

## Mutual Information and MMSE in Gaussian Channels

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## Mutual Information & MMSE

- A pair of random objects

$$(X, Y) \sim P_{XY}.$$

- Minimum mean-squared error:

$$\text{mmse}(X|Y) = \min_f \mathbb{E} |X - f(Y)|^2.$$

Achieved by  $\mathbb{E}\{X|Y\}$ .

- Mutual information:

$$I(X; Y) = \mathbb{E} \left\{ \log \frac{p_{XY}(X, Y)}{p_X(X)p_Y(Y)} \right\}.$$

## Gaussian Channel

$$Y = \alpha \cdot X + N.$$

$$I(X; Y) \longleftrightarrow \text{mmse}(X|Y).$$

Implications & applications.

## Gaussian Input

- Scalar channel:

$$Y = \sqrt{\text{snr}} \cdot X + N, \quad N \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 1).$$

- If  $X \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 1)$ ,

$$I(\text{snr}) = I(X; Y) = \frac{1}{2} \log(1 + \text{snr}).$$

$$\text{mmse}(\text{snr}) = \text{mmse}(X|Y) = \frac{1}{1 + \text{snr}}.$$

$$\frac{d}{d\text{snr}} I(\text{snr}) = \frac{1}{2} \text{mmse}(\text{snr}) \cdot \log e.$$

## Binary Input

- Scalar channel:

$$Y = \sqrt{\text{snr}} \cdot X + N.$$

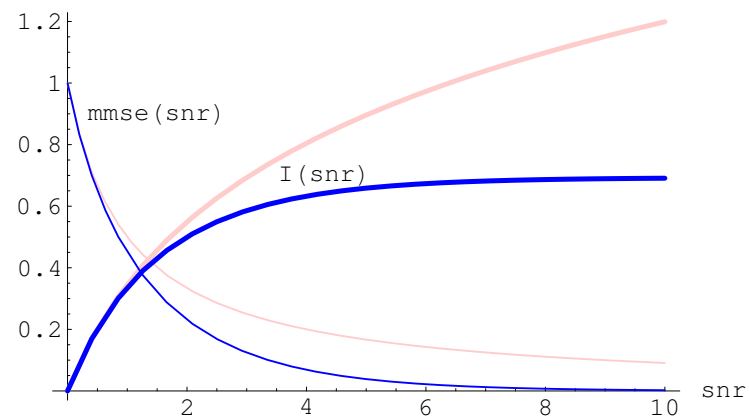
- Binary input:  $X = \pm 1$  equally likely.

$$I(\text{snr}) = \text{snr} - \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{e^{-\frac{y^2}{2}}}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \log \cosh(\text{snr} - \sqrt{\text{snr}} y) dy,$$

$$\text{mmse}(\text{snr}) = 1 - \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{e^{-\frac{y^2}{2}}}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \tanh(\text{snr} - \sqrt{\text{snr}} y) dy.$$

$$\frac{d}{d\text{snr}} I(\text{snr}) = \frac{1}{2} \text{mmse}(\text{snr}).$$

$$\frac{d}{d\text{snr}} I(\text{snr}) = \frac{1}{2} \text{mmse}(\text{snr})$$



Gaussian input, binary input.

## Central Theorem

- **Theorem 1** Let  $Y = \sqrt{\text{snr}} \cdot X + N$ .  $\forall P_X$  with  $EX^2 < \infty$ ,

$$\frac{d}{d\text{snr}} I(\text{snr}) = \frac{1}{2} \text{mmse}(\text{snr}).$$

- Also true for:

- Vector channel:

$$Y = \sqrt{\text{snr}} \cdot H X + N.$$

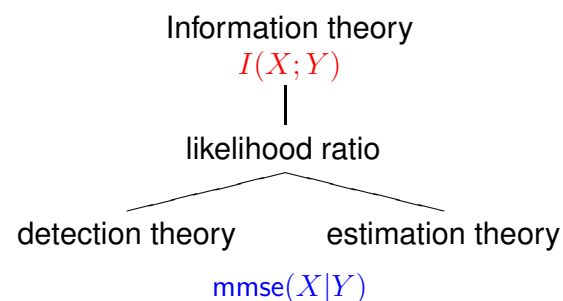
- Continuous-time:

$$Y_t = \sqrt{\text{snr}} \cdot X_t + N_t, \quad t \in [0, T].$$

- Discrete-time:

$$Y_i = \sqrt{\text{snr}} \cdot X_i + N_i, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots$$

