

An Additive Exponential Noise Channel with a Transmission Deadline

YiLin Tsai¹

Christopher Rose¹

Ruo Chen Song¹

I. Saira Mian²

¹Rutgers University, [WINLAB](#)

²Lawrence Berkeley National Labs

International Symposium on Information Theory
August 2011, St. Petersburg

The Heroic Picture



The Heroic Picture



What can a cell tell the world?

The Heroic Picture



What can a cell tell the world?

What can a group of cells tell each other?

The Heroic Picture

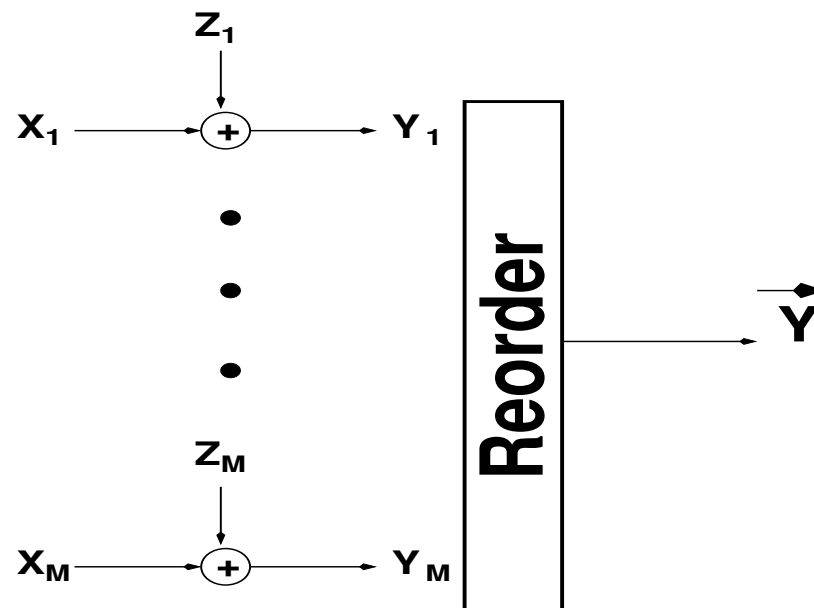


What can a cell tell the world?

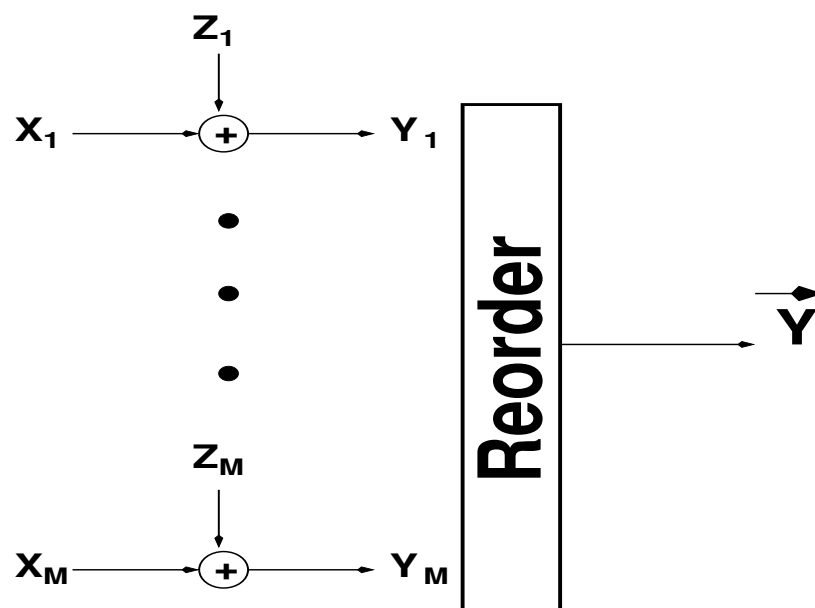
What can a group of cells tell each other?

Use IT *bounds* to avoid modeling morass

What Can a Cell Tell the World: abstraction



What Can a Cell Tell the World: abstraction



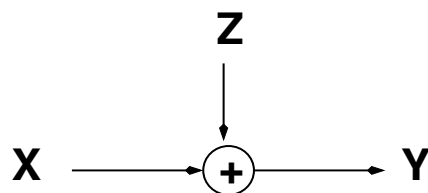
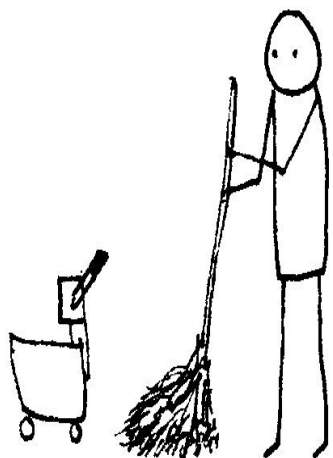
Simplistic but fundamental model

