

LAMPIRAN

```

function [A, W] = fpica(X, whiteningMatrix, dewateringMatrix, approach, ...
                    numOfIC, g, finetune, a1, a2, myy, stabilization, ...
                    epsilon, maxNumIterations, maxFinetune, initState, ...
                    guess, sampleSize, displayMode, displayInterval, ...
                    s_verbose);
%FPICA - Fixed point ICA. Algoritma utama FASTICA.
%
% [A, W] = fpica(whitesig, whiteningMatrix, dewateringMatrix, approach,
% numOfIC, g, finetune, a1, a2, mu, stabilization, epsilon,
% maxNumIterations, maxFinetune, initState, guess, sampleSize,
% displayMode, displayInterval, verbose);
%
% Menampilkan independent component analysis menggunakan algoritma Hyvarinen's
fixed point
%. Hasil adalah matriks A dan inversnya W.
%
% whitesig           :data whitening
% whiteningMatrix    :dapat didapat dari function whitenv
% dewateringMatrix    :didapat dari function whitenv
% approach [ 'symm' | 'defl' ] :pendekatan yang digunakan (deflation or symmetric)
% numOfIC [ 0 - Dim of whitesig ] :penjumlahan independent component
% g [ 'pow3' | 'tanh' | 'gaus' | 'skew' ] :nonlinearity
% finetune [same as g + 'off'] :nonlinearity digunakan pada finetuning.
% a1 :parameter 'tanh'
% a2 :parameter 'gaus'
% mu :step size
% stabilization [ 'on' | 'off' ] :if mu < 1 then automatically on
% epsilon :stopping criterion
% maxNumIterations :jumlah maksimal iterasi
% maxFinetune :jumlah maksimal iterasi untuk finetuning
% initState [ 'rand' | 'guess' ] : initial state.
% :initial untuk A. diabaikan bila initState = 'rand'
% sampleSize [ 0 - 1 ] :presentasi sample yang digunakan untuk iterasi
% displayMode [ 'signals' | 'basis' | 'filters' | 'off' ] :plot running
% displayInterval :jumlah iterasi yang di plot
% verbose [ 'on' | 'off' ] :menampilkan hasil
%
% CONTOH
% [E, D] = pcamat(vectors);
% [nv, wm, dwm] = whitenv(vectors, E, D);
% [A, W] = fpica(nv, wm, dwm);
%
% Fungsi ini dibutuhkan oleh FASTICA dan FASTICAG

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%
%  Lihat juga FASTICA, FASTICAG, WHITENV, PCAMAT

% @(#) $Id: fpica.m,v 1.7 2005/06/16 12:52:55 jarmo Exp $

%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
% Global variable untuk menghentikan perhitungan ICA dari GUI
global g_FastICA_interrupt;
if isempty(g_FastICA_interrupt)
    clear global g_FastICA_interrupt;
    interruptible = 0;
else
    interruptible = 1;
end

%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
% Default values

if nargin < 3, error('Not enough arguments!'); end
[vectorSize, numSamples] = size(X);
if nargin < 20, s_verbose = 'on'; end
if nargin < 19, displayInterval = 1; end
if nargin < 18, displayMode = 'on'; end
if nargin < 17, sampleSize = 1; end
if nargin < 16, guess = 1; end
if nargin < 15, initState = 'rand'; end
if nargin < 14, maxFinetune = 100; end
if nargin < 13, maxNumIterations = 1000; end
if nargin < 12, epsilon = 0.0001; end
if nargin < 11, stabilization = 'on'; end
if nargin < 10, myy = 1; end
if nargin < 9, a2 = 1; end
if nargin < 8, a1 = 1; end
if nargin < 7, finetune = 'off'; end
if nargin < 6, g = 'pow3'; end
if nargin < 5, numOfIC = vectorSize; end    % vectorSize = Dim
if nargin < 4, approach = 'defl'; end

%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
% Memeriksa data

if ~isreal(X)
    error('Input memiliki bagian imajiner.');
```

