingerprints is presented. Moreover, we show that through adjusting the parameter in he decision criteria, the system can be used for applications requiring high security as well as for forensic applications. In practice, the system has to trade off between the False Rejection Rate and the False Acceptance Rate in order to satisfy the requirements of a specific application.

Two issues related to hardware implementation, robustness and processing speed of the system, are addressed as well. By introducing template decomposition, the robustness of high-connectivity bipolar CNNs is enhanced, thus increasing the robustness of the corresponding stage. The price to be paid is an increase in settling time. The interdependence between robustness and settling time due to template decomposition is studied. For gray-scale CNNs (for which the definition of

robustness used here is meaningless, since it would be equal to zero), a new measure, perturbation tolerance, is introduced to quantify the ability of a gray-scale CNN to tolerate template parameter inaccuracies. By definition, the robustness of a CNN is a special case of its perturbation tolerance. In addition, for the Binarization operation, the maximum perturbation of template parameters allowed is derived.

Finally, with the aim of exploiting the potential of CNNs in the area of general image processing and pattern recognition, a CNN-based rotation algorithm is designed to rotate binary images. Image rotation is realized by shifting black pixels successively along their individual paths which are predetermined in a control image. The control image specifies the shifting direction and the shifting speed of each pixel.

3.4 Completed Dissertations

GAO Qun Fingerpring Verification using Cellular Neural Networks

ETH Diss. Nr. 15152

Referee: Prof. Dr. H.-A. Loeliger
Co-referee: Prof.em. Dr. G.S. Moschytz

Prof. T. Roska, Budapest

4. Congresses, Meetings and Committees

4.1 Congress Organization

Prof. Lapidoth

Co-Chair of the 2003 Winter School on Coding and Information Theory.

Member of the Programm Committee for the 2004 International Zurich Seminar.

Organizer of the 2004 $4^{\rm th}$ ETH-Technion Workshop on Information and Communication Theory.

Prof. Loeliger

Chairman, 2004 International Zurich Seminar on Communications.

Co-Chair of the 2003 Winter School on Coding and Information Theory.

Chairman, 2nd Analog Decoding Workshop.

Member of the Technical Program Committee, 3rd Int. Symposium on Turbo codes and Related Topics.

4.2 Participation in Congresses and Meetings

Dauwels Justin Probability and Statistical Mechanics in

> Information Science, Centro di Ricerca Matematica Ennio De Giorgi, Pisa, Italy, 16. –

20.6.2003.

Dauwels Justin Avogadro-Scale Engineering: Form and

> Function, Center for Bits and Atom, MIT Cambridge, USA, 18. – 19.11.2003.

Dauwels Justin Research Stay with MIT Medialab, Physics and

Media Group, Cambridge, USA,

3.10. - 15.12.2003.

ISCAS 2003, Bangkok, Thailand, Frey Matthias

Merkli Patrick 26. - 28.5.2003.

2nd Analog Decoding Workshop, Zurich, Frey Matthias

Switzerland, 8.9.2003. Loeliger Hans-Andrea

Merkli Patrick

Hofbauer Markus ICA 2003, Fourth International Symposium on

> independent Component Analysis and Blind Signal Separation, Nara, Japan, 1. – 4.4.2003.

Hofbauer Markus IWAENC 2003, Eight International Workshop

on Acoustic Echo and Noise Control, Kyoto,

Japan, 8. - 11.9.2003.

2003 Winterschool on Coding and Information **Dauwels Justin** Hösli Daniel Theory Monte Verità, Ascona, Switzerland,

24. - 27.2.2003.Lapidoth Amos

Loeliger Hans-Andrea

Miliou Natalia Moser Stefan Ostojic Maja

Korl Sascha 2003 IEEE Workshop, Neural Networks for

Signal Processing, Toulouse, France,

16. - 19.9.2003.

2003 IEEE Information Theory Workshop, La Lapidoth Amos Loeliger Hans-Andrea

Sorbonne, Paris, France, 30.3. – 4.4.2003.

