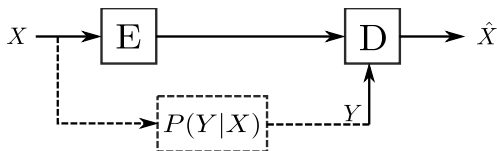


# Source Coding with Side Information at the Decoder: Models with Uncertainty, Performance Bounds, and Practical Coding Schemes

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# Introduction



- If  $P(X, Y)$  perfectly known
  - Performance :  $R_{X|Y}^{SW} = H(X|Y)$  bits/symbol
  - Practical Solution : LDPC codes
- If  $P(X, Y)$  not perfectly known
  - Performance : ?
  - Practical Solution : ?

# Outline

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Signal Models
- 3 Time Invariant Parameters
- 4 Time Varying Parameters
- 5 Conclusion

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# Time Invariant Parameters

Unknown parameter  $\theta \in \mathcal{P}_\theta$  fixed for a sequence  $\{X_n, Y_n\}_{n=1}^{+\infty}$ ,  
varying from sequence to sequence

## Models

- **P-Source** :  $(X, Y) \sim P(X, Y|\theta)$ , prior  $\Theta \sim P_\Theta(\theta)$
- **WP-Source** :  $(X, Y) \sim P_\theta(X, Y)$

Stationary, non-ergodic models

**Example** :  $X$  BSS,  $Y|X$  BSC( $\theta$ )

# Time Varying Parameters

Unknown sequence of parameters  $\{\pi_n\}_{n=1}^{+\infty}$ ,  $\pi_n \in \mathcal{P}_\pi$

## Models

- **M-Source** :  $(X_n, Y_n) \sim P(X_n, Y_n | \pi_n)$ , prior  $\Pi \sim P_\Pi(\pi)$
- **WPM-Source** :  $(X_n, Y_n) \sim P_{\pi_n}(X_n, Y_n)$

M-Source stationary and ergodic

WPM-Source non-stationary and non-ergodic

**Example** :  $X_n$  BSS,  $Y_n | X_n$  BSC( $\pi_n$ )

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# Performance

- **P-Source**: Information Spectrum approach [Han03]

$$R_{X|Y}^P = P_{\Theta\text{-ess. sup}} H(X|Y, \Theta = \theta)$$

- **WP-Source**: Universal Slepian-Wolf [Csi82]

$$R_{X|Y}^{WP} = \sup_{\theta \in \mathcal{P}_{\theta}} H_{\theta}(X|Y)$$



## Practical coding scheme (P-Source)

$X$  : BSS,  $Y|X$  : BSC( $\theta$ ), sequence  $\mathbf{x}_1^N$  to encode as  $(\mathbf{x}_1^{u_N}, \mathbf{z}_1^M)$

- First step :

Learning sequence  $\mathbf{x}_1^{u_N}$

- Second step :

LDPC coding of  $\mathbf{x}_{u_N+1}^N$  as  $\mathbf{z}_1^M = H^T \mathbf{x}_{u_N+1}^N$

where  $H$  : degree distributions  $(\lambda(x), \rho(x))$

### Question

How to choose the length  $u_N$  of the learning sequence?

## Practical coding scheme (P-Source)

The LDPC decoder requires  $\theta = P(X = 1|Y = 0)$

- **Decoding** : LDPC decoder initialized with

$$\theta_r := P(X_n = 1|Y_n = 0, \mathbf{x}_1^{uN}, \mathbf{y}_1^{uN}) = \int_{\theta \in \mathcal{P}_\theta} P(X_n|Y_n, \theta) P_{\Theta|\mathbf{x}_1^{uN}, \mathbf{y}_1^{uN}}(\theta) d\theta$$

mismatch on the parameter ( $\theta_r \neq \theta$ )

- **Performance** : Density Evolution initialized with

$$p_X(x) = \theta \delta \left( x + \log \frac{1 - \theta_r}{\theta_r} \right) + (1 - \theta) \delta \left( x - \log \frac{1 - \theta_r}{\theta_r} \right)$$

## Practical coding scheme (P-Source)

$\gamma$  : outage measure

① Outage set  $B_{\theta|\theta_r}^\gamma$  s.t.  $\int_{\theta \in B_{\theta|\theta_r}^\gamma} P_{\Theta|\theta_r}(\theta) d\theta > 1 - \gamma$

② Error Probability :  $P_e(\lambda, \rho, \theta, \theta_r)$

③ Set of admissible parameters  $(\lambda, \rho)$  :

$$\Gamma(\gamma, \epsilon_t) = \{(\lambda, \rho) \text{ s.t. } \forall \theta_r \in \text{Conv}(\mathcal{P}_\theta), \exists B_{\theta|\theta_r}^\gamma : \forall \theta \in B_{\theta|\theta_r}^\gamma, P_e(\lambda, \rho, \theta, \theta_r) < \epsilon_t\}$$

Total rate

$$R^N(\gamma, \epsilon_t) = \frac{u_N}{N} H(X) + \frac{N - u_N}{N} \inf_{(\lambda, \rho) \in \Gamma(\gamma, \epsilon_t)} R(\lambda, \rho)$$

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# Performance

- **M-Source:** Classical Slepian-Wolf [SW73]

$$R_{X|Y}^M = H(X|Y)$$

- **WPM-Source:** Arbitrarily Varying Sources [Ahl79]

$$R_{X|Y}^{WPM} = \sup_{P(X,Y) \in \text{Conv}(\{P_\pi(X,Y)\}_{\pi \in \mathcal{P}_\pi})} H(X|Y)$$

## Practical coding scheme

- **M-Source** : Standard **soft** LDPC decoder :

$$P(X, Y) = \sum_{\pi \in \mathcal{P}_\pi} P(\pi) P(X, Y | \pi) .$$

- **WPM-Source** : Standard **hard** LDPC decoder  
Loss in performance

# Experiments

**Table:** Theoretical (Th.) and practical (Prac.) rate bounds in bit/symbol when  $X$  is a BSS and  $P(Y|X)$  a BSC.

Source	Conditions	Th. Rate	Prac. Rate
P-Source	$\mathcal{P}_\theta = [0.1, 0.21]$	0.74	0.75
WP-Source	$\mathcal{P}_\theta = [0.1, 0.21]$	0.74	0.75
M-Source	$\mathcal{P}_\pi = \{0.1, 0.21\}$ $p = 0.143$	0.59	0.6
WPM-Source	$\mathcal{P}_\pi = \{0.1, 0.143\}$	0.59	0.75
No SI	$P(X = 1) = 0.5$	1	1

P,WP-Sources :  $(0.093x^3 + 0.720x^4 + 0.187x^5, x^5)$

M-Source :  $(0.099x^3 + 0.712x^4 + 0.174x^5 + 0.015x^6, x^5)$

WPM-Source : (3,4)

# Conclusion and Perspectives

- Practical coding scheme for each model
- Analysis to extend to the non-binary case
- How to avoid the learning sequence?
- How to build a coding scheme for the WPM-Source that performs close to the entropy?



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