

# CAPACITY OF GAUSSIAN CHANNEL

$$\max_{f_Y(y)} h(Y) \quad \text{---} \quad \frac{1}{2} \log_2 2\pi\sigma^2 e$$
$$f_Y(y) : E\{Y^2\} \leq \sigma^2$$
$$= \sigma^2 + P$$

Let us Focus on  
maximizing  
DE of output  $Y$ .

Consider:

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g_Y(y) \log_2 \left( \frac{F_Y(y)}{g_Y(y)} \right) dy$$

$$F_Y(y), g_Y(y)$$

Two different  
Probability Density  
Functions for Y.

Jensen's Inequality

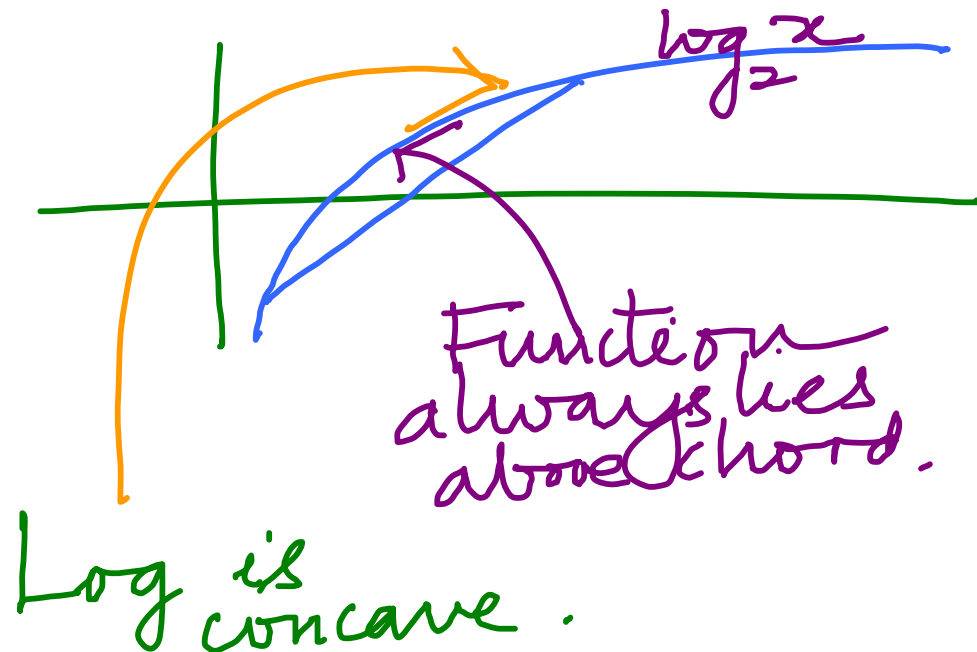
$$\sum_{i=0}^{M-1} P_i \log_2 x_i \leq \log_2 \left( \sum_{i=0}^{M-1} P_i x_i \right)$$

Extend to integral:

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} P_X(x) \log_2 g(x) \leq \log_2 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} P_X(x) g(x) dx$$

continuous  
sum

PDF  
 $P_i$



$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g_Y(y) \log_2 \left( \frac{f_Y(y)}{g_Y(y)} \right) dy$$

$$\leq \log_2 \left( \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \cancel{g_Y(y)} \cdot \frac{f_Y(y)}{\cancel{g_Y(y)}} dy \right)$$

$$= \log_2 \left( \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_r(y) dy \right)$$

$$= \log_2 1 = 0. \quad f_r(y) = \text{PDF}$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g_r(y) \log_2 \left( \frac{f_r(y)}{g_r(y)} \right) dy \leq 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} -g_r(y) \log_2 \left( \frac{g_r(y)}{f_r(y)} \right) dy \leq 0.$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g_Y(y) \log_2 \left( \frac{g_Y(y)}{f_Y(y)} \right) dy \geq 0$$

Kullback-Leibler (KL).  
Divergence  
 $D(g_Y || f_Y)$

$g_Y(y) =$  Any arbitrary PDF  
of random variable  
 $Y$  with  $E\{Y^2\}$   
 $= \tilde{\sigma}^2$

$$F_Y(y) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\tilde{\sigma}^2}} e^{-y^2/2\tilde{\sigma}^2}$$

