

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{z - \epsilon_i + \epsilon_j}{2} \right]^2 \underbrace{2P\mathbb{I}}_{K^{-1} = 2P\mathbb{I} \Rightarrow K = \frac{1}{2P}\mathbb{I}} \left[\frac{z - \epsilon_i + \epsilon_j}{2} \right] = \frac{1}{2} |\epsilon_i - \epsilon_j|^2 \\
 & \det(K) = \left(\frac{1}{2P}\right)^n \\
 & = \frac{2|z|^2 + z|\epsilon_i|^2 + z|\epsilon_j|^2 - (z + z^T)(\epsilon_i + \epsilon_j)}{2} \\
 & = \text{LHS.}
 \end{aligned}$$

FIXING A BUG IN THE GAUSSIAN CASE

From the previous claim, we may rewrite (3) of the Gaussian writeup as

$$\int P^z(z) dz = \frac{P^n}{|C|^2 (2\pi)^n} \sum_{i,j=1}^{|C|} \int \exp \left\{ -\frac{P}{2} \left[2|z - \frac{\epsilon_i + \epsilon_j}{2}|^2 + \frac{|\epsilon_i - \epsilon_j|^2}{2} \right] \right\} dz$$

$$B = e^{-\frac{P}{4} |\epsilon_i - \epsilon_j|^2} \int e^{-\frac{P}{2} \left| z - \frac{\epsilon_i + \epsilon_j}{2} \right|^2} dz \cdot \sqrt{(2\pi)^n |K|}$$

$$\left\{ K = \frac{1}{2P} \mathbb{I} \right\}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{(2\pi)^n}{(2P)^n}} e^{-\frac{P}{4} |\epsilon_i - \epsilon_j|^2}$$

$$\int P^z(z) dz = \frac{P^n}{|C|^2 (2\pi)^n} \sqrt{\frac{\pi^n}{P^n}} \sum_{i,j=1}^{|C|} e^{-\frac{P}{4} |\epsilon_i - \epsilon_j|^2}$$

$$= \frac{P^{n/2}}{|C|^2 2^n \pi^{n/2}} \sum_{i,j=1}^{|C|} e^{-\frac{P}{4} |\epsilon_i - \epsilon_j|^2}$$

$$= \frac{P^{n/2}}{|C|^2 2^n \pi^{n/2}} \sum_{w=0}^{|C|} B_w e^{-Pw}$$

following same steps as in document

P

$$I(x; z) \geq -\log P - \frac{1}{2} \log \frac{(2\pi e)^n}{|C|}$$

$$= -\log \frac{e^{n/2}}{|C|^{1/2}} \sum_{w \in C} B_w e^{-Pw}$$

$$I(x; z) \geq -\log \frac{(e/2)^{n/2}}{|C|^{1/2}} \sum_{w \in C} B_w e^{-Pw}$$

$$P_n \{ I(x, z) < n \text{Cap}(C) - \epsilon n \}$$

$$\leq P_n \left\{ -\log \frac{(e/2)^{n/2}}{|C|^{1/2}} \sum_{w \in C} B_w e^{-Pw} < n \text{Cap}(C) - \epsilon n \right\}$$

$$= P_n \left\{ \frac{2^{Rn}}{(e/2)^{n/2}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sum_{w \in C} B_w e^{-Pw}} < 2^{n \text{Cap}(C) - \epsilon n} \right\}$$

$$= P_n \left\{ \sum_{w \in C} B_w e^{-Pw} > \frac{2^{Rn}}{(e/2)^{n/2}} \cdot \frac{1}{2^{n \text{Cap}(C) - \epsilon n}} \right\}$$

$$= P_n \left\{ \left(\sqrt{\frac{e}{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{2^R} \right)^n \sum_{w \in C} B_w e^{-Pw} > 2^{-n \text{Cap}(C) + \epsilon n} \right\}$$

$$= P_n \left\{ \left(\sqrt{\frac{e}{2}} \cdot \frac{2^{\text{Cap}(C)}}{2^R} \right)^n \sum_{w \in C} B_w e^{-Pw} > 2^{\epsilon n} \right\}$$

$$\triangleq D$$

Let R denote the P -region where $D \rightarrow 0$. The code achieves capacity in this region! Need to investigate the behaviour of D .

