

The Likelihood Encoder for Lossy Source Compression

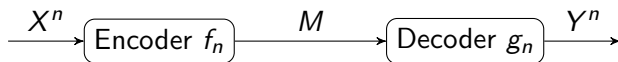
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What is a likelihood encoder?

- a stochastic source encoder: $f_n : \mathcal{X}^n \mapsto \mathcal{M}$



Given

- a codebook $\{y^n(m)\}_m$, $m \in [1 : 2^{nR}]$
- a joint distribution P_{XY}

the likelihood function for each codeword:

$$\mathcal{L}(m|x^n) \triangleq P_{X^n|Y^n}(x^n|y^n(m)) = \prod P_{X|Y}(x^n|y^n(m))$$

the likelihood encoder determines the message index according to:

$$P_{M|X^n}(m|x^n) = \frac{\mathcal{L}(m|x^n)}{\sum_{m' \in [1:2^{nR}]} \mathcal{L}(m'|x^n)} \propto \mathcal{L}(m|x^n).$$

What can a likelihood encoder do?

It can be used for achievability proofs of

- Point-to-point rate-distortion theory [Cuff & Song, ITW '13]
- Wyner-Ziv (this talk)
- Berger-Tung inner bound (this talk)
- Rate-distortion based secrecy systems (Schieler & Cuff, Satpathy & Cuff, ISIT '14 Mon)

Why likelihood encoder?

- Simpler proofs
 - ▶ no “error” events
 - ▶ soft-covering lemma
- Results hold for both discrete and continuous alphabets
- No need for Markov lemma, mutual packing lemma, ...

Warm-up I – total variation distance

$$\|P - Q\|_{TV} \triangleq \sup_{A \in \mathcal{F}} |P(A) - Q(A)|.$$

- **Continuity:** If $f(x)$ has bounded range with width $b \in \mathbb{R}^+$, then

$$\|P - Q\|_{TV} < \varepsilon \implies |\mathbb{E}_P[f(X)] - \mathbb{E}_Q[f(X)]| < \varepsilon b.$$

- **Triangle inequality:**

$$\|P - Q\|_{TV} \leq \|P - S\|_{TV} + \|S - Q\|_{TV}.$$

- **Multiplicative identity:**

$$\|P_X P_{Y|X} - Q_X P_{Y|X}\|_{TV} = \|P_X - Q_X\|_{TV}.$$

- **Joint-Marginal inequality:**

$$\|P_X - Q_X\|_{TV} \leq \|P_{XY} - Q_{XY}\|_{TV}.$$

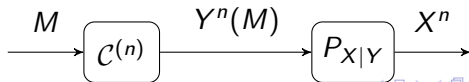
Warm-up II – Soft-Covering lemma

Lemma (Wyner '75; Han-Verdú '93; Cuff '12)

- Given
 - 1) P_{XY}
 - 2) random $\mathcal{C}^{(n)}$ of sequences $Y^n(m) \sim \prod_{t=1}^n P_Y(y_t)$, $m \in [1 : 2^{nR}]$,
- \mathbf{P}_{X^n} : the output distribution induced by
 - 1) $M \sim \text{Unif}[1 : 2^{nR}]$
 - 2) $M \rightarrow Y^n(M) \rightarrow \prod P_{X|Y}$

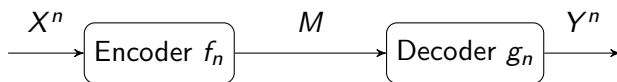
Then if $R > I(X; Y)$,

$$\mathbb{E}_{\mathcal{C}^{(n)}} \left\| \mathbf{P}_{X^n} - \prod_{t=1}^n P_X \right\|_{TV} \leq \epsilon_n \rightarrow_n 0.$$