Gaussian PDF  
mean = 0  
var =  $\tilde{\sigma}^2$

KL Divergence:

$$0 \leq \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g_Y(y) \log_2 \left( \frac{g_Y(y)}{F_Y(y)} \right) dy$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g_Y(y) \log_2 g_Y(y) dy$$

$$= h(g_Y)$$

DE of  $Y$   
corresponding  
to PDF  $g_Y(y)$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g_Y(y) \log_2 \left( \frac{1}{f_Y(y)} \right) dy$$

$$f_Y(y) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} e^{-y^2/2\sigma^2}$$

Focus now on this.

$$\frac{1}{f_Y(y)} = \sqrt{2\pi\tilde{\sigma}^2} e^{y^2/2\tilde{\sigma}^2}$$

$$\log_2 \frac{1}{f_Y(y)} = \frac{1}{2} \log_2 2\pi\tilde{\sigma}^2 + (\log_2 e) \frac{y^2}{2\tilde{\sigma}^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g_Y(y) \log_2 \frac{1}{f_Y(y)} dy \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g_Y(y) \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \log_2 2\pi\tilde{\sigma}^2 + (\log_2 e) \frac{y^2}{2\tilde{\sigma}^2} \right\} dy \end{aligned}$$

$$= \left( \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g_Y(y) dy \right) \frac{1}{2} \log_2 (2\pi\tilde{\sigma}^2) + \frac{\log_e e}{2\tilde{\sigma}^2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g_Y(y) y^2 dy$$

$E\{Y^2\} = \tilde{\sigma}^2$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \log_2 2\pi\tilde{\sigma}^2 + \log_e e \cdot \frac{1}{2\tilde{\sigma}^2} \cdot \tilde{\sigma}^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \log_2 2\pi\tilde{\sigma}^2 + \frac{1}{2} \log_e e$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \log_2 2\pi\tilde{\sigma}^2 e$$

• DE of Gaussian source.

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g_Y(y) \log_2 \frac{1}{f_Y(y)} dy$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \log_2 (2\pi\tilde{\sigma}^2 e)$$

DE of Gaussian  
source with var  
=  $\tilde{\sigma}^2$

$$0 \leq \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g_Y(y) \log_2 \left( \frac{g_Y(y)}{f_Y(y)} \right) dy$$

$$= -h(g_Y) - \frac{1}{2} \log_2 (2\pi\tilde{\sigma}^2 e)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \log_2(2\pi\tilde{\sigma}^2 e) \geq h(g_Y).$$

For a given power  $= \tilde{\sigma}^2$  Gaussian source has maximum Differential Entropy

For any arbitrary PDF  $g_Y(y) : \mathbb{E}\{Y^2\} = P.$

$$C = \max_{f_Y(y) : E\{Y^2\} \leq \tilde{\sigma}^2} h(Y) - \frac{1}{2} \log_2(2\pi\sigma^2 e)$$

max = Gaussian source

$$\max h(Y) = \frac{1}{2} \log_2 2\pi\tilde{\sigma}^2 e$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \log_2 2\pi\tilde{\sigma}^2 e - \frac{1}{2} \log_2 2\pi\sigma^2 e$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \log_2 \left( \frac{\tilde{\sigma}^2}{\sigma^2} \right)$$

