
Backward Decoding Strategies for the Relay Channel

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Problem setup - A system of distributed terminals wishing to communicate information with each other.

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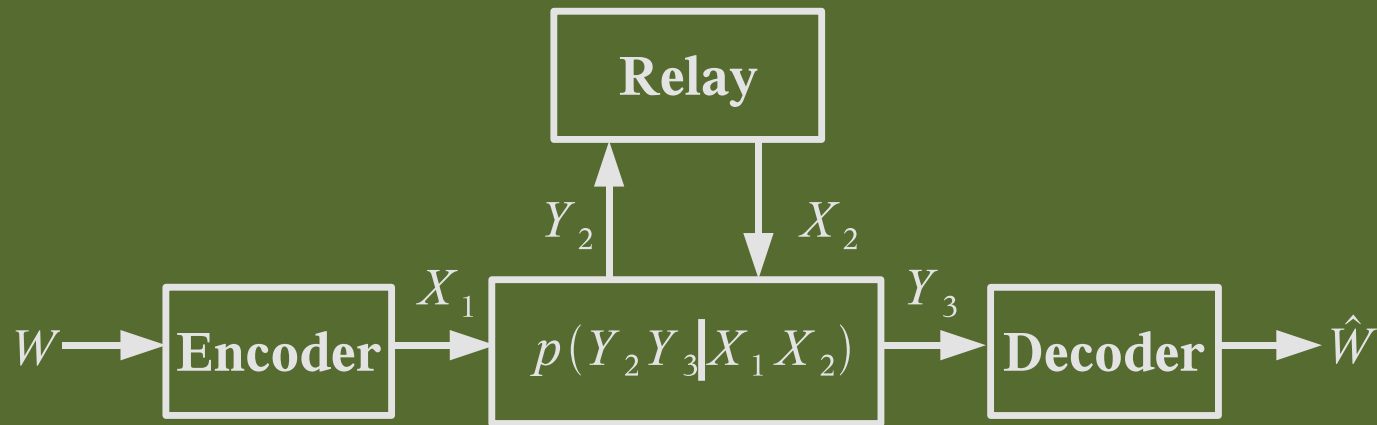
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- Three body problem - Van der Meulen 1971, Cover & El Gamal 1979

Overview

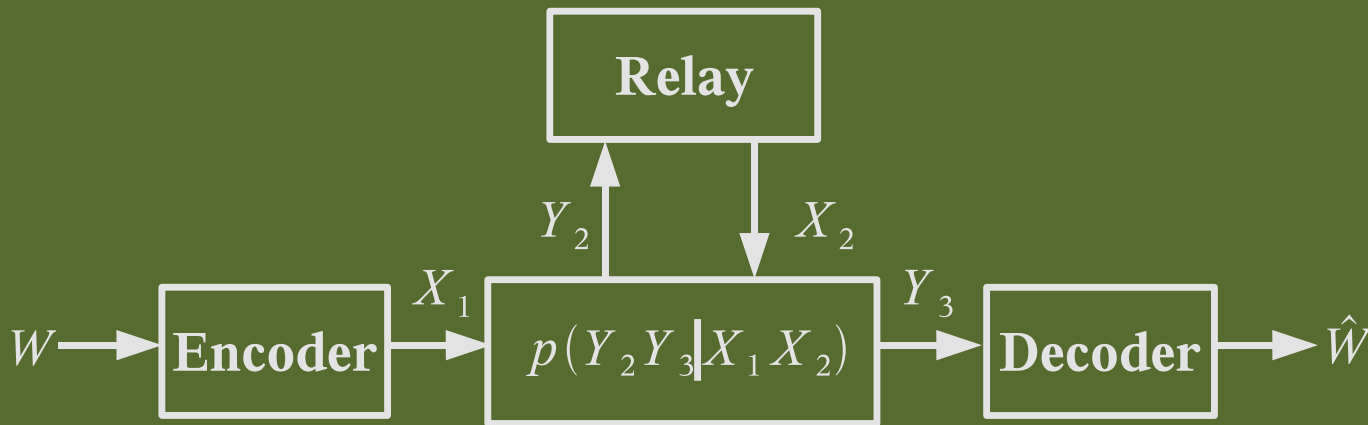
- General Relay Channel [VDM 1971]
- Decode-and-Forward, Compress-and-Forward, and Combination [CE 1979]
- Simultaneous backward decoding [CMG 2005]
- Improved simultaneous backward decoding [CMG 2006]

