

Mar 29

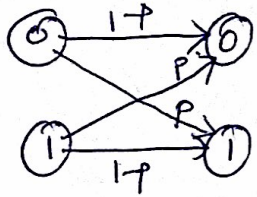
1 min checkin

REMINDERS

- Mini-project 2 pg. report due by 11:59pm TONIGHT.
- HW 4 out today.

RECAP

(*) BSC_p



Each of the n transmitted bit independently get flipped w/ prob $0 \leq p \leq \frac{1}{2}$.

$[E \sim \text{BSC}_p$: noise vector $E \in \{0,1\}^n$ sampled from BSC_p]

Shannon's capacity thm for BSC_p $\forall 0 \leq p < \frac{1}{2}, 0 \leq E \leq \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow$

① $\exists \delta > 0, E: \{0,1\}^k \rightarrow \{0,1\}^n, D: \{0,1\}^n \rightarrow \{0,1\}^k$
 $\forall k \leq \lfloor (1-H(p)+\epsilon)n \rfloor$ — last lecture by mistake stated $(1-H(p)-\epsilon)!$

$\forall m \in \{0,1\}^k, \Pr_{E \sim \text{BSC}_p} [D(E(m)+E) \neq m] \leq 2^{-\delta n}$

② If $k \geq \lceil (1-H(p)+\epsilon)n \rceil$, then $\forall E: \{0,1\}^k \rightarrow \{0,1\}^n, \forall D: \{0,1\}^n \rightarrow \{0,1\}^k$
 $\exists m \in \{0,1\}^k$ s.t. $\Pr_{E \sim \text{BSC}_p} [D(E(m)+E) \neq m] > \frac{1}{2}$.

(*) Capacity of BSC_p is $1-H(p)$

Plan for today (*) Start with proof of ①

Pf. sketch of ① Via probabilistic method.

Pick E at random

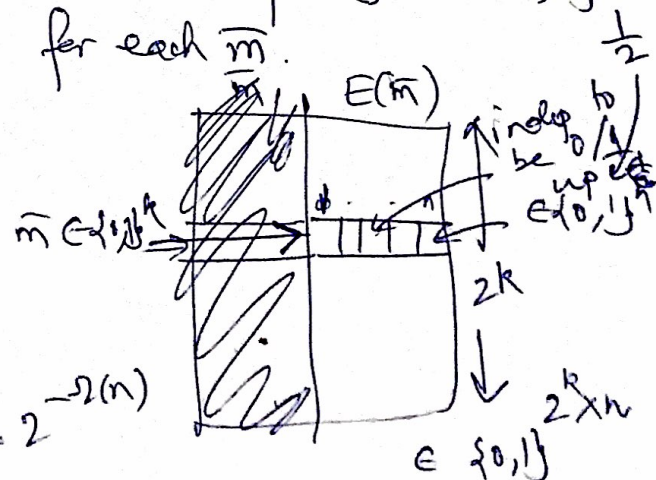
$\forall m \in \{0,1\}^k, E(m)$ is distributed uniformly in $\{0,1\}^n$
 $\leftarrow$ exactly same as general random walk in $\{0,1\}^n$
 $\uparrow$ choice is independent for each m .

D : MLDE

$\rightarrow$ 2 steps

Step 1: for a fixed $m \in \{0,1\}^k$, for random E , MLDE has decoding error $\leq 2^{-\Omega(n)}$

$$\Pr [D(E(m)+E) \neq m] \leq 2^{-\Omega(n)}$$



$\Rightarrow \forall m \in \{0,1\}^k, \exists E$ s.t. decoding error prob for m is $\leq 2^{-\Omega(n)}$

$\rightarrow$ Not enough since we want the same E to work for all messages.

Step 2: From step 1, show $\exists E$ with low decoding error prob $\forall m \in \{0,1\}^k$

$\hookrightarrow$ We take the "average E " from step 1 & drop half of the messages.