This Talk



This Talk

Subsubproblem



$$\max_{f_X()} I(X; Y)$$

$$Z \text{ exponential}$$

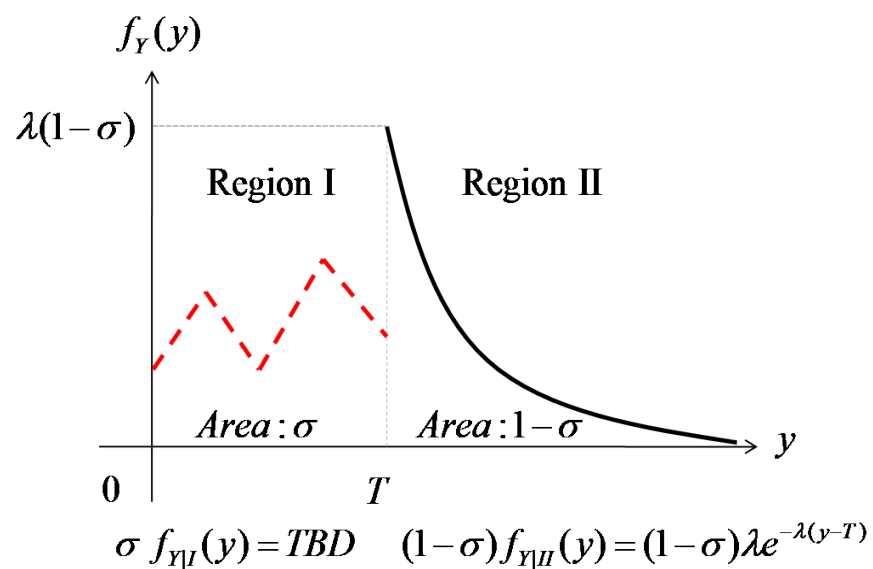
$$X \in [0, T]$$

Structure of Output Density

$$f_Y(y) = \begin{cases} \lambda e^{-\lambda y} \int_0^y f_X(x) e^{\lambda x} dx & 0 \leq y \leq T \\ \lambda e^{-\lambda y} \int_0^T f_X(x) e^{\lambda x} dx & y > T \end{cases}$$

Structure of Output Density

$$f_Y(y) = \begin{cases} \lambda e^{-\lambda y} \int_0^y f_X(x) e^{\lambda x} dx & 0 \leq y \leq T \\ \lambda e^{-\lambda y} \int_0^T f_X(x) e^{\lambda x} dx & y > T \end{cases}$$



Entropy of Y

Alternatively:

$$f_Y(y) = \begin{cases} \sigma f_{Y|I}(y) & 0 \leq y \leq T \\ (1 - \sigma) f_{Y|II}(y) & y > T \end{cases}$$

Entropy of Y

Alternatively:

$$f_Y(y) = \begin{cases} \sigma f_{Y|I}(y) & 0 \leq y \leq T \\ (1 - \sigma) f_{Y|II}(y) & y > T \end{cases}$$

where

$$\sigma = \int_0^T f_Y(y) dy$$

Entropy of Y

Alternatively:

$$f_Y(y) = \begin{cases} \sigma f_{Y|I}(y) & 0 \leq y \leq T \\ (1 - \sigma) f_{Y|II}(y) & y > T \end{cases}$$