Model of the Relay Channel

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Model of the Relay Channel



- X_{1i} is a function of W
- X_{2i} is a function of the relay's past outputs Y_2^{i-1}
- Memoryless and time-invariant network

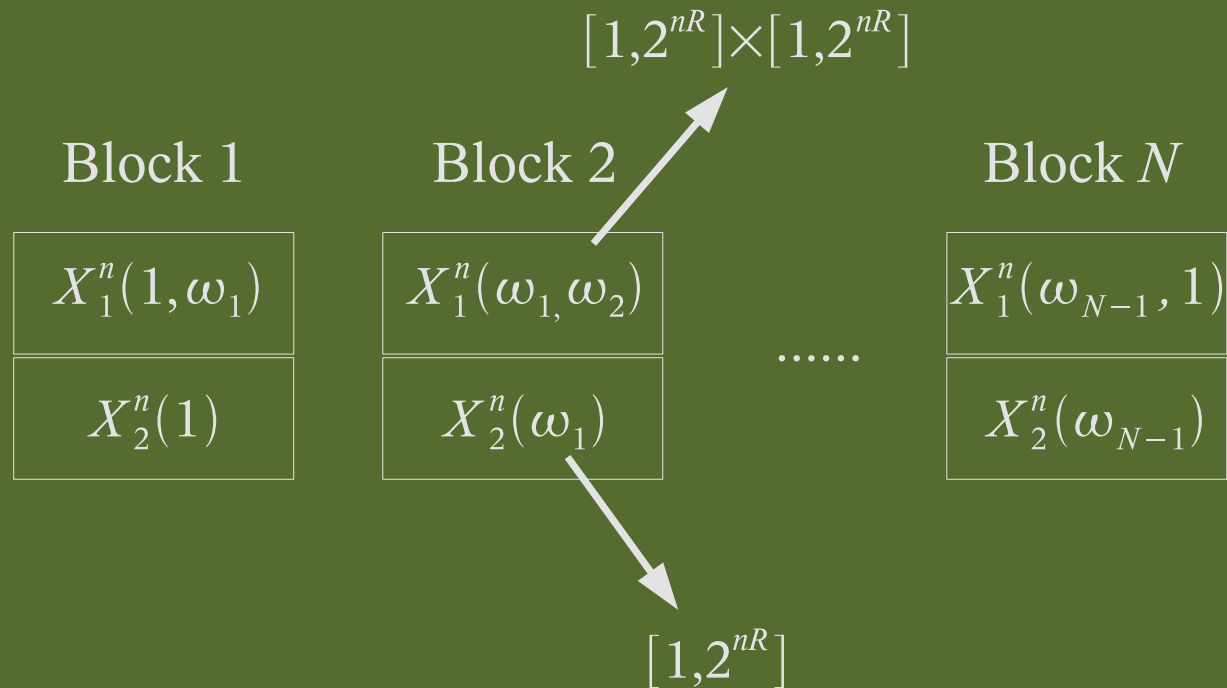
Decode-and-Forward Strategy

Receiver decodes all information from transmitter.