2003 IEEE Int. Symposium on Information **Dauwels Justin** Lapidoth Amos Theory, Yokohama, Japan, 29.6. – 4.7. 2003.

Loeliger Hans-Andrea

Lapidoth Amos Summer Research Institute, EPFL, Lausanne,

Miliou Natalia Switzerland, 21. - 25.7.2003.

Moser Stefan

Lapidoth Amos 41st Annual Allerton Conference on Communic.,

Loeliger Hans-Andrea Control and Computing, Allerton, USA,

Moser Stefan 1. - 3.10.2003.

Lapidoth Amos 2nd Joint Workshop on Communications and

Loeliger Hans-Andrea Coding, Nuits-Saint-Georges, France,

19. - 22.10.2003.

Lapidoth Amos FTW Vienna, Austria, 11. - 14.12.2003.

Loeliger Hans-Andrea E*PCOS 2003 (European Symposium on Phase

Change Optical Storage), Hotel Serpiano, Lake

Lugano, Switzerland, 10. – 11.3.2003.

Loeliger Hans-Andrea Nonlinear Dynamics of Electronic Systems

(NDES) 2003, Scuol, Switzerland,

18. - 21.5.2003.

Loeliger Hans-Andrea 3rd International Symposium on Turbo Codes &

Related Topics, Brest, France, 1. - 5.9.2003.

Loeliger Hans-Andrea Coding Theory Seminar, Math. Forschungs-

institut Oberwolfach, Germany, 8. – 12.12.2003.

4.3 Service Activities and Society Memberships

Prof. Lapidoth

Fellow of the IEEE

Member of the IMS Institute of Mathematical Statistics, Bethesda, USA

Associate Editor for Shannon Theory, IEEE New York

Prof. Loeliger

Fellow of the IEEE

Chairman of the IEEE Switzerland Chapter on Digital Communication Systems

Associate Guest Editor, IEEE Transactions on Signal Processing

Member of Proposal Preparation Committee of NEWCOM

Dr. Heutschi

Member, Acoustical Society of America

Member, Audio Engineering Society

Member, Swiss Acoustical Society (SGA)

Member, German Acoustical Socyety (DEGA)

4.4 Presentations by Institute Members

Dauwels Justin "Carrier Synchronization using Factor Graphs",

2003 Winterschool on Coding and Information Theory, Monte Verità, Ascona, Switzerland,

24. - 27.2.2003.

Dauwels Justin "Joint Decoding and Phase Estimation: an

Exercise in Factor Graphs", ISIT 2003, Pacifico

Yokohama, Japan, 29.6. – 4.7.2003.

Dauwels Justin "Turbo Signal Processing", Digital Communi-

cations Research Group, Ghent University, Ghent,

Belgium, 11.11.2003.

Dauwels Justin "Loeliger's Universe", MIT Media Lab., Physics

and Media Group, Cambridge, USA, 4.12.2003.

Frey Matthias "Measurements and Observations on Analog

Decoders for an [8, 4, 4]-extended Hamming Code", 2nd Analog Decoding Workshop, Zurich,

Switzerland, 8.9.2003.

Frey Matthias "A Brief Introduction to Analog Decoding",

JETRO (Japan external trade organization),

Zurich, Switzerland, 3.9.2003.

Hofbauer Markus "Limitations of FIR Multi-microphone Speech

Dereverberation in the low-Delay Case", IWAENC 2003 Eight International Workshop on Acoustic Echo and Noise Control, Kyoto, Japan,

8. - 11.9.2003.

Hösli Daniel "On the Capacity of the Dirty Tape Channel per

Unit Cost", Winterschool on Coding and Information Theory, Monte Verità, Switzerland,

25.2.2003.

Lapidoth Amos "On Expected Log Determinant of Non-Central

Wishart Matrices", ISIT 2003, Yokohama, Japan,

30.6.2003.

Lapidoth Amos "Fading Channels at High SNR: Facts and

Artifacts", 41st Annual Allerton Conference on Communication, Conrol, and Computing,

1. - 3.10.2003.

Lapidoth Amos "On the High SNR Capacity of Stationary

Gaussian Fading Channels", 2nd Joint Workshop on Communications and Coding, Nuits-St.-

Georges, France, 19. - 22.10.2003.