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end

%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
% Memeriksa nilai verbose

switch lower(s_verbose)
case 'on'
    b_verbose = 1;
case 'off'
    b_verbose = 0;
otherwise
    error(sprintf('Illegal value [ %s ] for parameter: "verbose"\n', s_verbose));
end

%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
% Memeriksa pendekatan

switch lower(approach)
case 'symm'
    approachMode = 1;
case 'defl'
    approachMode = 2;
otherwise
    error(sprintf('Illegal value [ %s ] for parameter: "approach"\n', approach));
end
if b_verbose, fprintf('Used approach [ %s ].\n', approach); end

%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
% Memeriksa nilai numOfIC

if vectorSize < numOfIC
    error('Must have numOfIC <= Dimension!');
end

%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
% Memeriksa sampleSize
if sampleSize > 1
    sampleSize = 1;
    if b_verbose
        fprintf('Warning: Setting "sampleSize" to 1.\n');
    end
elseif sampleSize < 1

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if (sampleSize * numSamples) < 1000
    sampleSize = min(1000/numSamples, 1);
    if b_verbose
        fprintf('Warning: Setting "sampleSize" to %0.3f (%d samples).\n', ...
            sampleSize, floor(sampleSize * numSamples));
    end
end
end
if b_verbose
    if b_verbose & (sampleSize < 1)
        fprintf('Menggunakan %0.0f%% dari sample random
step.\n',sampleSize*100);
    end
end

%%%%%%%%%%
%%%%%%%%%%
% Memeriksa nilai nonlinearity.

switch lower(g)
case 'pow3'
    gOrig = 10;
case 'tanh'
    gOrig = 20;
case {'gaus', 'gauss'}
    gOrig = 30;
case 'skew'
    gOrig = 40;
otherwise
    error(sprintf('Illegal value [ %s ] for parameter: "g"\n', g));
end
if sampleSize ~= 1
    gOrig = gOrig + 2;
end
if myy ~= 1
    gOrig = gOrig + 1;
end

if b_verbose,
    fprintf('Used nonlinearity [ %s ].\n', g);
end

finetuningEnabled = 1;
switch lower(finetune)
case 'pow3'
    gFine = 10 + 1;

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case 'tanh'
    gFine = 20 + 1;
case {'gaus', 'gauss'}
    gFine = 30 + 1;
case 'skew'
    gFine = 40 + 1;
case 'off'
    if myy ~= 1
        gFine = gOrig;
    else
        gFine = gOrig + 1;
    end
    finetuningEnabled = 0;
otherwise
    error(sprintf('Illegal value [ %s ] for parameter: "finetune"\n', ...
        finetune));
end

if b_verbose & finetuningEnabled
    fprintf('Finetuning enabled (nonlinearity: [ %s ]).\n', finetune);
end

switch lower(stabilization)
case 'on'
    stabilizationEnabled = 1;
case 'off'
    if myy ~= 1
        stabilizationEnabled = 1;
    else
        stabilizationEnabled = 0;
    end
otherwise
    error(sprintf('Illegal value [ %s ] for parameter: "stabilization"\n', ...
        stabilization));
end

if b_verbose & stabilizationEnabled
    fprintf('Using stabilized algorithm.\n');
end

%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
% Parameter lainnya
myyOrig = myy;
% Ketika memulai fine-tuning set myy = myyK * myy
myyK = 0.01;