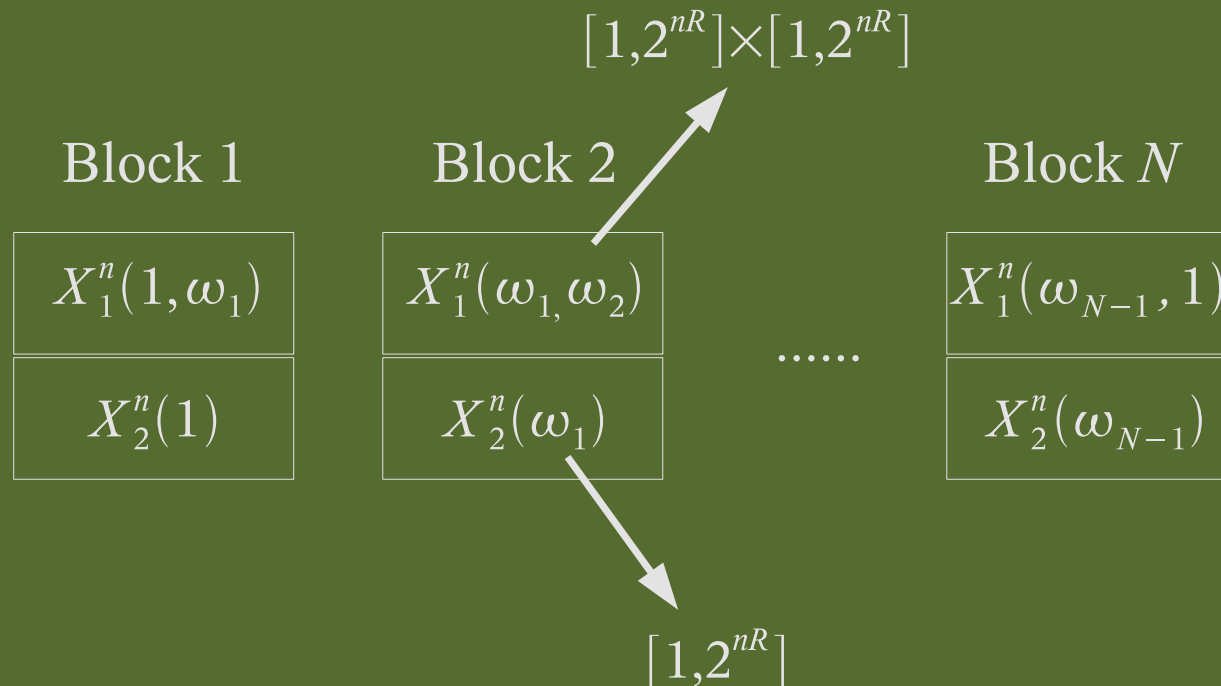
$$R_{\text{DF}} = \sup_{p(x_1, x_2)} \{ \min \{ I(X_1; Y_2 | X_2), I(X_1 X_2; Y_3) \} \}$$

- Irregular Markov Encoding/Successive Decoding [Cover & El Gamal 1979]
- Regular Encoding/Backward Decoding [Willems 1992]
- Regular Encoding/Sliding Window Decoding [Xie & Kumar 2002]