$$C = \frac{1}{2} \log_2 \left( \frac{P + \sigma^2}{\sigma^2} \right)$$

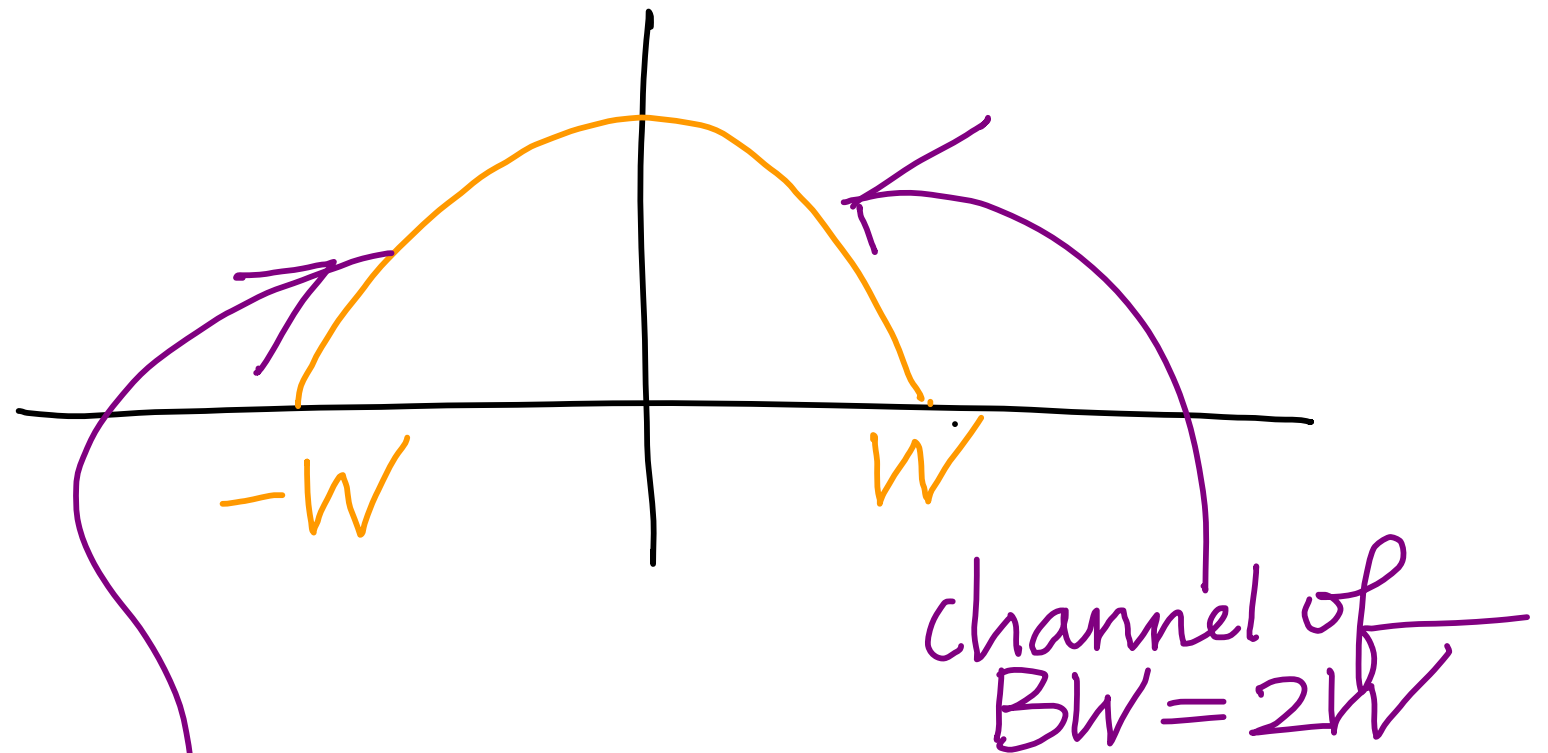
$$= \frac{1}{2} \log_2 \left( 1 + \frac{P}{\sigma^2} \right)$$

$$C = \frac{1}{2} \log_2 (1 + \text{SNR})$$

Fundamental result characterizing rate of information

very popular result for capacity of channel with Gaussian Noise.

transfer in bits/channel use.



Band limited to  $W$

$\Rightarrow$  Nyquist Sampling  
rate  
signal is completely  
characterized by samples  
at  $2W$ .

# symbols  
or samples/sec.

⇒ Maximum information  
rate

$$= \frac{1}{2} \log_2 \left( 1 + \frac{P}{\sigma^2} \right) \text{ bits/symbol}$$

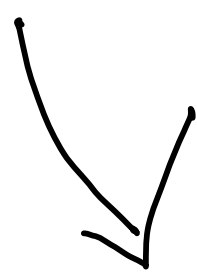
$\times 2W$  symbols/sec

$$\tilde{C} = W \log_2 \left( 1 + \frac{P}{\sigma^2} \right)$$



Capacity in bits/sec.

Shannon-Hartley Law.



Fundamental Result  
which characterizes  
capacity of Gaussian  
channel in bits/sec.