

STOG LECTURE 18

Note Title

4/19/2006

TODAY

Gaussian Channel (contd.)

- Capacity + Converse Coding Theorem
- Parallel Channels
- Colored Channel
- Feedback (?)

_____ φ _____

Recall from last lecture

Gaussian channel: $X \rightarrow Y$

$$\text{Var}[X] = P$$

$$Y = X + Z$$

↑ ↑

ind.

$$Z \sim N(0, \sigma^2)$$

Capacity : $\max_{P_x} \{ I(x; y) \}$

$\text{Var}(x) = P$

$= \frac{1}{2} \log \left(1 + \frac{P}{\sigma^2} \right)$

Encoding:

- Pick $E: \{1 \dots 2^{nR}\} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$ "at random"

$(E(m))_i \sim \mathcal{N}(0, P/n)$ i.i.d $\forall i, m.$

- Decode: Given $\underline{y} \in \mathbb{R}^n$ output

m if $\exists ! m$ s.t.

$\| E(m) - \underline{y} \|^2 \leq n(\sigma^2 + \epsilon)$

- $\Pr[\text{Decoding error}] \leq \Pr[E_0] + \Pr[E_+] + \Pr[E_-]$

$$- E_0 \triangleq \|E(m)\|_2^2 \geq n \cdot P; \quad \Pr[E_0] \rightarrow 0 \quad (\text{LLN})$$

$$- E_1 \triangleq \|E(m) - \gamma\|_2^2 \geq n(\sigma^2 + \epsilon); \quad \Pr[E_1] \rightarrow 0 \quad (\text{LLN})$$

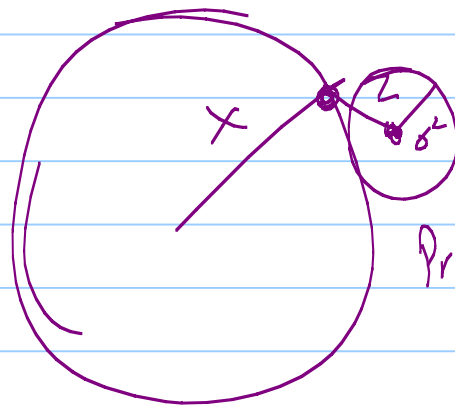
$$- E_2 = \exists m' \text{ s.t. } \|E(m') - \gamma\|_2^2 \leq n(\sigma^2 + \epsilon).$$

$$- \Pr[E_2(m')] = ?$$

$$E_2(m')?$$

(Last time claim: $\Pr[E_2(m')] = 2^{-I(x;\gamma) \cdot n}$)

Intuition



$$E[\|x - \gamma\|] = n^2(\sigma^2 + P)$$

$\Pr[\text{fall in ball}]$

$$\approx \frac{\text{Vol}(\sigma^2)}{\text{Vol}(\sigma^2 + P)}$$

Formally Pick $\underline{x}, \underline{\gamma}$ from joint dist.
 $\tilde{x}, \tilde{\gamma}$ i.i.d from joint

$P_r[\underline{X}, \underline{Y}]$ from joint typ. set =

$$\int P_x(\underline{x}) P_y(\underline{y}) d\underline{x} d\underline{y}$$

jointly typical
set

$$\leq \text{Vol}(\text{jointly typical set}),$$

$$\max_{x \in \text{typical set}} \{P_x(\bar{x})\} \cdot \max_{y \in \text{typical}} \{P_y(\bar{y})\}$$

$$\approx 2^{h(x, y) \cdot n} \cdot 2^{-h(x) \cdot n} \cdot 2^{-h(y) \cdot n}$$

$$\approx 2^{-I(x; y) \cdot n}$$

$$P_r[E_2] \leq 2^{Rn} \cdot 2^{-I(x; y) \cdot n} \rightarrow 0$$

if $R < I(x; y)$

Adding them all have

- Capacity can be achieved.

- Method: Random "sphere packing."

Is Capacity an upper bound?

- Suppose $E: \{1 \dots 2^{nR}\} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$