Regular Encoding/Backward Decoding

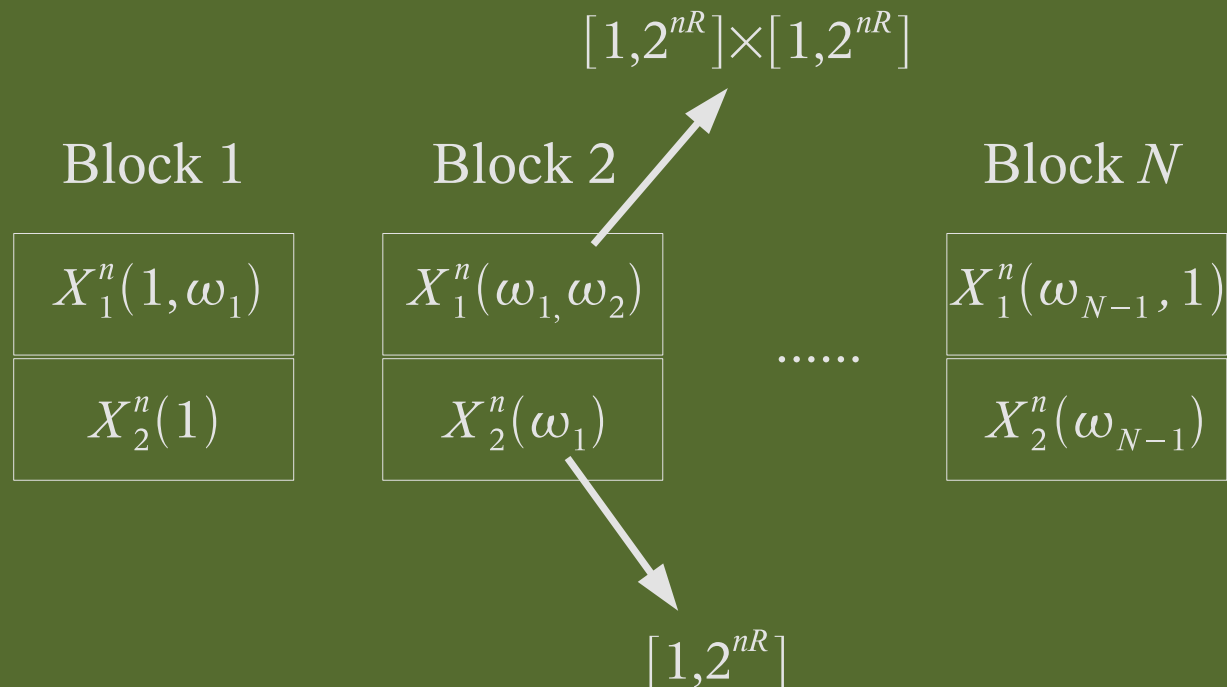


Regular Encoding/Backward Decoding



Relay can decode each block if $R \leq I(X_1; Y_2 | X_2)$

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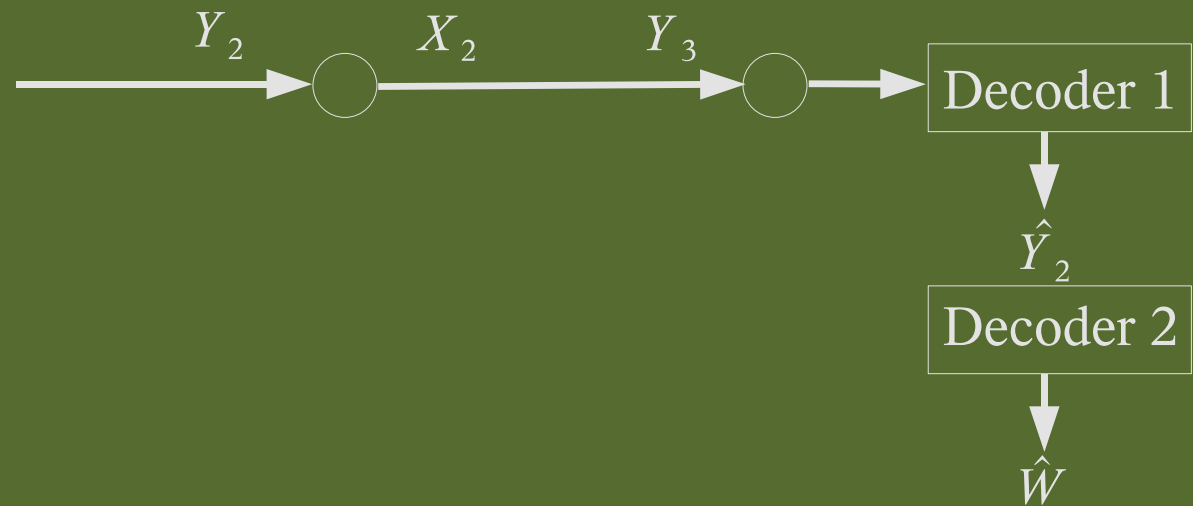
Destination can decode each block if $R \leq I(X_1 X_2; Y_2)$

Compress-and-Forward

Relay helps by forwarding quantized version of what it hears.