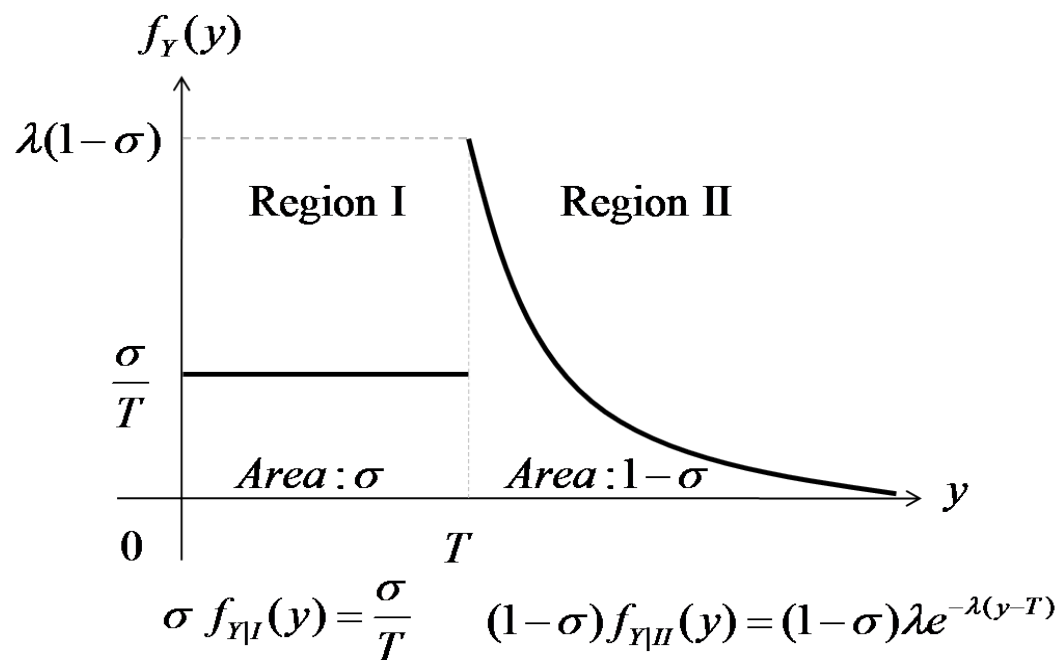
where

$$\sigma = \int_0^T f_Y(y) dy$$

So,

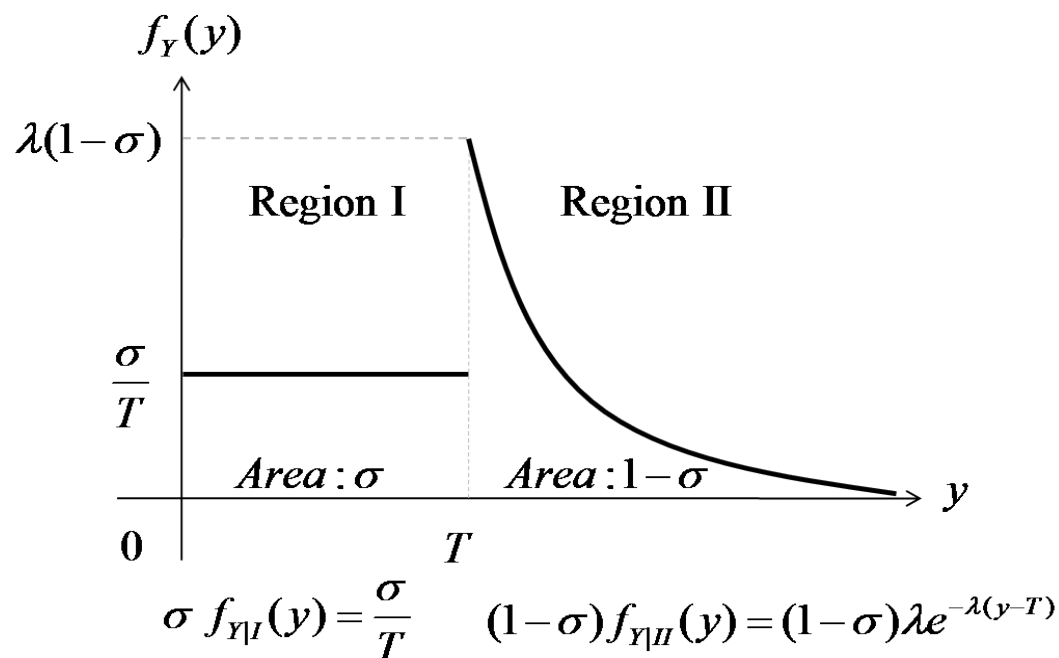
$$h(Y) = \sigma h(Y|I) + (1 - \sigma) h(Y|II) + H_B(\sigma)$$
$$h(Y|II) = 1 - \log \lambda$$