## Information vs. Estimation



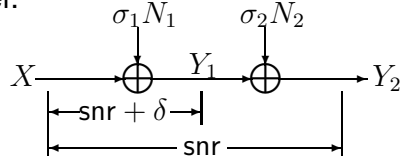
- Wiener, Shannon, Kolmogorov.
- Price, Kailath, '50-'60s: "Estimator-correlator" principle. Esposito '68, Jafar-Gupta '72: Geometry.
- Duncan '70: Mutual information vs. filtering MMSE.
- Kadota-Zakai-Ziv '71: With feedback.

## Proof of $\frac{d}{dsnr} I(\text{snr}) = \frac{1}{2} \text{mmse}(\text{snr})$

- Equivalent to:

$$I(\text{snr} + \delta) - I(\text{snr}) = \frac{\delta}{2} \cdot \text{mmse}(\text{snr}) + o(\delta).$$

- Incremental channel:



- Chain rule:

$$I(X; Y_1) - I(X; Y_2) = I(X; Y_1 | Y_2).$$

- Given  $X, (Y_1, Y_2)$  jointly Gaussian:

$$(\text{snr} + \delta) \cdot Y_1 = \text{snr} \cdot Y_2 + \delta \cdot X + \mathcal{N}(0, \delta).$$

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## Proof of $\frac{d}{dsnr} I(\text{snr}) = \frac{1}{2} \text{mmse}(\text{snr})$

- Lemma 1** Let  $Y = \sqrt{\delta} \cdot Z + N$ . As  $\delta \rightarrow 0$ ,

$$I(Y; Z) = \frac{\delta}{2} \cdot \text{var}Z + o(\delta).$$

Verdú '90, '02, Lapidoth & Shamai '02.

- Apply Lemma 1 to  $X \rightarrow Y_1$  conditioned on  $Y_2$ :

$$I(X; Y_1 | Y_2) = \frac{\delta}{2} \cdot \text{var}\{X | Y_2\} + o(\delta).$$

- Thus,

$$I(\text{snr} + \delta) - I(\text{snr}) = I(X; Y_1 | Y_2) = \frac{\delta}{2} \text{mmse}(\text{snr}) + o(\delta).$$

- Key property:  $\mathcal{N}(0, \sigma_1^2) + \mathcal{N}(0, \sigma_2^2) \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \sigma_1^2 + \sigma_2^2)$ .

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## Continuous-time Channel

- Model:

$$Y_t = \sqrt{\text{snr}} \cdot X_t + N_t, \quad t \in [0, T].$$

- Mutual information rate:

$$I(\text{snr}) = \frac{1}{T} I(X_0^T; Y_0^T).$$

- MMSEs per unit time:

$$\text{cmmse}(\text{snr}) = \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T \mathbb{E} (X_t - \mathbb{E}\{X_t | Y_0^t\})^2 dt,$$

$$\text{mmse}(\text{snr}) = \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T \mathbb{E} (X_t - \mathbb{E}\{X_t | Y_0^T\})^2 dt.$$

$= \text{cmmse}(t, \text{snr})$

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## Special Input: Gaussian $S_X(\omega)$

- Shannon '49

$$I(\text{snr}) = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \log[1 + \text{snr} S_X(\omega)] \frac{d\omega}{2\pi}.$$

- Wiener '49

$$\text{mmse}(\text{snr}) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{S_X(\omega)}{1 + \text{snr} S_X(\omega)} \frac{d\omega}{2\pi}.$$

- Yovits-Jackson '55

$$\text{cmmse}(\text{snr}) = \frac{1}{\text{snr}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \log(1 + \text{snr} S_X(\omega)) \frac{d\omega}{2\pi}.$$

$$\frac{\text{snr}}{2} \text{cmmse}(\text{snr}) = I(\text{snr}) = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\text{snr}} \text{mmse}(\gamma) d\gamma.$$

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## Special Input: Random Telegraph