Review – point-to-point rate distortion theory

- Distortion measure $d(\cdot, \cdot)$
 - ▶ $d(x^n, y^n) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{t=1}^n d(x_t, y_t)$
 - ▶ $d_{max} = \max_{(x,y) \in \mathcal{X} \times \mathcal{Y}} d(x, y)$
- i.i.d. source sequence $X^n \sim \prod \bar{P}_X \triangleq \bar{P}_{X^n}$
- $\mathbb{E}[d(X^n, Y^n)] \leq_n D$



$$R(D) = \min_{\bar{P}_{Y|X}: \mathbb{E}[d(X, Y)] \leq D} I_{\bar{P}}(X; Y)$$

- System induced distribution:

$$\mathbf{P}_{X^n M Y^n}(x^n, m, y^n) = \bar{P}_{X^n}(x^n) \mathbf{P}_{LE}(m|x^n) \mathbf{P}_D(y^n|m)$$

Recipe

- System induced distribution \mathbf{P}
- Idealized distribution \mathbf{Q}
- Distortion under $\mathbf{Q} \leftrightarrow$ single-letter distortion
- SC $\Rightarrow \|\mathbf{P} - \mathbf{Q}\|_{TV} \rightarrow_n 0$
- Distortion under $\mathbf{P} \rightarrow_n$ Distortion under \mathbf{Q}

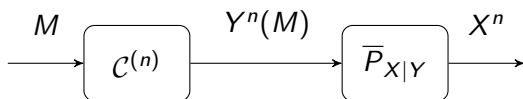
Achievability scheme

- Fix
 - ▶ D
 - ▶ $\bar{P}_{Y|X}: \mathbb{E}_{\bar{P}}[d(X; Y)] < D$
 - ▶ $R > I_{\bar{P}}(X; Y)$
- Codebook generation: Independently generate 2^{nR} sequences in \mathcal{Y}^n according to $\prod_{t=1}^n \bar{P}_Y(y_t)$ and index them by $m \in [1 : 2^{nR}]$.
- Encoder: the likelihood encoder with

$$\mathcal{L}(m|x^n) = \bar{P}_{X^n|Y^n}(x^n|Y^n(m)).$$

- Decoder: codeword lookup $\mathbf{P}_D(y^n|m) = \mathbb{1}\{y^n = Y^n(m)\}$.

Analysis



- Idealized distribution

$$\mathbf{Q}_{X^n Y^n M}(x^n, y^n, m) = \frac{1}{2^{nR}} \mathbb{1}\{y^n = Y^n(m)\} \prod_{t=1}^n \bar{P}_{X|Y}(x_t | y_t)$$

- Properties of \mathbf{Q} :

- ▶ $\mathbf{Q}_{M|X^n}(m|x^n) = \mathbf{P}_{LE}(m|x^n)$
- ▶ $\mathbf{Q}_{Y^n|M}(y^n|m) = \mathbf{P}_D(y^n|m)$
- ▶ $\mathbb{E}_{\mathcal{C}^{(n)}}[\mathbf{Q}_{X^n Y^n}(x^n, y^n)] = \bar{P}_{X^n Y^n}(x^n, y^n)$
- ▶ $\mathbb{E}_{\mathcal{C}^{(n)}}[\mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{Q}}[d(X^n, Y^n)]] = \mathbb{E}_{\bar{P}}[d(X, Y)]$

Analysis – continued

- \mathbf{P} and \mathbf{Q} are close in TV, $R > I_{\bar{P}}(X; Y)$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbb{E}_{\mathcal{C}^{(n)}} [\|\mathbf{P}_{X^n Y^n} - \mathbf{Q}_{X^n Y^n}\|_{TV}] &\stackrel{(J)}{\leq} \mathbb{E}_{\mathcal{C}^{(n)}} [\|\mathbf{P}_{X^n Y^n M} - \mathbf{Q}_{X^n Y^n M}\|_{TV}] \\ &\stackrel{(M)}{=} \mathbb{E}_{\mathcal{C}^{(n)}} [\|\bar{\mathbf{P}}_{X^n} - \mathbf{Q}_{X^n}\|_{TV}] \\ &\stackrel{SC}{\leq} \epsilon_n \rightarrow_n 0\end{aligned}$$