Lapidoth Amos "The Asymptotics of Fading Channels: Facts and Artifacts", FTW Vienna, Austria, 11. –

14.12.2003.

Loeliger Hans-Andrea "On Coding and Signal Processing for Storage

Media", E*PCOS 2003 (European Symposium on Phase Change Optical Storage), Hotel Serpiano,

Lake Lugano, Switzerland, 10. – 11.3.2003.

Loeliger Hans-Andrea "Circuits and Probabilities", Nonlinear Dynamics

of Electronic Systems (NDES) 2003, Scuol,

Switzerland, 18. – 21.5.2003.

Loeliger Hans-Andrea "On Structured-Summary Propagation, LFSR

Synchronization, and Low-Complexity Trellis Decoding", 41st Allerton Conference on Communication, Control, and Computing,

Monticello, IL., USA, 1. - 3.10.2003.

Loeliger Hans-Andrea "Some Remarks on Factor Graphs", 3rd

International Symposium on Turbo Codes &

Related Topics, Brest, France, 1. - 5.9.2003.

Loeliger Hans-Andrea "On Structured-Summary Propagation, LFSR

Synchronization, and Low-Complexity Trellis Decoding", 2nd Joint Workshop on Communications and Coding, Nuits-Saint-

Georges, France, 19. – 22.10.2003.

Loeliger Hans-Andrea "On Structured-Summary Propagation and LFSR

Synchronization", Coding Theory Seminar, Math. Forschungsinstitut Oberwolfach, Germany,

8. - 12.12.2003.

Loeliger Hans-Andrea "Signal Processing with Factor Graphs", 2003

Winterschool on Coding and Information Theory, Monte Verità, Ascona, Switzerland, 24. –

27.2.2003.

Loeliger Hans-Andrea "Simulation-based Computation of Information

Rates: Upper and Lower Bounds", 2003 IEEE International Symposium Information Theory

(ISIT), Yokohama, Japan, 29.6. – 4.7.2003.

Loeliger Hans-Andrea "On Circuits and Probabilities", 2nd Analog

Decoding Workshop, ETH Zurich, Switzerland,

8.9.2003.

Merkli Patrick "Measurements & Observations on Analog

Decoders for an [8, 4, 4]-extended Hamming Code", 2nd Analog Decoding Workshop, ETH

Zurich, Switzerland, 8.9.2003.

Miliou Natalia "Duality Based Bounds on the Cut-off Rate of a

Discrete-Time Memoryless Ralyleigh Fading Channel", 2003 Winterschool on Coding and Information Theory, Monte Verità, Ascona,

Switzerland, 26.2.2003.

Moser Stefan "The Asymptotic Capacity of the Discrete-Time

Poisson Channel", 2003 Winterschool for Coding and Information Theory, Monte Verità, Ascona,

Switzerland, 24.2.2003.

Moser Stefan "On the Ricean Fading Multi-Access Channel",

2003 Winterschool for Coding and Information Theory, Monte Verità, Ascona, Switzerland,

26.2.2003.

4.5 Organization of Lectures, Seminars, and Colloquia

Colloquium Speakers for the Colloquium "Electronics and Communications" were:

Invited by Prof. Lapidoth:

| 06.01.03 | Prof. Ezio Biglieri, Politecnico di Torino, Torino, Italy "Coding for Multiple Antennas with Linear and Nonlinear Suboptimum Interfaces". |
|----------|---|
| 13.01.03 | Prof. Dr. M. Vetterli, EPF Lausanne, Switzerland "Sampling Signals with Finite Rate of Innovation; is there Life below Nyquist?". |
| 20.01.03 | Prof. Dr. Ueli Maurer, ETH Zurich, Switzerland "Index Search, Discrete Logarithms, and Diffie-Hellmann". |
| 27.01.03 | Prof. David Forney, MIT Boston, USA "Topics in Comm., Information Theory and Signal Processing". |
| 31.01.03 | Thomas Marzetta, Bell Labs, Murray Hill, NJ, USA "Fundamental Limitations of MIMO Wireless Links that use Polarimetric Antenna Arrays". |
| 03.02.03 | Dr. Jossy Sayir, FTW Vienna, Austria "Is there a "good" and a "bad" Redundancy?" |
| 18.12.03 | S. Vishwanath, Stanford University, Stanford, CA, USA "Duality, Achievable Rates, Outer Bounds and Sum Capacity of Gaussian Vector Broadcast Channels". |