- Wonham '65

$$\text{cmmse}(\text{snr}) = \frac{\int_1^\infty u^{-\frac{1}{2}}(u-1)^{-\frac{1}{2}} e^{-\frac{2\nu u}{\text{snr}}} du}{\int_1^\infty u^{\frac{1}{2}}(u-1)^{-\frac{1}{2}} e^{-\frac{2\nu u}{\text{snr}}} du}.$$

- Yao '85

$$\text{mmse}(\text{snr}) = \frac{\int_{-1}^1 \int_{-1}^1 \frac{(1+xy) \exp\left[-\frac{2\nu}{\text{snr}} \left(\frac{1}{1-x^2} + \frac{1}{1-y^2}\right)\right]}{-(1-x)^3(1-y)^3(1+x)(1+y)} dx dy}{\left[\int_1^\infty u^{\frac{1}{2}}(u-1)^{-\frac{1}{2}} e^{-\frac{2\nu u}{\text{snr}}} du\right]^2}.$$

$$\text{cmmse}(\text{snr}) = \frac{1}{\text{snr}} \int_0^{\text{snr}} \text{mmse}(\gamma) d\gamma.$$

## Triangle Relationship

- All  $\{X_t\}$  that satisfies  $\int_0^T EX_t^2 dt < \infty$ .

- Theorem 2

$$\frac{d}{d\text{snr}} I(\text{snr}) = \frac{1}{2} \text{mmse}(\text{snr}).$$

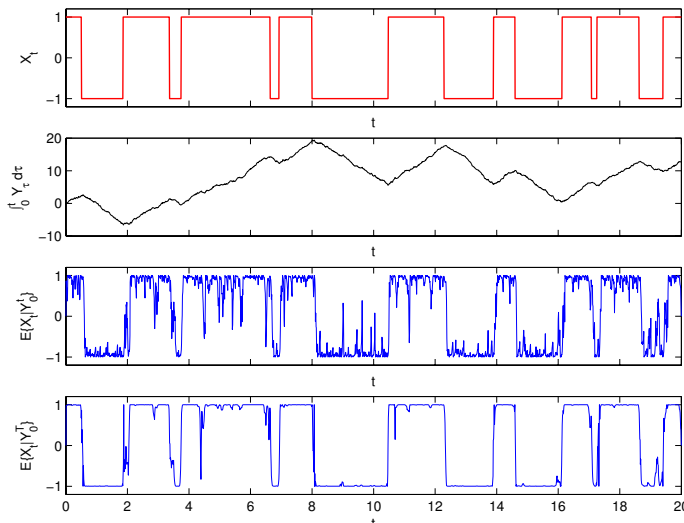
- Theorem 3 (Duncan '70)

$$I(\text{snr}) = \frac{\text{snr}}{2} \cdot \text{cmmse}(\text{snr}).$$

- Theorem 4

$$\text{cmmse}(\text{snr}) = \frac{1}{\text{snr}} \int_0^{\text{snr}} \text{mmse}(\gamma) d\gamma.$$

## Nonlinear Filtering (Telegraph)



## Proof: Incremental Channels

- Lemma 2 Let  $Y_t' = \sqrt{\delta} \cdot X_t' + N_t$ . As  $\delta \rightarrow 0$ ,

$$I(\delta) = \frac{\delta}{2T} \int_0^T \text{var}\{X_t'\} dt + o(\delta).$$

- SNR-incremental channel:

$$\begin{aligned} I(\text{snr} + \delta) - I(\text{snr}) &= \frac{1}{T} I(X_0^T; Y_{0,\text{snr}+\delta}^T | Y_{0,\text{snr}}^T) \\ &= (\delta/2) \cdot \text{mmse}(\text{snr}) + o(\delta). \end{aligned}$$

- Time-incremental channel:

$$\begin{aligned} I(X_0^{t+\delta}; Y_0^{t+\delta}) - I(X_0^t; Y_0^t) &= I(X_t^{t+\delta}; Y_t^{t+\delta} | Y_0^t) \\ &= (\delta/2) \cdot \text{snr} \cdot \text{cmmse}(t, \text{snr}) + o(\delta). \end{aligned}$$

# Representation of Info. Measures

- $\forall X$  with  $EX^2 < \infty$ ,

$$I(X; \sqrt{\text{snr}}X + N) = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\text{snr}} \text{mmse}(X|\sqrt{\gamma}X + N) d\gamma.$$