with $\|E(m)\| \leq nP \quad \forall m.$

- Then

$$nR = H(M) = I(M; Y^n) + H(M|Y^n)$$

$$= \underbrace{I(M; Y^n)} + o(n) \quad \leftarrow \text{Fano's Ineq.}$$

$$\Rightarrow \cdot \leq I(X^n; Y^n) + o(n)$$

$$\leq \sum_{i=1}^n I(x_i; Y_i) + o(n)$$

Gaussian
ch. $P_i =$
power

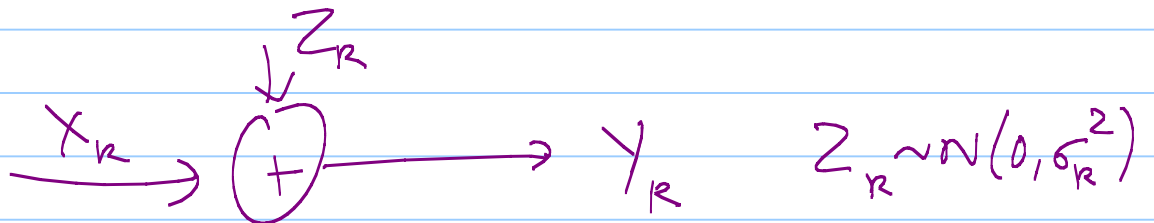
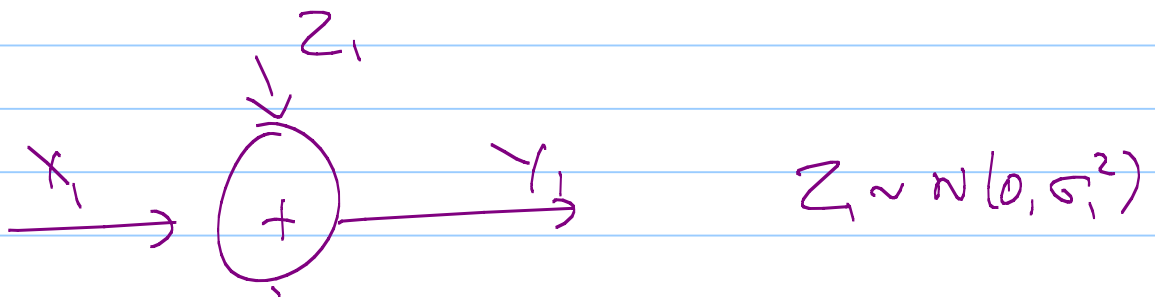
$$\leq \sum \frac{1}{2} \log \left(1 + \frac{P_i}{\sigma^2} \right) + o(n)$$

Jensen \downarrow

$$E P_i = nP \leq \frac{n}{2} \sum \log \left(1 + \frac{P}{\sigma^2} \right) + o(n)$$

∞

Water-Filling (R parallel Gaussian Channels)



Constraint

$$\mathbb{E} \left[\sum X_i^2 \right] \leq P$$

How should we distribute power?

$$C = \max_{(X_1, \dots, X_R) | \mathbb{E}[\sum X_i^2] \leq P} \left\{ \mathbb{I}(Y_1, \dots, Y_R; X_1, \dots, X_R) \right\}$$

Might as well make X_i 's independent

$X_i \sim N(0, P_i)$ yields

$$C = \max_{P_1, \dots, P_R} \sum \frac{1}{2} \log \left(1 + \frac{P_i}{\sigma_i^2} \right)$$
$$\text{s.t. } \sum P_i = P$$

Some Intuition

• $\sigma_1 = \sigma_2 \dots \sigma_5 = 1$

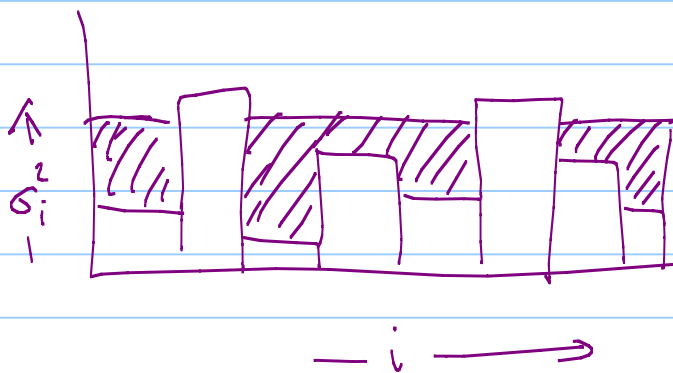
$\sigma_6 \dots \sigma_n = \infty$

Should set $P_1 \dots P_5 = \frac{1}{5}$.

• $\sigma_i \geq \sigma_j \Rightarrow P_i \leq P_j$

• Turns out optimal soln. is of the form

$$P_i = \max \{ 0, V - \sigma_i^2 \} \quad \text{for some } V$$



Capacity = ?

No simple form + ...

Colored Noise

$Z_1 \dots Z_k$ not independent but k -variate Gaussian.

Example:

\tilde{Z}_1, \tilde{Z}_2 i.i.d.

Actual
Noise

$$Z_1 = \tilde{Z}_1 \quad ; \quad Z_2 = \tilde{Z}_1 + \tilde{Z}_2$$

Used to model some limited memory.

What should we do?

Let $K_Z =$ covariance matrix of \tilde{Z}
($k \times k$ matrix)

Let $K_x =$ Covariance matrix of X

Cov. of $Y = K_x + K_z$

maximize $h(Y)$ s.t. $\text{tr}(K_x) \leq P$

maximized by maximizing

$$|\det(K_x + K_z)|$$

$$K_z = Q \Lambda Q^T$$

$$Q Q^T = I$$

$$K_x = Q A Q^T$$

Diagonal

$$\text{tr}(A) \leq P$$

Then $\det(K_x + K_z)$

Reduces to

$$= \det(\Lambda + A) = ?$$

Water filling