Invited by Prof. Loeliger:

- 10.04.03 **Prof. Christian Schlegel,** University of Alberta, Edmonton, AB Canada "Performance and Complexity of CDMA Iterative Multiuser Detection".
- 19.06.03 **Prof. Allen G. Lindgren,** University of Rhode Island, Kingston, USA "Cochlear Mechanics from a Signal Processing Viewpoint".
- 23.12.03 **Dr. Pascal Vontobel,** University of Illinois at Urbana, Urbana, IL, USA "Graph Covers and Iterative Decoding of Finite-Length Codes".

Invited by Dr. Heutschi

- 15.01.03 **Prof. Dr. Ottar Johnsen,** Ecole d'ingénieurs et d'architectes de Fribourg, Switzerland "Visualaudio: A Technique to Extract the Sound from Old Records".
- 22.01.03 **Dr. Alfred Stirnemann,** Computer Modeling & Simulation, Phonak AG, Stäfa, Switzerland "Modellierung rund ums Hörgerät".
- 09.04.03 **Prof. Dr.-Ing. Markus Hecht,** Institut für Land- und Seeverkehr, Technische Universität, Berlin, Germany "Lärmbelastung durch Schienengüterverkehr, Ist-Situation und Minderungsmöglichkeiten mit Focus leise Fahrzeuge".
- 07.05.03 **Prof. Dr.-Ing. habil, Wolfgang Ahnert,** ADA Acoustic Design Ahnert, Berlin, Germany "Die Simulation von Grossbeschallungen erläutert am Beispiel von Stadionbeschallungen unter Beachtung der Anforderungen und Vorschriften".

5. Publications

Arnold Dieter Kavcic Aleksandar Loeliger Hans-Andrea Vontobel Pascal O. Zeng Wei "Simulation-Based Computation of Information Rates: Upper and Lower Bounds", Proc. 2003 IEEE Int. Symposium on Information Theory, p. 119, Yokohama, Japan, June 29 - July 4, 2003.

Dauwel Justin Loeliger Hans-Andrea

"Joint Decoding and Phase Estimation: an Exercise in Factor Graphs", Proc. 2003 IEEE Int. Symposium on Information Theory, p. 231, Yokohama, Japan, June 29 - July 4, 2003.

Dauwels Justin Loeliger Hans-Andrea Merkli Patrick Ostojic Maja "On Structured-Summary Propagation, LFSR Low-Complexity Synchronization, and **Trellis** Decoding", Proc. 41st Allerton Conf. on Communication, Control, and Computing, Monticello, Illinois, Oct. 1-3, 2003.

Dougherty R. F. Koch V. M. Brewer A. A. Fischer B. Modersitzki J. Wandell B. A. "Visual Field Representations and Locations of Visual Areas V1/2/3 in Human Visual Cortex", Journal of Vision, vol. 3, no. 10, pp. 586-598, January, 2003.

Frey Matthias Loeliger Hans-Andrea Lustenberger Felix Merkli Patrick Strebel Patrik "Analog-Decoder Experiments with Subthreshold CMOS Soft-Gates", Proceedings of the 2003 IEEE International Symposium on Circuits and Systems, pp. 85-88, Bangkok, Thailand, May, 2003.

Hofbauer Markus

"Limitations of FIR Multi-microphone Speech Dereverberation in the low-Delay Case" IWAENC 2003 Eight International Workshop on Acoustic Echo and Noise Control, Kyoto, Japan, September, 2003.

Hoesli Daniel

"On the Capacity per Unit Cost of the Dirty Tape Channel", Proceedings 2003 Winter School on Coding and Information Theory, Monte Verita, Switzerland, February 24-27, 2003.

