

Mar 31

(*) BSC_p $0 \leq p \leq \frac{1}{2}$ every n bit gets flipped w.p.p

(*) Shannon's Capacity Thm (positive) $0 \leq p < \frac{1}{2}$

$$\forall k \leq \left\lfloor (1 - H(p+\epsilon))n \right\rfloor \quad \exists \delta > 0 \quad \forall \epsilon \leq \frac{1}{2} - p$$

$$\exists E: \{0,1\}^k \rightarrow \{0,1\}^n$$

$$\exists D: \{0,1\}^n \rightarrow \{0,1\}^k$$

s.t. $\forall \bar{m} \in \{0,1\}^k$

$$\Pr_{\bar{E} \sim \text{BSC}_p} [D(E(\bar{m}) + \bar{E}) \neq \bar{m}] \leq 2^{-\delta n} \quad \delta = \Theta(\epsilon^2)$$

(*) Proof sketch: Pick E at random

$$D = \text{MLDE}$$

show this is true in expectation over random E

(Step 1) $\exists E$ s.t on average (over the messages $\bar{m}$)
the dec err $\leq 2^{-\delta n}$

(Step 2) Throw away a carefully chosen subset of $2^{k-1} = \frac{2^k}{2}$ of messages ($k \rightarrow k-1$) s.t the max dec. err $\leq 2^{-\delta n}$.

Probability facts / thms

Independent

(I) Chernoff bound: $X_1, \dots, X_m$ random variables (r.v.s)
s.t $X_i \in \{0,1\}$ $X = \sum_{i=1}^m X_i$

$$\Pr [X - \mathbb{E}[X] > \gamma m] \leq 2^{-\gamma^2 n / 2}$$

(II) Linearity of expectation: $Y_1, \dots, Y_m$ be r.v.s $\mathbb{E} \left[\sum_{i=1}^m Y_i \right] = \sum_{i=1}^m \mathbb{E}[Y_i]$

(III) Union bound: $\Pr \left[\bigcup_{i=1}^m E_i \right] \leq \sum_{i=1}^m \Pr[E_i]$

(IV) Independent r.v.s X, Y $\mathbb{E}(X \cdot Y) = \mathbb{E}(X) \cdot \mathbb{E}(Y)$

(V) Conditional probability
 $\Pr[X=a] = \sum_{y \in \mathcal{Y}} \Pr[X=a | Y=y] \cdot \Pr[Y=y]$

$$\bar{e} = (e_1, \dots, e_n) \sim \text{BSC}_p \quad \forall i \quad e_i = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{w.p. } p \\ 0 & \text{o/w} \end{cases}$$

By (I)

$$\mathbb{E}[e_i] = p \cdot 1 + (1-p) \cdot 0 = p$$

$$\Pr[\text{wt}(\bar{e}) - \mathbb{E}[\text{wt}(\bar{e})] > rn] \leq e^{-rn/2} \quad \mathbb{E}(\text{wt}(\bar{e})) = \mathbb{E}\left(\sum_{i=1}^n e_i\right) = \sum_{i=1}^n \mathbb{E}[e_i] = np$$

$$\equiv \Pr[\text{wt}(\bar{e}) - pn > rn] \leq e^{-rn/2}$$

$$\equiv \Pr[\text{wt}(\bar{e}) > (p+r)n] \leq e^{-rn/2}$$

$$\text{fix } \bar{m} \in \{0,1\}^k \quad \bar{y} = E(\bar{m}) + \bar{e}$$

$$\text{ERR}^E(\bar{m}) = \Pr_{\bar{e} \sim \text{BSC}_p} [D(\bar{y}) \neq \bar{m}]$$

$$D \leftarrow \text{MLDE}$$

$$\text{ERR}^E(\bar{m}) = \sum_{\bar{y} \in \{0,1\}^n} \Pr[\bar{y} | E(\bar{m})] \cdot \mathbb{1}_{D(\bar{y}) \neq \bar{m}}$$