Maximizing $h(Y)$ Step 1: fix σ



$$\max h(Y|I) = \log T$$

Maximizing $h(Y)$ Step 1: fix σ

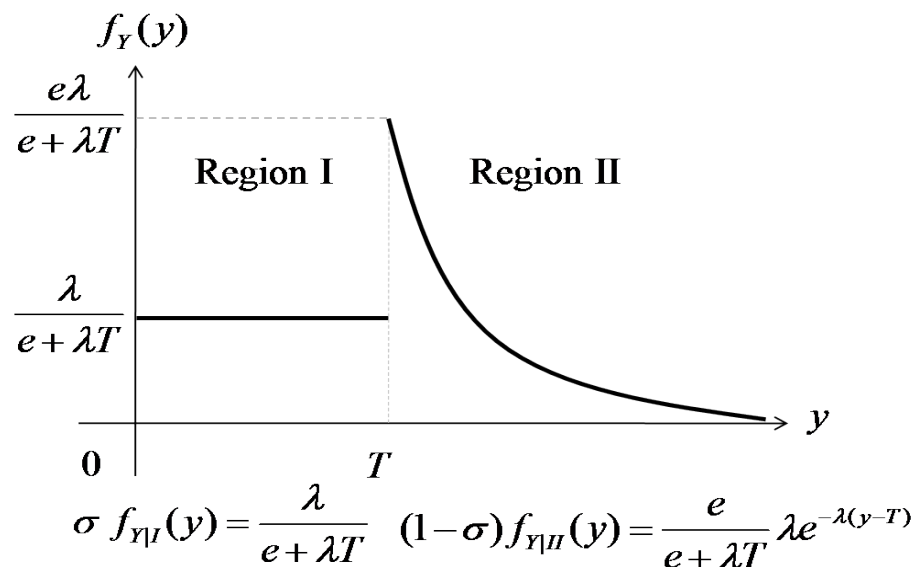


$$\max h(Y|I) = \log T$$

So

$$h(Y) = \sigma \log T + (1 - \sigma)(1 - \log \lambda) + H_B(\sigma)$$

Maximizing $h(Y)$ Step 2: optimize in σ



$$\arg \max_{\sigma} h(Y) = \frac{\lambda T}{e + \lambda T}$$

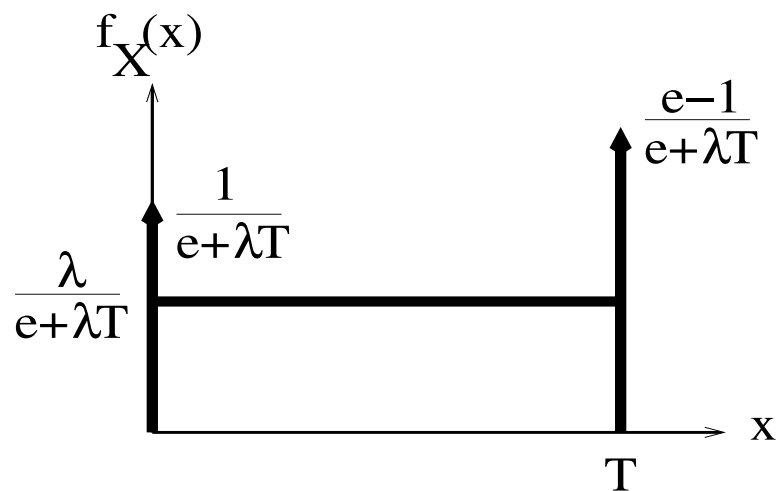
$$\max_{f_X} h(Y) \leq \log \left(\frac{e + \lambda T}{\lambda} \right)$$

Nailing It Down

$$h(Y) = \log \left(\frac{e + \lambda T}{\lambda} \right)$$

when

$$f_X(x) = \frac{\lambda}{e + \lambda T} (u(x) - u(x - T)) + \delta(x) \frac{1}{e + \lambda T} + \delta(x - T) \frac{e - 1}{e + \lambda T}$$



$I(X; Y)$ Factoids

For exponential first passage density f_Z with mean $\frac{1}{\lambda}$:

$$\max_{f_X} I(X; Y) = \log \left(1 + \frac{\lambda T}{e} \right) \quad (1)$$

$I(X; Y)$ Factoids

For exponential first passage density f_Z with mean $\frac{1}{\lambda}$:

$$\max_{f_X} I(X; Y) = \log \left(1 + \frac{\lambda T}{e} \right) \quad (1)$$

Suppose $E[Z] = \frac{1}{\lambda}$ but Z is not exponential:

$$\max_{f_X} I(X; Z + X) \geq \log \left(1 + \frac{\lambda T}{e} \right)$$

(easy proof in paper – stolen from Venkat & Sergio)

$I(X; Y)$ Factoids

For exponential first passage density f_Z with mean $\frac{1}{\lambda}$:

$$\max_{f_X} I(X; Y) = \log \left(1 + \frac{\lambda T}{e} \right) \quad (1)$$

Suppose $E[Z] = \frac{1}{\lambda}$ but Z is not exponential:

$$\max_{f_X} I(X; Z + X) \geq \log \left(1 + \frac{\lambda T}{e} \right)$$

(easy proof in paper – stolen from Venkat & Sergio)

Exponential hurts most
(analogous to Gaussian)

What It All Means?

YAACCD:

What It All Means?

YAACCD: yet another additive channel capacity derivation



What It All Means?

YAACCD: yet another additive channel capacity derivation



BUT: allows bounds to be derived