Have investigated the behaviour of $\frac{1}{|C|} \sum_{w \in C} B_w e^{-Pw}$ in pages before. Will now modify that to study

NOTE: Due to looseness of our bounds, need to backoff by $\epsilon > 0$ capacity. Set $R = \text{Cap}(C)$, and $\sqrt{\frac{\epsilon}{2}} = 2^\epsilon$

$$\Rightarrow \epsilon = \log_2 \left(\sqrt{\frac{\epsilon}{2}} \right) = 0.2213 \text{ bits}$$

1st part of the sum (from previous NB):

NOTE: For $R < \text{Cap}(C)$, and since $2 < e$ we have that $\sqrt{\frac{\epsilon}{2}} \frac{2^{\text{Cap}(C)}}{2^R} > 1$

Let $b = \frac{2^{\text{Cap}(C)}}{2^R}$, after backing off by ϵ bits

$$b^n \sum_{w=0}^n B_w e^{-Pw} \leftarrow \text{Need to analyse.}$$

$$b^n \sum_{1 \leq w \leq \delta n} \binom{n}{w} P_E(dw, n-k) e^{-Pw}$$

$$\leq b^n \sum_{1 \leq w \leq \delta n} \left[\left(\frac{1}{1-R} \right)^{d/2} d^{d/2-1} e^{-4d} \delta^{d/2-1} e^{-P} \right]$$

$$\leq \epsilon \text{ for some } \delta > 0$$

CHECK

Last part of the sum (from 3 pages before)

$$b^n \sum_{w=n-w_0}^n B_w e^{-Pw} \leq \frac{c (dn)^{1/2} e^{Pw_0}}{(1-q)^{nw_0}} \left[b e^{-P-R \ln q} \right]^n$$

$$= \frac{c (dn)^{1/2} e^{Pw_0}}{(1-q)^{nw_0}} \left[e^{\ln b - P - R \ln q} \right]^n$$

For the above to vanish,

$$\ln b - P - R \ln q < 0 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$H \cdot (n-k) \times \\ H^T: n \times$$

$$q \geq \left(\frac{1 + e^{-2\lambda}}{2} \right) \quad ; \quad \lambda = \frac{dw}{n-k}$$

{ can replace q with $\frac{1+e^{-2\lambda}}{2}$ in }
 (1), this does not affect the result

$$\Rightarrow \lambda \rightarrow \frac{dn}{n-k} \text{ as } n, k \rightarrow \infty \\ = \frac{d}{1-R}$$

Have corrected this, FOLLOW UP!

$$P > \ln b - R \ln \left(\frac{1 + e^{-2\frac{d}{1-R}}}{2} \right)$$

$$P > \ln 2 [\text{Cap}(C) - R] - R \ln \left(\frac{1 + e^{-2\frac{d}{1-R}}}{2} \right)$$

Middle part of the sum (from 3 pages to b)

$$L^{\infty} R_w e^{-\rho w} \leq \left(b \left(\frac{\rho e}{w} \right)^{\frac{w}{R}} (\cosh \lambda)^{\frac{\rho-k}{R}} \left(\frac{wd}{\lambda(\rho-k)e} \right)^{\frac{wd}{R}} e^{-\frac{\rho w}{R}} \right)$$

Set $x = \frac{w}{k}$, $\phi = \frac{\rho}{k} = \frac{1}{R}$

Above variables of

$$\frac{\phi}{\phi} \ln b + \frac{x}{\phi} \ln \left(\frac{\phi e}{x} \right) + \left(\frac{\phi-1}{\phi} \right) \ln \cosh \lambda + \frac{x d}{\phi} \ln \left(\frac{d}{x e (\phi-1)} \right) - \frac{\rho x}{\phi} < 0$$

Set λ s.t. $x = \frac{\lambda \tanh \lambda}{d}$

$$\phi \ln b + \frac{\lambda \tanh \lambda}{d} \ln \left(\frac{\phi e d}{\lambda \tanh \lambda} \right) + (\phi-1) \ln \cosh \lambda + \lambda \tanh \lambda \ln \left(\frac{d \lambda \tanh \lambda}{d x e (\phi-1)} \right) - \frac{\rho \lambda \tanh \lambda}{d} < 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow P > \frac{d}{\lambda \tanh \lambda} \left[\phi \ln b + \frac{\lambda \tanh \lambda}{d} \ln \left(\frac{\phi e d}{\lambda \tanh \lambda} \right) + (\phi-1) \ln \cosh \lambda + \lambda \tanh \lambda \ln \left(\frac{\tanh \lambda}{e (\phi-1)} \right) \right]$$

$\triangleq f(\lambda, \phi)$, where $\phi = \frac{1}{R}$

$b = \frac{1}{2} [\text{Cap}(C) - R]$

$$P > \max_{\lambda > 0} f(\lambda, \phi)$$

we maximize over λ over the domain $\lambda > 0$ because $\lambda = 0$ is not a valid solution. This hence means that λ is not zero.

$$\text{sgn}(x) = \begin{cases} +1 & \text{if } x \geq 0 \\ -1 & \text{if } x < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{sgn}(n-k) = \begin{cases} +1 & \text{if } n \geq k \\ -1 & \text{if } n < k \end{cases} = \begin{cases} +1 & \text{if } R \leq 1 \\ -1 & \text{if } R > 1 \end{cases}$$