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switch lower(displayMode)
case {'off', 'none'}
    usedDisplay = 0;
case {'on', 'signals'}
    usedDisplay = 1;
    if (b_verbose & (numSamples > 10000))
        fprintf('Warning: Data vectors terlalu panjang. Plotting membutuhkan waktu yang
lama.\n');
    end
    if (b_verbose & (numOfIC > 25))
        fprintf('Warning: Terlalu banyak sinyal yang diplot. Plot akan terlihat jelek.\n');
    end
case 'basis'
    usedDisplay = 2;
    if (b_verbose & (numOfIC > 25))
        fprintf('Warning: Terlalu banyak sinyal yang diplot. Plot akan terlihat jelek.\n');
    end
case 'filters'
    usedDisplay = 3;
    if (b_verbose & (vectorSize > 25))
        fprintf('Warning: Terlalu banyak sinyal yang diplot. Plot akan terlihat jelek.\n');
    end
otherwise
    error(sprintf('Illegal value [ %s ] untuk parameter: "displayMode"\n', displayMode));
end

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% The displayInterval tidak boleh kurang dari 1...
if displayInterval < 1
    displayInterval = 1;
end

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%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
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if b_verbose, fprintf('Starting ICA calculation...\n'); end

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%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
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% SYMMETRIC APPROACH

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if approachMode == 1,

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    % set beberapa parameter yang lain...

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    usedNlinearity = gOrig;

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    stroke = 0;

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    notFine = 1;

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    long = 0;

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A = zeros(vectorSize, numOfIC); % Dewhitened basis vectors.
if initialStateMode == 0
    % ambil orthonormal initial vectors secara random.
    B = orth (randn (vectorSize, numOfIC));
elseif initialStateMode == 1
    % Gunakan initial vector sebagai initial state
    B = whiteningMatrix * guess;
end

BOld = zeros(size(B));
BOld2 = zeros(size(B));

% actual fixed-point iteration loop.
for round = 1:maxNumIterations + 1,
    if round == maxNumIterations + 1,
        fprintf('No convergence after %d steps\n', maxNumIterations);
        fprintf('Plot kemungkinan salah.\n');
        if ~isempty(B)
            % Symmetric orthogonalization.
            B = B * real(inv(B' * B)^(1/2));

            W = B' * whiteningMatrix;
            A = dewhiteningMatrix * B;
        else
            W = [];
            A = [];
        end
    end
    return;
end

if (interruptible & g_FastICA_interrupt)
    if b_verbose
        fprintf('\n\nCalculation interrupted by the user\n');
    end
    if ~isempty(B)
        W = B' * whiteningMatrix;
        A = dewhiteningMatrix * B;
    else
        W = [];
        A = [];
    end
    return;
end

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% Symmetric orthogonalization.
B = B * real(inv(B' * B)^(1/2));

% Test untuk kondisi termination
minAbsCos = min(abs(diag(B' * BOld)));
minAbsCos2 = min(abs(diag(B' * BOld2)));

if (1 - minAbsCos < epsilon)
    if finetuningEnabled & notFine
        if b_verbose, fprintf('Initial convergence, fine-tuning: \n'); end;
        notFine = 0;
        usedNlinearity = gFine;
        myy = myyK * myyOrig;
        BOld = zeros(size(B));
        BOld2 = zeros(size(B));

    else
        if b_verbose, fprintf('Convergence after %d steps\n', round); end

        % Calculate the de-whitened vectors.
        A = dewhiteningMatrix * B;
        break;
    end
elseif stabilizationEnabled
    if (~stroke) & (1 - minAbsCos2 < epsilon)
        if b_verbose, fprintf('Stroke!\n'); end;
        stroke = myy;
        myy = .5*myy;
        if mod(usedNlinearity,2) == 0
            usedNlinearity = usedNlinearity + 1;
        end
    elseif stroke
        myy = stroke;
        stroke = 0;
        if (myy == 1) & (mod(usedNlinearity,2) ~= 0)
            usedNlinearity = usedNlinearity - 1;
        end
    elseif (~long) & (round > maxNumIterations/2)
        if b_verbose, fprintf('Taking long (reducing step size)\n'); end;
        long = 1;
        myy = .5*myy;
        if mod(usedNlinearity,2) == 0
            usedNlinearity = usedNlinearity + 1;
        end
    end
end
end
end

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BOld2 = BOld;
BOld = B;