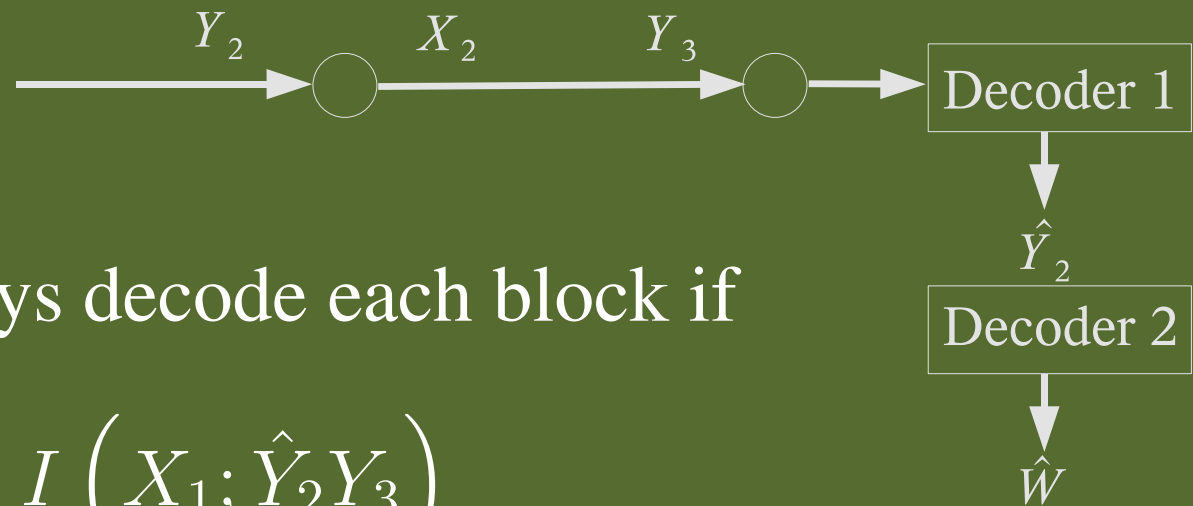
Compress-and-Forward

Relay helps by forwarding quantized version of what it hears.



Compress-and-Forward

Relay helps by forwarding quantized version of what it hears.



Destination can always decode each block if

$$R_{\text{CF}} \leq I \left(X_1; \hat{Y}_2 Y_3 \right)$$

subject to the constraint

$$I \left(X_2; Y_3 \right) \geq I \left(Y_2; \hat{Y}_2 | X_2 Y_3 \right)$$

Combining DF and CF

[Cover & El Gamal 1979]

Irregular Block Markov Encoding & Successive Decoding

$$R = \sup \left\{ \min \left\{ \begin{array}{l} I(X_1; \hat{Y}_2 Y_3 | X_2 U) + I(U; Y_2 | X_2 V), \\ I(X_1 X_2; Y_3) - I(Y_2; \hat{Y}_2 | U X_1 X_2 Y_3) \end{array} \right\} \right\}$$

subject to the constraint

$$I(\hat{Y}_2; Y_2 | U X_2 Y_3) \leq I(X_2; Y_3 | V)$$

Combining DF and CF

[Chong, Motani & Garg ISIT 2005]

Regular Encoding & Simultaneous Backward Decoding

$$R = \sup \left\{ \min \left\{ \begin{array}{l} I(X_1; \hat{Y}_2 Y_3 | X_2 U) + I(U; Y_2 | X_2 V), \\ I(X_1 X_2; Y_3) - I(Y_2; \hat{Y}_2 | U X_1 X_2 Y_3) \end{array} \right\} \right\}$$

subject to the constraint

$$I(\hat{Y}_2; Y_2 | U X_2 Y_3) \leq I(X_2; Y_3 | UV)$$

Comparing CE1979 and CMG2005

$$\mathcal{R} = \sup \left\{ \min \left\{ \begin{array}{l} I(X_1; \hat{Y}_2 Y_3 | U X_2) + I(U; Y_2 | V X_2), \\ I(X_1 X_2; Y_3) - I(Y_2; \hat{Y}_2 | U X_1 X_2 Y_3) \end{array} \right\} \right\}$$

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$$R_{\text{CE79}} = \mathcal{R}$$

$$\text{subject to : } I(\hat{Y}_2; Y_2 | U X_2 Y_3) \leq I(X_2; Y_3 | V)$$

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$$R_{\text{CMG05}} = \mathcal{R}$$

$$\text{subject to : } I \left(Y_2; \hat{Y}_2 | U X_2 Y_3 \right) \leq I \left(X_2; Y_3 | UV \right)$$

Comparing CE1979 and CMG2005

$$\mathcal{R} = \sup \left\{ \min \left\{ \begin{array}{l} I(X_1; \hat{Y}_2 Y_3 | U X_2) + I(U; Y_2 | V X_2), \\ I(X_1 X_2; Y_3) - I(Y_2; \hat{Y}_2 | U X_1 X_2 Y_3) \end{array} \right\} \right\}$$