2nd approach, middle part of the sum:

We use the expression in pg 13 of Pakzad's p

Replace k with $n-k$.
 Pakzad's case: left-null space of $G^T (n \times k)$
 Dim case: left-null space of $H^T (n \times n-k)$

CAUTION:
Not valid
if $x, \phi < 0$!

$$\binom{n}{w} = \frac{\phi}{\sqrt{2\pi x (\phi-x) \phi(n-k)}} \left(\frac{\phi^\phi (\phi-x)^x}{x^\phi (\phi-x)^\phi} \right)^{n-k} (1+o(\dots))$$

where $x = \frac{w}{n-k}$, $\phi = \frac{n}{n-k} = \frac{1}{1-R}$

$$b^n B_w e^{-pw} \leq b^n \geq \binom{n}{w} \cosh(\lambda)^{n-k} \left(\frac{wd}{x e(n-k)} \right)^{wd}$$

$$= \frac{2 \phi b^n}{\sqrt{2\pi x (\phi-x) \phi(n-k)}} \left(\frac{\phi^\phi (\phi-x)^x}{x^\phi (\phi-x)^\phi} \right)^{n-k} \cosh(\lambda)^{n-k} \left(\frac{wd}{x e(n-k)} \right)^{wd}$$

Set $x = \frac{a \lambda \tanh \lambda}{d} \Rightarrow w = \frac{(n-k) \lambda \tanh \lambda}{d} a$, where $a = \dots$

$$b^n B_w e^{-pw} \leq \frac{2 \phi w d b^n}{\sqrt{2\pi x (\phi-x) \phi(n-k)}} \left(\frac{\phi^\phi (d\phi - a\lambda \tanh \lambda)}{d^{a(n-k)} (a\lambda \tanh \lambda)^{a(n-k)}} \right)^{n-k}$$

$$\cdot \frac{d^\phi}{(d\phi - a\lambda \tanh \lambda)^\phi \cdot \cosh(\lambda)^{n-k}} \cdot \frac{[a(n-k) \lambda \tanh \lambda]^{a(n-k)}}{[x e(n-k)]^{a(n-k) \lambda \tanh \lambda}}$$

$$= \frac{2 \phi w d}{\sqrt{2\pi x (\phi-x) \phi(n-k)}} \left[\frac{(\phi d)^\phi (d\phi - a\lambda \tanh \lambda)^{\frac{a(n-k)}{d} - \phi} \cosh \lambda \cdot (a\lambda \tanh \lambda)^{a(n-k)}}{(a\lambda \tanh \lambda)^{\frac{a(n-k)}{d} \lambda \tanh \lambda} e^{-\phi \frac{a}{d} \lambda \tanh \lambda} \cdot b^{\frac{a}{d} \lambda \tanh \lambda}} \right]^{n-k} (1+o(\dots))$$

Note that $x = \frac{a \lambda \tanh \lambda}{d} = \frac{w}{n-k} \leq \frac{n}{n-k} = \phi = \frac{1}{1-R}$

Define

$$g(\phi, \lambda) = (\phi d)^\phi (d\phi - a\lambda \tanh \lambda) e^{-\frac{Pa\lambda \tanh \lambda}{d}} \cdot b^{\frac{\phi}{\phi-1}} \cdot \frac{\cosh \lambda \left(\frac{a \tanh \lambda}{e}\right)^{\frac{a \tanh \lambda}{d} - \phi}}{(a\lambda \tanh \lambda)^{\frac{a \tanh \lambda}{d} - \phi}}$$

Need $g(\phi, \lambda) < 1$

$$\Leftrightarrow e^{+\frac{Pa\lambda \tanh \lambda}{d}} > (\phi d)^\phi (d\phi - a\lambda \tanh \lambda) \cdot \frac{\cosh \lambda \left(\frac{a \tanh \lambda}{e}\right)^{\frac{a \tanh \lambda}{d} - \phi}}{(a\lambda \tanh \lambda)^{\frac{a \tanh \lambda}{d} - \phi}} \cdot b^{\frac{\phi}{\phi-1}}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow P > \frac{d}{a\lambda \tanh \lambda} \ln \left[\dots \right]$$

$$\triangleq g'(\lambda, \phi)$$

$\phi = \frac{1}{1-R}$ is fixed

$$P > \max_{\lambda} g'(\lambda, \phi)$$

24/02/2010

MEETING WITH AMIN:

For q edges of degree $z \rightarrow$ higher expansion with z in expansion of h

Sargon - Wiedemann

$$\begin{cases} ? > 0 \\ 0 \leq B \end{cases} \rightarrow \dots$$

$$\frac{\Sigma(x, E)}{c} = \frac{H(x) - H(x|z)}{c} < G_p(c) / (1-c)$$

$$H(x|z) \geq ?$$