%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
% Menampilkan proses
if b_verbose
    if round == 1
        fprintf('Step no. %d\n', round);
    else
        fprintf('Step no. %d, change in value of estimate: %.3g \n', round, 1 - minAbsCos);
    end
end

%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
% Plot keadaan yang terjadi
switch usedDisplay
case 1
    if rem(round, displayInterval) == 0,
        % There was and may still be other displaymodes...
        % 1D signals
        icaplot('dispsig',(X'*B));
        drawnow;
    end
case 2
    if rem(round, displayInterval) == 0,
        % ... and now there are :-)
        % 1D basis
        A = dewhiteningMatrix * B;
        icaplot('dispsig',A);
        drawnow;
    end
case 3
    if rem(round, displayInterval) == 0,
        % ... and now there are :-)
        % 1D filters
        W = B' * whiteningMatrix;
        icaplot('dispsig',W);
        drawnow;
    end
otherwise
end

switch usedNlinearity
    % pow3
case 10

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B = (X * (( X' * B).^ 3)) / numSamples - 3 * B;
case 11

Y = X' * B;
Gpow3 = Y .^ 3;
Beta = sum(Y .* Gpow3);
D = diag(1 ./ (Beta - 3 * numSamples));
B = B + myy * B * (Y' * Gpow3 - diag(Beta)) * D;
case 12
Xsub=X(:, getSamples(numSamples, sampleSize));
B = (Xsub * (( Xsub' * B).^ 3)) / size(Xsub,2) - 3 * B;
case 13
% Optimoitu
Ysub=X(:, getSamples(numSamples, sampleSize))' * B;
Gpow3 = Ysub .^ 3;
Beta = sum(Ysub .* Gpow3);
D = diag(1 ./ (Beta - 3 * size(Ysub', 2)));
B = B + myy * B * (Ysub' * Gpow3 - diag(Beta)) * D;

% tanh
case 20
hypTan = tanh(a1 * X' * B);
B = X * hypTan / numSamples - ...
    ones(size(B,1),1) * sum(1 - hypTan .^ 2) .* B / numSamples * ...
    a1;
case 21
% optimoitu - epsilonin kokoisia
Y = X' * B;
hypTan = tanh(a1 * Y);
Beta = sum(Y .* hypTan);
D = diag(1 ./ (Beta - a1 * sum(1 - hypTan .^ 2)));
B = B + myy * B * (Y' * hypTan - diag(Beta)) * D;
case 22
Xsub=X(:, getSamples(numSamples, sampleSize));
hypTan = tanh(a1 * Xsub' * B);
B = Xsub * hypTan / size(Xsub, 2) - ...
    ones(size(B,1),1) * sum(1 - hypTan .^ 2) .* B / size(Xsub, 2) * a1;
case 23
% Optimoitu
Y = X(:, getSamples(numSamples, sampleSize))' * B;
hypTan = tanh(a1 * Y);
Beta = sum(Y .* hypTan);
D = diag(1 ./ (Beta - a1 * sum(1 - hypTan .^ 2)));
B = B + myy * B * (Y' * hypTan - diag(Beta)) * D;

% gauss

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case 30
U = X' * B;
Usquared=U .^ 2;
ex = exp(-a2 * Usquared / 2);
gauss = U .* ex;
dGauss = (1 - a2 * Usquared) .*ex;
B = X * gauss / numSamples - ...
    ones(size(B,1),1) * sum(dGauss)...
    .* B / numSamples ;
case 31
% optimoitu
Y = X' * B;
ex = exp(-a2 * (Y .^ 2) / 2);
gauss = Y .* ex;
Beta = sum(Y .* gauss);
D = diag(1 ./ (Beta - sum((1 - a2 * (Y .^ 2)) .* ex)));
B = B + myy * B * (Y' * gauss - diag(Beta)) * D;
case 32
Xsub=X(:, getSamples(numSamples, sampleSize));
U = Xsub' * B;
Usquared=U .^ 2;
ex = exp(-a2 * Usquared / 2);
gauss = U .* ex;
dGauss = (1 - a2 * Usquared) .*ex;
B = Xsub * gauss / size(Xsub,2) - ...
    ones(size(B,1),1) * sum(dGauss)...
    .* B / size(Xsub,2) ;
case 33
% Optimoitu
Y = X(:, getSamples(numSamples, sampleSize))' * B;
ex = exp(-a2 * (Y .^ 2) / 2);
gauss = Y .* ex;
Beta = sum(Y .* gauss);
D = diag(1 ./ (Beta - sum((1 - a2 * (Y .^ 2)) .* ex)));
B = B + myy * B * (Y' * gauss - diag(Beta)) * D;