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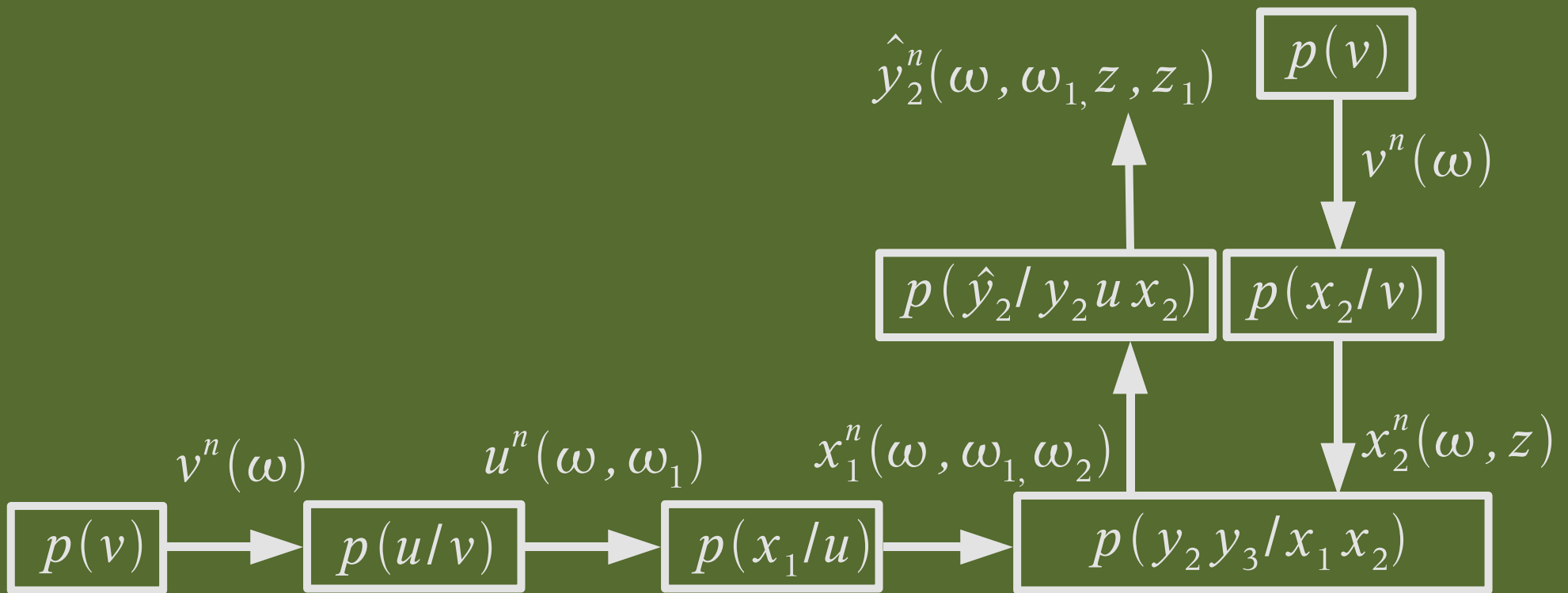
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$$R_{\text{CMG05}} = \mathcal{R}$$

$$\text{subject to : } I(Y_2; \hat{Y}_2 | U X_2 Y_3) \leq I(X_2; Y_3 | UV)$$

$$\implies R_{\text{CE79}} \subseteq R_{\text{CMG05}}$$

A Medley of Auxiliary Random Variables



Backward Decoding Strategies

- Regular Encoding/Backward Decoding
- Regular Encoding/Sequential Backward Decoding [CMG 2005, ISIT05]

$$w_{1b-1} \rightarrow z_{b-1} \rightarrow w_{2b}$$

- Regular Encoding/Simultaneous Backward Decoding [CMG 2005, ISIT05]

$$(w_{1b-1}, z_{b-1}) \text{ simultaneously } \rightarrow w_{2b}$$

- Regular Encoding/Improved Simultaneous Backward Decoding [CMG 2006]