$\bar{y}$ was received $\quad \bar{e}$ was transmitted

Ultimately bound

$$\mathbb{E}[\text{ERR}^E(\bar{m})] \leq 2^{-rn/2}$$

$\mathbb{1}_p = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } p \text{ is true} \\ 0 & \text{o/w} \end{cases}$

$$B = B(E(\bar{m}), (p+r)n)$$

$$= \sum_{\bar{y} \in B} \Pr[\bar{y} | E(\bar{m})] \cdot \mathbb{1}_{D(\bar{y}) \neq \bar{m}} + \sum_{\substack{\bar{y} \notin B \\ \Delta(\bar{y}, E(\bar{m})) > (p+r)n}} \Pr[\bar{y} | E(\bar{m})] \cdot \mathbb{1}_{D(\bar{y}) \neq \bar{m}}$$

$$\text{ERR}^E(\bar{m}) \leq e^{-rn/2} + \sum_{\bar{y} \in B} \Pr[\bar{y} | E(\bar{m})] \cdot \mathbb{1}_{D(\bar{y}) \neq \bar{m}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbb{E}_E(\text{ERR}^E(\bar{m})) \leq e^{-rn/2} + \mathbb{E}_E \left(\sum_{\bar{y} \in B} \Pr[\bar{y} | E(\bar{m})] \cdot \mathbb{1}_{D(\bar{y}) \neq \bar{m}} \right)$$

by linearity of exp

$$\text{(IV)} = e^{-rn/2} + \sum_{\bar{y} \in B} \mathbb{E}_E \left(\Pr(\bar{y} | E(\bar{m})) \cdot \mathbb{1}_{D(\bar{y}) \neq \bar{m}} \right)$$

$\Pr(\bar{y} | E(\bar{m}))$ doesn't depend on E

$\mathbb{1}_{D(\bar{y}) \neq \bar{m}}$ independent of E (only dependent on E)

$$= e^{-r^2 n / 2} + \sum_{\bar{y} \in B} \Pr(\bar{y} | E(\bar{m})) \cdot \underbrace{\Pr(1_D(\bar{y}) \neq \bar{m})}_{\text{goal}}$$

Claim: $\Pr(1_D(\bar{y}) \neq \bar{m}) \leq 2^{-n(H(p_{TE}) - H(p_{TR}))}$ goal

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{\bar{E}} \Pr(\text{ERR}^E(\bar{m})) \leq e^{-r^2 n / 2} + \sum_{\bar{y} \in B} \Pr(\bar{y} | E(\bar{m})) \cdot 2^{-n(H(p_{TE}) - H(p_{TR}))}$$

$$= e^{-r^2 n / 2} + 2^{-n(H(p_{TE}) - H(p_{TR}))} \sum_{\bar{y} \in B} \Pr[\bar{y} | E(\bar{m})]$$

$$\leq e^{-r^2 n / 2} + 2^{-n(H(p_{TE}) - H(p_{TR}))} \sum_{\bar{y} \in \{0,1\}^n} \Pr[\bar{y} | E(\bar{m})]$$

$$\leq e^{-\tilde{r}^2 n / 8} + 2^{-\theta(\epsilon^2) \cdot n} \sum_{\bar{E} \in \{0,1\}^n} \Pr[\bar{E} \text{ is added by BSC}]$$

$$\leq 2^{-\delta' n} \quad \text{for } \delta' = \theta(\epsilon^2)$$

$$= 1$$

$$\forall \bar{m} \in \{0,1\}^k \rightarrow \sum_{\bar{E}} \Pr(\text{ERR}^E(\bar{m})) \leq 2^{-\delta' n}$$

$$\Rightarrow \forall \bar{m} \in \{0,1\}^k \quad \exists E \text{ s.t. } \text{ERR}^E(\bar{m}) \leq 2^{-\delta' n}$$

Goal: $\exists E, \forall \bar{m} \dots$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{\bar{m}} \left(\sum_{\bar{E}} \Pr(\text{ERR}^E(\bar{m})) \right) \leq 2^{-\delta' n}$$

$\bar{m} \rightarrow \in \{0,1\}^k$
uniformly at random.

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{\bar{E}} \left(\sum_{\bar{m}} \text{ERR}^E(\bar{m}) \right) \leq 2^{-\delta' n}$$

$$\Rightarrow \exists E \text{ s.t. } \sum_{\bar{m}} \text{ERR}^E(\bar{m}) \leq 2^{-\delta' n}$$