% skew
case 40
B = (X * ((X' * B) .^ 2)) / numSamples;
case 41
% Optimoitu
Y = X' * B;
Gskew = Y .^ 2;
Beta = sum(Y .* Gskew);
D = diag(1 ./ (Beta));
B = B + myy * B * (Y' * Gskew - diag(Beta)) * D;

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case 42
Xsub=X(:, getSamples(numSamples, sampleSize));
B = (Xsub * ((Xsub' * B) .^ 2)) / size(Xsub,2);
case 43
% Uusi optimoitu
Y = X(:, getSamples(numSamples, sampleSize))' * B;
Gskew = Y .^ 2;
Beta = sum(Y .* Gskew);
D = diag(1 ./ (Beta));
B = B + myy * B * (Y' * Gskew - diag(Beta)) * D;

otherwise
error('Code for desired nonlinearity not found!');
end
end

% Menghitung ICA filter
W = B' * whiteningMatrix;

%%%%%%%%%%
% Plot yang terakhir
switch usedDisplay
case 1

% 1D signals
icaplot('dispsig',(X'*B));
drawnow;
case 2

% 1D basis
icaplot('dispsig',A);
drawnow;
case 3

% 1D filters
icaplot('dispsig',W);
drawnow;
otherwise
end
end

%%%%%%%%%%
% Pendekata
if approachMode == 2

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```

B = zeros(vectorSize);

numFailures = 0;

while round <= numOfIC,
    myy = myyOrig;
    usedNlinearity = gOrig;
    stroke = 0;
    notFine = 1;
    long = 0;
    endFinetuning = 0;

    %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
    % Menunjukkan proses
    if b_verbose, fprintf('IC %d ', round); end

    % Ambil inisial sembarang kemudian ortogonalkan
    % dengan mengikuti aturan
    if initialStateMode == 0
        w = randn (vectorSize, 1);
    elseif initialStateMode == 1
        w=whiteningMatrix*guess(:,round);
    end
    w = w - B * B' * w;
    w = w / norm(w);

    wOld = zeros(size(w));
    wOld2 = zeros(size(w));

    % Fixed Point
    % for i = 1 : maxNumIterations + 1
    i = 1;
    gabba = 1;
    while i <= maxNumIterations + gabba
        if (usedDisplay > 0)
            drawnow;
        end
        if (interruptible & g_FastICA_interrupt)
            if b_verbose
                fprintf('\n\nCalculation interrupted by the user\n');
            end
            return;
        end
    end
end

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```

w = w - B * B' * w;
w = w / norm(w);

if notFine
    if i == maxNumIterations + 1
        if b_verbose
            fprintf('\nComponent number %d did not converge in %d iterations.\n', round,
maxNumIterations);
        end
        round = round - 1;
        numFailures = numFailures + 1;
        if numFailures > failureLimit
            if b_verbose
                fprintf('Too many failures to converge (%d). Giving up.\n', numFailures);
            end
            if round == 0
                A=[];
                W=[];
            end
            return;
        end
        % numFailures > failurelimit
        break;
    end
    % i == maxNumIterations + 1
else
    % if notFine
    if i >= endFinetuning
        wOld = w; % So the algorithm will stop on the next test...
    end
end
% if notFine

