

Low-complexity Walsh-Hadamard Transform (WHT) for sparse data

Key words:

Signal processing, computing algorithm, signal subsampling, Walsh-Hadamard

Patent:

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Granted US

Scientific publications:

“A Fast Hadamard Transform for Signals with Sub-linear Sparsity in the Transform domain”
Scheibler *et al.* 2015.
IEEE Trans. Inf. Theory, vol. 61, num. 4, p. 2115 - 2132, 2015.

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Problem Addressed

The discrete Walsh-Hadamard transform is a known signal processing tool with multiple and diverse applications. However, some of its useful properties, especially those related to signal subsampling have remained underdeveloped

Technology

A low-complexity algorithm to compute the length N Hadamard transform of data K -sparse in the Hadamard domain.

Key features and benefits

- Improved algorithm complexity $\sim K \log^2 N$
- Reduced number of samples $\sim K \log N$

Applications

- Tailored signal-decoding in shared channels of spread spectrum communications
- Reduced Hadamard measurements in sparse spectrum spectroscopy
- Data encryption

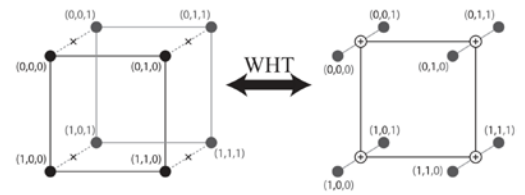
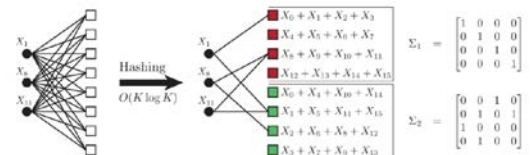
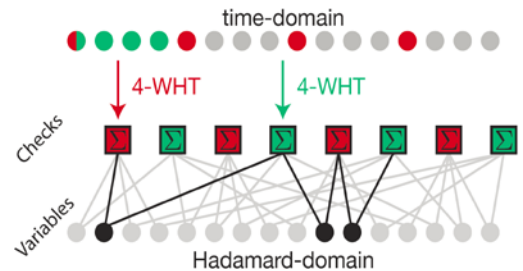


Illustration of the downsampling property on a hypercube



On the left, bipartite graph representation of the WHT for $N = 8$ and $K = 3$. On the right, the underlying bipartite graph after applying $C = 2$ different hashing produced by plugging Σ_1, Σ_2 in (6) with $B = 4$