

Agence Nationale de la Recherche

International Chair IOTAD-CEO

Chair holder: Tadashi Matsumoto



1. Project scientific objectives

• Consider Multi-Terminal Lossy Source coding with applications to Beyond 5G and 6G Wireless Communication Systems

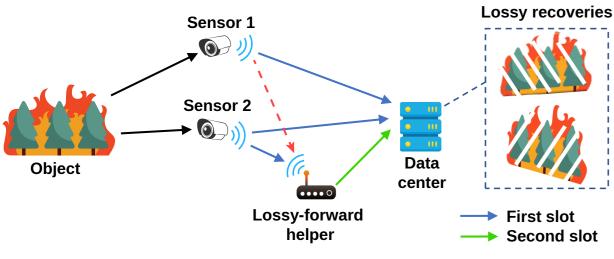
• Advance research on information theory and coding, by considering complex communication scenarios (relaying, multiple-access fading channels, etc.) • Address different communication objectives: distortion (conventional source reconstruction), and/or correct decision-making

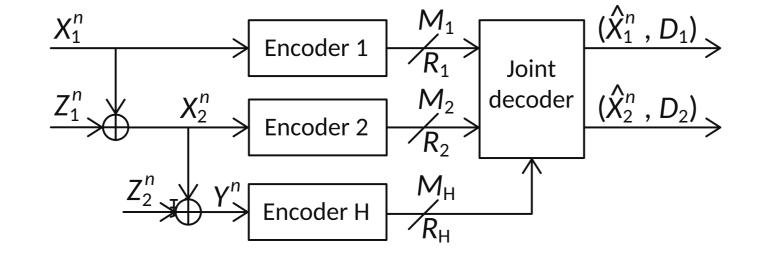
2. Cooperative lossy communication over fading MAC channel

3. Two-stages Wyner-Ziv lossy forwarding with mixed communication objective

Model

- Reconstruction of two binary sources with a helper: $X_2 = X_1 \oplus Z_1$, $Y = X_2 \oplus Z_2$
- Transmission over block Rayleigh MAC fading channels
- The two sources are jointly reconstructed



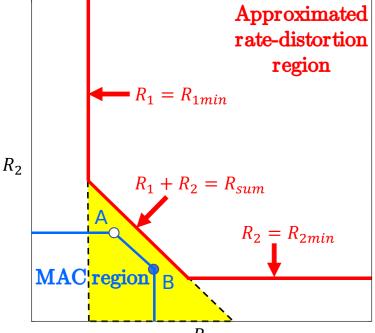


Information-theoretic analysis

• We derived an analytical expression of the rate-distortion region:

 $\mathcal{R}(D_1, D_2) = \left\{ (R_H, R_1, R_2) \text{ s.t. } \lim_{n \to \infty} \mathbb{E}[d(\mathbf{x}_1^n, \mathbf{\hat{x}}_1^n)] \le D_1, \lim_{n \to \infty} \mathbb{E}[d(\mathbf{x}_2^n, \mathbf{\hat{x}}_2^n)] \le D_2 \right\}$

• The channel is taken into account through an outage probability analysis

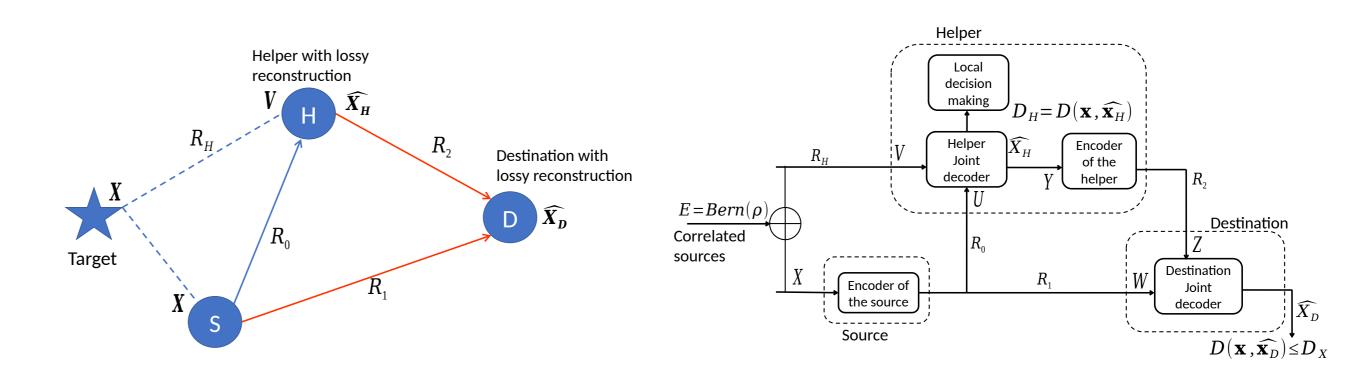


Follow-up

- Design practical coding schemes
- Consider an arbitrary number of sensors

Model

- Reconstruction of one binary source with a helper: $V = X \oplus E$
- Transmission over orthogonal block Rayleigh fading channels
- The same source is processed under two different performance metrics



Information-theoretic analysis

• We derived generic analytical expressions of the rate-distortion region + outage probability analysis by considering only distortion criterion