%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
% Menunjukkan hasil
if b_verbose, fprintf('.'); end;

if norm(w - wOld) < epsilon | norm(w + wOld) < epsilon
    if finetuningEnabled & notFine
        if b_verbose, fprintf('Initial convergence, fine-tuning: '); end;
        notFine = 0;
        gabba = maxFinetune;
        wOld = zeros(size(w));
        wOld2 = zeros(size(w));
    end
end

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usedNlinearity = gFine;
myy = myyK * myyOrig;

    endFinetuning = maxFinetune + i;

else
    numFailures = 0;
    % Save the vector
    B(:, round) = w;

    % Menghitung dewhitenev
    A(:,round) = dewhiteningMatrix * w;
    % Calculate ICA filter.
    W(round,:) = w' * whiteningMatrix;

    %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
    % Menunjukkan hasil
    if b_verbose, fprintf('computed ( %d steps ) \n', i); end

    %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
    % Plot keadaan
    switch usedDisplay
        case 1
            if rem(round, displayInterval) == 0,

                % 1D signals
                temp = X*B;
                icaplot('dispsig',temp(:,1:numOfIC));
                drawnow;
            end
        case 2
            if rem(round, displayInterval) == 0,
                % ... and now there are :-)
                % 1D basis
                icaplot('dispsig',A);
                drawnow;
            end
        case 3
            if rem(round, displayInterval) == 0,
                % ... and now there are :-)
                % 1D filters
                icaplot('dispsig',W);
                drawnow;
            end
    end
end
break; % IC ready - next...

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end
    %if finetuningEnabled & notFine
elseif stabilizationEnabled
    if (~stroke) & (norm(w - wOld2) < epsilon | norm(w + wOld2) < ...
        epsilon)
        stroke = myy;
        if b_verbose, fprintf('Stroke!'); end;
        myy = .5*myy;
        if mod(usedNlinearity,2) == 0
            usedNlinearity = usedNlinearity + 1;
        end
    elseif stroke
        myy = stroke;
        stroke = 0;
        if (myy == 1) & (mod(usedNlinearity,2) ~= 0)
            usedNlinearity = usedNlinearity - 1;
        end
    elseif (notFine) & (~long) & (i > maxNumIterations / 2)
        if b_verbose, fprintf('Taking long (reducing step size) '); end;
        long = 1;
        myy = .5*myy;
        if mod(usedNlinearity,2) == 0
            usedNlinearity = usedNlinearity + 1;
        end
    end
end
end

wOld2 = wOld;
wOld = w;

switch usedNlinearity
    % pow3
case 10
    w = (X * ((X' * w).^3)) / numSamples - 3 * w;
case 11
    EXGpow3 = (X * ((X' * w).^3)) / numSamples;
    Beta = w' * EXGpow3;
    w = w - myy * (EXGpow3 - Beta * w) / (3 - Beta);
case 12
    Xsub=X(:,getSamples(numSamples, sampleSize));
    w = (Xsub * ((Xsub' * w).^3)) / size(Xsub, 2) - 3 * w;
case 13
    Xsub=X(:,getSamples(numSamples, sampleSize));
    EXGpow3 = (Xsub * ((Xsub' * w).^3)) / size(Xsub, 2);
    Beta = w' * EXGpow3;
    w = w - myy * (EXGpow3 - Beta * w) / (3 - Beta);