$$(w_{1b-1}, z_{b-1}, w_{2b}) \text{ simultaneously}$$

Transmission

$$\underline{b = 1}$$

$$\mathbf{x}_1 (1, w_{11}, w_{21}) \quad \mathbf{x}_2 (1, 1) \quad \hat{\mathbf{y}}_2 (1, \hat{w}_{11}, 1, z_1)$$

$$\underline{b = 2, \dots, B - 2}$$

$$\mathbf{x}_1 (w_{1b-1}, w_{1b}, w_{2b}) \quad \mathbf{x}_2 (\hat{w}_{1b-1}, z_{b-1}) \quad \hat{\mathbf{y}}_2 (\hat{w}_{1b-1}, \hat{w}_{1b}, z_{b-1}, z_b)$$

$$\underline{b = B - 1}$$

$$\mathbf{x}_1 (w_{1B-2}, 1, 1) \quad \mathbf{x}_2 (\hat{w}_{1B-2}, z_{B-2}) \quad \hat{\mathbf{y}}_2 (\hat{w}_{1B-2}, 1, z_{B-2}, z_{B-1})$$

$$\underline{b = B}$$

$$\mathbf{x}_1 (1, 1, 1) \quad \mathbf{x}_2 (1, z_{B-1}) \quad \hat{\mathbf{y}}_2 (1, 1, z_{B-1}, 1)$$

Decoding at the Relay

- Determine \hat{w}_{1b}
- Recall we know w_{b-1} and z_{b-1} from the previous block.

$$(\mathbf{u}^n(w_{1b-1}, \hat{w}_{1b}), \mathbf{v}^n(w_{1b-1}), \mathbf{x}_2^n(w_{1b-1}, z_{b-1}), \mathbf{y}_2^n(b)) \in A_\epsilon^{*(n)}$$

- $|w_{1b}| < 2^{nI(U; Y_2 | V X_2)}$

Compression at the Relay

- Determine z_b
- Recall we have now decoded w_{1b} correctly.

$$\left(\mathbf{u}^n(w_{1b-1}, w_{1b}), \mathbf{x}_2^n(w_{1b-1}, z_{b-1}), \hat{\mathbf{y}}_2^n(w_{1b-1}, w_{1b}, z_{b-1}, z_b), \mathbf{y}_2^n(b) \right) \in A_\epsilon^{*(n)}$$

- $|z| > 2^{nI(Y_2; \hat{Y}_2 | U X_2)}$

Transmission

$$\underline{b = 1}$$

$$\mathbf{x}_1 (1, w_{11}, w_{21}) \quad \mathbf{x}_2 (1, 1) \quad \hat{\mathbf{y}}_2 (1, \hat{w}_{11}, 1, z_1)$$

$$\underline{b = 2, \dots, B - 2}$$

$$\mathbf{x}_1 (w_{1b-1}, w_{1b}, w_{2b}) \quad \mathbf{x}_2 (\hat{w}_{1b-1}, z_{b-1}) \quad \hat{\mathbf{y}}_2 (\hat{w}_{1b-1}, \hat{w}_{1b}, z_{b-1}, z_b)$$

$$\underline{b = B - 1}$$

$$\mathbf{x}_1 (w_{1B-2}, 1, 1) \quad \mathbf{x}_2 (\hat{w}_{1B-2}, z_{B-2}) \quad \hat{\mathbf{y}}_2 (\hat{w}_{1B-2}, 1, z_{B-2}, z_{B-1})$$

$$\underline{b = B}$$

$$\mathbf{x}_1 (1, 1, 1) \quad \mathbf{x}_2 (1, z_{B-1}) \quad \hat{\mathbf{y}}_2 (1, 1, z_{B-1}, 1)$$

Decoding at the Receiver

- Determine $(\hat{w}_{1b-1}, \hat{z}_{b-1}, \hat{w}_{2b})$ simultaneously for block b .