Aside: 2 sources of randomness:

- ① choice of $E \rightarrow$ in our control $\rightarrow$ need to apply prob. method.
- ② randomness in BSC $\rightarrow$ not in our control. contributes to dec error prob.

"pf by picture" fix $m \in \{0,1\}^k$

Goal: upper bound $\Pr_{\bar{e} \sim \text{BSC}} [D(E(m) + \bar{e}) \neq m] \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{ERR}^E(m)$

Argue: $\text{ERR}^E(m)$ is small for random E

$$\mathbb{E}_E (\text{ERR}^E(m)) \leq 2^{-\Omega(n)}$$

$$m \rightarrow E(m) \xrightarrow{\text{BSC}} \bar{y} = E(m) + \bar{e}$$

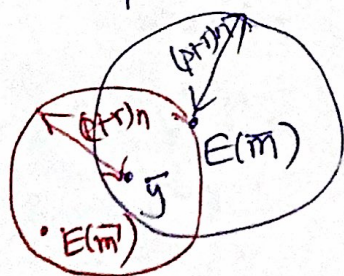
By Chernoff bound

$$\Pr_{\bar{e} \sim \text{BSC}} [\text{wt}(\bar{e}) > (p+r)n] \leq 2^{-\Omega(n^2)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{w.p. } 1 - 2^{-\Omega(n^2)}$$

$$\text{wt}(\bar{e}) \leq (p+r)n$$

$$\Delta(\bar{y}, E(m)) \leq (p+r)n$$



Say dec error happens

$$m \neq m' = D(E(m) + \bar{e})$$

$$D = \text{MLD}_E$$

$$\Delta(\bar{y}, E(m)) \leq (p+r)n$$

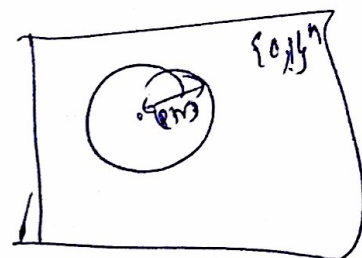
$\Rightarrow$ Dec error prob (due to $\bar{m} \neq \bar{m}'$) for fixed $\bar{m}'$

$$\leq \Pr [E(\bar{m}') \in \mathcal{B}(\bar{y}, (\phi + \epsilon)n)]$$

Even if you fix $E(\bar{m})$, $\bar{y}$, conditioned on these 2 events $E(\bar{m}')$ is still uniformly at random at $\{0,1\}^n$

$$= \frac{\text{Vol}_2((\phi + \epsilon)n, n)}{2^n}$$

$$\leq \frac{2^{H(\phi + \epsilon)n}}{2^n}$$



$$= 2^{-n(1-H(\phi + \epsilon))}$$

~~Dec~~ $\bar{m}$ is decoded incorrectly if $\exists \bar{m}' \neq \bar{m}$

$$\text{s.t. } D(E(\bar{m}) + \epsilon) = \bar{m}'$$

Since there are

$$2^k - 1 \text{ choices of } \bar{m}' \neq \bar{m} \quad (\leq 2^k)$$

Dec-error prob

$$\text{ERR}_+^E(\bar{m}) \leq (2^k - 1) \cdot 2^{-n(1-H(\phi + \epsilon))} \quad k \leq (1-H(\phi + \epsilon))n$$

Review chap 3

$\rightarrow$ Chernoff bound

$\rightarrow$ linearity of expectation

$\rightarrow$ Union bound

$$\rightarrow \mathbb{E}(X \cdot Y) = \mathbb{E}(X) \cdot \mathbb{E}(Y) \quad \text{indep } X, Y$$

$$< 2^k \cdot 2^{-n(1-H(\phi + \epsilon))}$$

$$= 2^{n(1-H(\phi + \epsilon)) - k}$$

$$= 2^{-n(H(\phi + \epsilon) - H(\phi))}$$

$$\leq 2^{-\Omega(n)} \text{ if } r = \frac{\epsilon}{2}$$