Follow-up

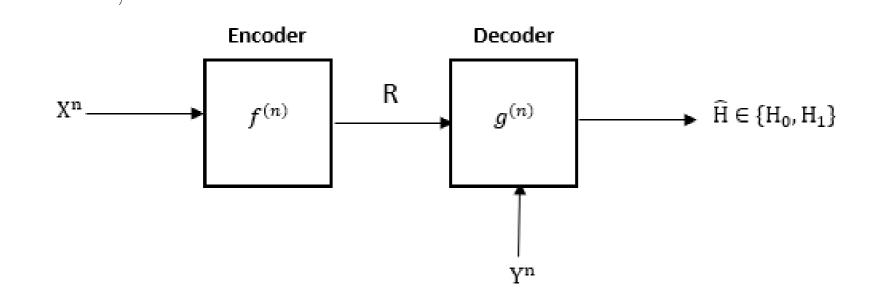
• Consider mixed criterion: *e.g.*, decision making at the helper, distortion at the destination:

$$\mathcal{R}(D_X, D_H) = \left\{ (R_H, R_0, R_1, R_2) \text{ s.t. } \lim_{n \to \infty} \mathbb{E}[f(\mathbf{x}^n, \mathbf{\hat{x}}^n_H)] \le F_H, \lim_{n \to \infty} \mathbb{E}[d(\mathbf{x}^n, \mathbf{\hat{x}}^n_D)] \le D_X \right\}$$

4. Information-theoretic bounds for DHT

Model

- Distributed Hypothesis Testing (DHT) for general sources $(\mathbf{X}^n, \mathbf{Y}^n)$:
- $-H_0: (\mathbf{X}^n, \mathbf{Y}^n) \sim P_{\mathbf{X}^n, \mathbf{Y}^n}$ $-H_1: (\mathbf{X}^n, \mathbf{Y}^n) \sim P_{\mathbf{\bar{X}}^n, \mathbf{\bar{Y}}^n}$



Information-theoretic analysis

• Bound the **Type-II error probability** $\beta_n = \mathbb{P}(\text{decide}H_0|H_1) = \exp(-n\theta)$ under constraints on the **Type-I error probability** $\alpha_n = \mathbb{P}(\text{decide}H_1|H_0)$ • From an achievable scheme based on quantization and binning, we get

 $\theta \le \min\left(r - \left(\overline{I}(\mathbf{X}; \mathbf{U}) - \underline{I}(\mathbf{Y}; \mathbf{U})\right), \underline{D}(P_{\mathbf{U}, \mathbf{Y}} || P_{\overline{\mathbf{U}}, \overline{\mathbf{Y}}})\right)$

Follow-up

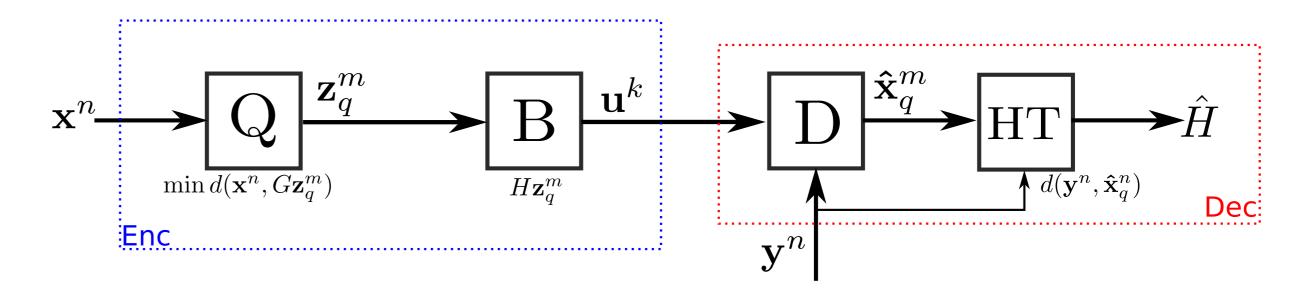
- Consider specific source models (non i.i.d. Gaussian, Gilbert-Elliot, etc.)
- Consider the joint decision/reconstruction problem

5. Practical coding schemes for DHT

Model

- Practical DHT for **binary sources**: $\mathbf{Y} = \mathbf{X} \oplus \mathbf{V} X, Y \sim \mathcal{B}(0.5), \mathbf{V} \sim \mathcal{B}(\rho)$
- $-H_0: \rho = p_0$ $-H_1: \rho = p_1 > p_0$

Practical coding scheme



- Two-steps coding scheme: quantization and binning, both from short linear block codes
- Analytical expressions of the Type-I and Type-II error probabilities for finite n
- The proposed scheme shows better performance than the baseline
- The analytical expressions predict accurately the coding scheme performance

Follow-up

6. Perspectives

Scientific aspects:

- Bridge the gap between the two parts of the project: investigate DHT under complex communication conditions.
- This should allow to define new problems of interest from the viewpoint of information theory and coding

Dissemination aspects:

- Over the last two years, it was very difficult to travel between Europe and Japan
- The project now gathers researchers from many countries (Japan, France, China, Tunisia, etc.)
- We plan to organize two workshops: one in Tunis in 2023, and one in Japan in 2024