$$\left(\mathbf{v}(\hat{w}_{1b-1}), \mathbf{u}(\hat{w}_{1b-1}, w_{1b}), \mathbf{x}_1(\hat{w}_{1b-1}, w_{1b}, \hat{w}_{2b}), \mathbf{x}_2(\hat{w}_{1b-1}, \hat{z}_{b-1}), \hat{\mathbf{y}}_2(\hat{w}_{1b-1}, w_{1b}, \hat{z}_{b-1}, z_b), \mathbf{y}_3(b) \right) \in A_\epsilon^{*(n)}(V, U, X_1, X_2, \hat{Y}_2, Y_3).$$

Constraints at the Receiver

The conditions below imply that the probability of error may be driven to zero as $n \longrightarrow \infty$.

$$|w| + |w_2| + |z| \leq 2^n (I(UV X_1 X_2 \hat{Y}_2; Y_3) + I(X_1; X_2 \hat{Y}_2 | UV))$$

$$|w_2| + |z| \leq 2^n (I(X_1 X_2 \hat{Y}_2; Y_3 | UV) + I(X_1; X_2 \hat{Y}_2 | UV))$$

$$|z| \leq 2^n I(X_2 \hat{Y}_2; X_1 Y_3 | UV)$$

$$|w_2| \leq 2^n I(X_1; X_2 \hat{Y}_2 Y_3 | UV).$$

Improved Simultaneous Backward Decoding

$$R = \sup \left\{ \min \left\{ \begin{array}{l} I(UV X_1 X_2 \hat{Y}_2; Y_3) + I(X_1; X_2 \hat{Y}_2 | UV) \\ -I(Y_2; \hat{Y}_2 | U X_2) \\ I(U; Y_2 | V X_2) + I(X_1 X_2 \hat{Y}_2; Y_3 | UV) \\ + I(X_1; X_2 \hat{Y}_2 | UV) - I(Y_2; \hat{Y}_2 | U X_2) \\ I(U; Y_2 | V X_2) + I(X_1; Y_3 \hat{Y}_2 | U X_2) \end{array} \right. \right\}$$

subject to the constraint

$$I(\hat{Y}_2; Y_2 | U X_2) \leq I(X_2 \hat{Y}_2; X_1 Y_3 | UV).$$

Compress-and-forward strategy (CMG 2006)

Set $U = \phi$ and $V = \phi$. We obtain the following

$$R \leq I \left(X_1; \hat{Y}_2 Y_3 | X_2 \right) \quad (1)$$

$$R \leq I \left(X_1 X_2; Y_3 \right) + I \left(\hat{Y}_2; Y_3 X_1 | X_2 \right) \quad (2)$$
$$- I \left(Y_2; \hat{Y}_2 | X_2 \right)$$

$$I \left(X_2; Y_3 \right) \geq I \left(Y_2; \hat{Y}_2 | Y_3 X_2 \right) - I \left(X_2 \hat{Y}_2; X_1 | Y_3 \right) \quad (3)$$

Compress-and-forward strategy (CE 1979)

$$R \leq I \left(X_1; \hat{Y}_2 Y_3 | X_2 \right) \quad (4)$$

$$I \left(X_2; Y_3 \right) \geq I \left(Y_2; \hat{Y}_2 | Y_3 X_2 \right) \quad (5)$$

Compare (3) with (5):

$$I \left(X_2; Y_3 \right) \geq I \left(Y_2; \hat{Y}_2 | Y_3 X_2 \right) - I \left(X_2 \hat{Y}_2; X_1 | Y_3 \right)$$

CMG constraint more relaxed than CE constraint.

Comparison

(1) \leq (2) iff (5) holds.

$$(1) \leq (2) \iff I(X_2; Y_3) \geq I(Y_2; \hat{Y}_2 | Y_3 X_2)$$

So improved backward decoding is better when

$$\begin{aligned} I(Y_2; \hat{Y}_2 | Y_3 X_2) - I(X_2 \hat{Y}_2; X_1 | Y_3) \\ \leq I(X_2; Y_3) \\ \leq I(Y_2; \hat{Y}_2 | Y_3 X_2) \end{aligned}$$

In Summary

- For the general relay channel, CMG 2006 contains all the rate regions known to date (including CE 1979 and CMG 2005).
- Lessons learned - Simultaneous decoding is good!
- Food for thought - Is backward decoding critical?