Hoesli Daniel Lapidoth Amos "The Capacity of a MIMO Ricean Channel is Monotonic in the Singular Values of the Mean", to appear in the Proceedings of the 5th International ITG Conference on Source and Channel Coding (SCC), Erlangen, Nuremberg, Germany, January 14-16, 2003.

Zennaro Daniel

"On the High SNR Capacity of Stationary Gaussian Lapidoth Amos Fading Channels", Proceedings 41st Annual Allerton Conference on Communication. Control. Computing, Monticello, IL, USA, October 1-3, 2003. "Duality Based Bounds on the Cut-Off Rate of a Lapidoth Amos Miliou Natalia Discrete-Time Memoryless Rayleigh Fading Channel", Proceedings Winter School on Coding and Information Theory, Ascona, Switzerland, February 24-27, 2003. "An improved achievable region for the discrete Lapidoth Amos Bross Shraga memoryless two-user MAC with noiseless feedback", Proceedings ISIT 2003, Yokohama, Japan, p. 310, June 29-July 4, 2003. "On the Log Determinant of Non-Central Wishart Lapidoth Amos Kim Young-Han Matrices", Proceedings ISIT 2003, Yokohama, Japan, p. 310, June 29-July 4, 2003... Lapidoth Amos "Bounds on the Capacity of the Discrete-Time Poisson Moser Stefan M. Channel". Proceedings 41st Annual Conference on Communication. Control, and Computing, Monticello, IL, USA, October 1-3, 2003. Lapidoth Amos "The Asymptotic Capacity of the Discrete-Time Moser Stefan M. Poisson Channel", Proceedings 2003 Winter School on Coding and Information Theory, Monte Verita, Ascona, Switzerland, February 24-27, 2003. Lapidoth Amos "On the Ricean Fading Multi-Access Channel", Moser Stefan M. Proceedings 2003 Winter School on Coding and Theory, Monte Information Verita, Ascona, Switzerland, February 24-27, 2003. Lapidoth Amos "Capacity Bounds via Duality with Applications to Multiple-Antenna Systems on Flat Fading Channels", Moser Stefan M. IEEE Transactions on Information Theory, vol. 49, no. 10, pp. 2426-2467, October, 2003. Loeliger Hans-Andrea "Some Remarks on Factor Graphs", Proc. 3rd Int. Symp. on Turbo Codes and Related Topics, pp. 111-115, Brest, France, Sept. 1-5, 2003. Vontobel Pascal O. "On factor graphs and electrical networks", Loeliger Hans-Andrea Mathematical Systems Theory in Biology, Communication, Computation, and Finance, Rosenthal and D.S. Gilliam, eds, IMA Volumes in Math. and Appl., pp. 469-492, Springer Verlag, 2003. Vontobel Pascal O. "Factor Graphs and Dynamical Electrical Networks", Proc. 2003 Information Theory Workshop, pp. 218-221, Loeliger Hans-Andrea Paris, France, March 31-April 4, 2003.

"A Software Package for the Decomposition of Long-

Wellig Peter Koch Volker M. Moschytz George S. Läubli Thomas Term Multichannel EMG Signals Using Wavelet Coefficients", IEEE Transactions on Biomedical Engineering, vol. 50, no. 1, pp. 58-69, January, 2003.

6. Guests, Visitors

6.1 Activities of Academic Guests at the Institute

Guests of Prof. Loeliger:

Prof. Allen G. Lindgren,

University of Rhode Island, Kingston, USA Collaboration on signal processing for hearing aids.

01.06.-31.07.03

Benjamin Vigoda

MIT Media Lab, Cambridge USA

Collaboration on the synchronization of pseudo-noise signals

both in discrete time and in continuous time. 23.04.-28.04.03

7. Honors and Awards

Lapidoth Amos Fellow of the IEEE (Institute of Electrical and

Electronics Engineers, Inc.), December 03.

Loeliger Hans-Andrea Fellow of the IEEE (Institute of Electrical and

Electronics Engineers, Inc.), December 03.