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% tanh
case 20
hypTan = tanh(a1 * X' * w);
w = (X * hypTan - a1 * sum(1 - hypTan.^2)' * w) / numSamples;
case 21
hypTan = tanh(a1 * X' * w);
Beta = w' * X * hypTan;
w = w - myy * ((X * hypTan - Beta * w) / ...
(a1 * sum((1-hypTan.^2)' - Beta));
case 22
Xsub=X(:,getSamples(numSamples, sampleSize));
hypTan = tanh(a1 * Xsub' * w);
w = (Xsub * hypTan - a1 * sum(1 - hypTan.^2)' * w) / size(Xsub, 2);
case 23
Xsub=X(:,getSamples(numSamples, sampleSize));
hypTan = tanh(a1 * Xsub' * w);
Beta = w' * Xsub * hypTan;
w = w - myy * ((Xsub * hypTan - Beta * w) / ...
(a1 * sum((1-hypTan.^2)' - Beta));
% gauss
case 30
% This has been split for performance reasons.
u = X' * w;
u2=u.^2;
ex=exp(-a2 * u2/2);
gauss = u.*ex;
dGauss = (1 - a2 * u2) .*ex;
w = (X * gauss - sum(dGauss)' * w) / numSamples;
case 31
u = X' * w;
u2=u.^2;
ex=exp(-a2 * u2/2);
gauss = u.*ex;
dGauss = (1 - a2 * u2) .*ex;
Beta = w' * X * gauss;
w = w - myy * ((X * gauss - Beta * w) / ...
(sum(dGauss)' - Beta));
case 32
Xsub=X(:,getSamples(numSamples, sampleSize));
u = Xsub' * w;
u2=u.^2;
ex=exp(-a2 * u2/2);
gauss = u.*ex;
dGauss = (1 - a2 * u2) .*ex;
w = (Xsub * gauss - sum(dGauss)' * w) / size(Xsub, 2);
case 33

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```

Xsub=X(:,getSamples(numSamples, sampleSize));
u = Xsub' * w;
u2=u.^2;
ex=exp(-a2 * u2/2);
gauss = u.*ex;
dGauss = (1 - a2 * u2) .*ex;
Beta = w' * Xsub * gauss;
w = w - myy * ((Xsub * gauss - Beta * w) / ...
              (sum(dGauss)' - Beta));
% skew
case 40
w = (X * ((X' * w) .^ 2)) / numSamples;
case 41
EXGskew = (X * ((X' * w) .^ 2)) / numSamples;
Beta = w' * EXGskew;
w = w - myy * (EXGskew - Beta*w)/(-Beta);
case 42
Xsub=X(:,getSamples(numSamples, sampleSize));
w = (Xsub * ((Xsub' * w) .^ 2)) / size(Xsub, 2);
case 43
Xsub=X(:,getSamples(numSamples, sampleSize));
EXGskew = (Xsub * ((Xsub' * w) .^ 2)) / size(Xsub, 2);
Beta = w' * EXGskew;
w = w - myy * (EXGskew - Beta*w)/(-Beta);

otherwise
error('Code for desired nonlinearity not found!');
end

% Normalisasi w
w = w / norm(w);
i = i + 1;
end
round = round + 1;
end
if b_verbose, fprintf('Done.\n'); end

%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
% Plot
if (usedDisplay > 0) & (rem(round-1, displayInterval) ~= 0)
switch usedDisplay
case 1
% 1D signals
temp = X*B;
icaplot('dispsig',temp(:,1:numOfIC));
drawnow;

```

```

case 2
% ... and now there are :-)
% 1D basis
icaplot('dispsig',A);
drawnow;
case 3
% ... and now there are :-)
% 1D filters
icaplot('dispsig',W);
drawnow;
otherwise
end
end
end

%%%%%%%%%%
%%%%%%%%%%
% Cek data untuk security
if ~isreal(A)
    if b_verbose, fprintf('Warning: Memindahkan data
        A = real(A);
        W = real(W);
end

%%%%%%%%%%
%%%%%%%%%%
%%%%%%%%%%
%%%%%%%%%%
%%%%%%%%%%
% Subfunction
% Menghitung tanh linier lebih cepat dari pada Matlab tanh.
function y=tanh(x)
y = 1 - 2 ./ (exp(2 * x) + 1);

%%%%%%%%%%
%%%%%%%%%%
function Samples = getSamples(max, percentage)
Samples = find(rand(1, max) < percentage);

```