- **Theorem 5**  $\forall$  discrete r.v.  $X$ .  $\forall$  1-to-1 mapping  $g$  to  $\mathbb{R}$ ,

$$H(X) = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^\infty \text{mmse}(g(X)|\sqrt{\text{snr}}g(X) + N) \text{dsnr}.$$

- **Theorem 6**  $\forall$  continuous r.v.  $X$  in  $\mathbb{R}$ .

$$D(P_X || \mathcal{N}(EX, \text{var}X)) = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^\infty \frac{\text{var}X}{1 + \text{snr} \cdot \text{var}X} \text{mmse}(\text{snr}) \text{dsnr}.$$

# General Channel



$$I(X; Y) = I(Z; Y) - I(Z; Y | X).$$

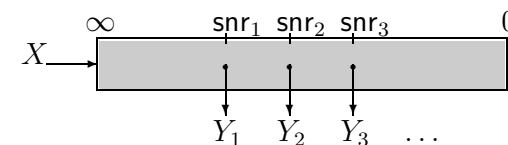
- **Theorem 7**

$$I(X; Y) = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\text{snr}} \text{mmse}(Z|Y, X; \gamma) - \text{mmse}(Z|Y; \gamma) d\gamma.$$

# Applications & Extensions

- Representation of information measures in estimation errors.
- Key relationship in nonlinear filtering/smoothing.
- Upper bound on MMSE  $\Rightarrow$  upper bound on mutual information.
- Large-population CDMA.
- ...
- Lévy processes (independent increments):
  - Gaussian channel —  $E \{ X_t^2 - \widehat{X}_t^2 \}$ ;
  - Poisson channel —  $E \{ \log X_t - \log \widehat{X}_t \}$ .

# Why $\frac{d}{\text{dsnr}} I(\text{snr}) = \frac{1}{2} \text{mmse}(\text{snr})$ ?



$$\begin{aligned} I(\text{snr}_1) &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} [I(X; Y_n) - I(X; Y_{n+1})] \\ &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} I(X; Y_n | Y_{n+1}) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \Delta_n \cdot \text{mmse}(\text{snr}_n) + o(\Delta_n) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\text{snr}_1} \text{mmse}(\gamma) d\gamma. \end{aligned}$$

## Vector/Discrete-time Channel

- **Theorem 8**  $Y = \sqrt{\text{snr}} \cdot HX + N$ . If  $E\|X\|^2 < \infty$ ,

$$\frac{d}{d\text{snr}} I(X; Y) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot E\|HX - HE\{X|Y}\|^2.$$

- Discrete-time:

$$Y_i = \sqrt{\text{snr}} \cdot X_i + N_i, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, n.$$

- **Theorem 9** If  $\sum_{i=1}^n EX_i^2 < \infty$ , then

$$\frac{d}{d\text{snr}} I(\text{snr}) = \frac{1}{2} \text{mmse}(\text{snr}).$$

- **Theorem 10**

$$\frac{\text{snr}}{2} \text{cmmse}(\text{snr}) \leq I(\text{snr}) \leq \frac{\text{snr}}{2} \text{pmmse}(\text{snr}).$$

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## Application: CDMA/MIMO

$$Y = H_{L \times K} \Gamma X + N, \quad \lim K/L = \beta.$$

- Guo-Verdú '03

$$C_{\text{sep}}(\beta) = \beta \cdot E\{I(\eta \text{snr})\},$$

$$C_{\text{joint}}(\beta) = \beta \cdot E\{I(\eta \text{snr})\} + (\eta - 1 - \log \eta)/2,$$

$$\eta^{-1} = 1 + \beta E\{\text{snr} \cdot \text{mmse}(\eta \text{snr})\}.$$

- Guo-Verdú '03

$$C_{\text{joint}}(\beta) = \int_0^\beta \frac{1}{\beta'} C_{\text{sep}}(\beta') d\beta'.$$

Proof: By  $\frac{d}{d\text{snr}} I(\text{snr}) = \frac{1}{2} \text{mmse}(\text{snr})$  and fixed-point eqn.

- Interpretation: chain rule. Successive cancellation.

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