- Bound the expected distortion under \mathbf{P}

$$\begin{aligned}&\mathbb{E}_{\mathcal{C}^{(n)}} [\mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{P}}[d(X^n, Y^n)]] - \mathbb{E}_{\mathcal{C}^{(n)}} [\mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{Q}}[d(X^n, Y^n)]] \\ &\leq \mathbb{E}_{\mathcal{C}^{(n)}} [|\mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{P}}[d(X^n, Y^n)] - \mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{Q}}[d(X^n, Y^n)]|] \\ &\stackrel{(C)}{\leq} d_{\max} \mathbb{E}_{\mathcal{C}^{(n)}} [\|\mathbf{P}_{X^n Y^n} - \mathbf{Q}_{X^n Y^n}\|_{TV}] \\ &\leq d_{\max} \epsilon_n\end{aligned}$$

- Finally,

$$\mathbb{E}_{\mathcal{C}^{(n)}} [\mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{P}}[d(X^n, Y^n)]] \leq D + d_{\max} \epsilon_n$$

Warm-up III—Approximation lemma

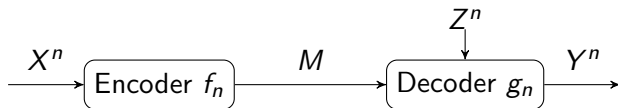
Lemma

For a distribution P_{UVX} and $0 < \varepsilon < 1$,

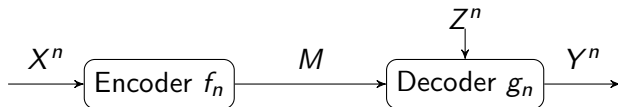
$$\mathbb{P}[U \neq V] \leq \varepsilon \quad \Rightarrow \quad \|P_{UX} - P_{VX}\|_{TV} \leq \varepsilon.$$

Wyner-Ziv

- i.i.d. source with correlated side info $X^n Z^n \sim \prod \bar{P}_{XZ}$
- $\mathbb{E}[d(X^n, Y^n)] \leq_n D$



$$R(D) = \min_{\bar{P}_{V|XZ} \in \mathcal{M}(D)} I_{\bar{P}}(X; V|Z)$$
$$\mathcal{M}(D) = \left\{ \bar{P}_{V|XZ} : \begin{array}{l} V - X - Z, \\ |\mathcal{V}| \leq |\mathcal{X}| + 1, \\ \text{and there exists a function } \phi \text{ s.t.} \\ \mathbb{E}[d(X, Y)] \leq D, Y \triangleq \phi(V, Z) \end{array} \right\}.$$



- System induced distribution:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \mathbf{P}_{X^n Z^n M M' \hat{M}' Y^n}(x^n, z^n, m, m', \hat{m}', y^n) \\
 = & \bar{P}_{X^n Z^n}(x^n, z^n) \mathbf{P}_{LE}(m, m'|x^n) \mathbf{P}_D(\hat{m}'|m, z^n) \mathbf{P}_\Phi(y^n|m, \hat{m}', z^n)
 \end{aligned}$$

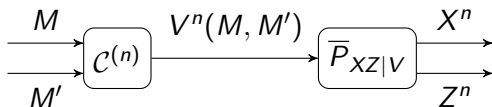
Achievability scheme

- Fix
 - ▶ D
 - ▶ $\bar{P}_{V|XZ} \in \mathcal{M}(D)$ with corresponding ϕ
 - ▶ $R + R' > I_{\bar{P}}(X; V)$, $R' < I_{\bar{P}}(V; Z)$
- Codebook generation: Independently generate $2^{n(R+R')}$ sequences in \mathcal{V}^n according to $\prod_{i=1}^n \bar{P}_V(v_i)$ and index by $(m, m') \in [1 : 2^{nR}] \times [1 : 2^{nR'}]$.
- Encoder: the likelihood encoder with

$$\mathcal{L}(m, m'|x^n) = \bar{P}_{X^n|V^n}(x^n|V^n(m, m')).$$

- Decoder
 - ▶ $\mathbf{P}_D(\hat{m}'|m, z^n)$: a good channel decoder w.r.t.
 - ★ sub-codebook $\mathcal{C}^{(n)}(m) = \{v^n(m, a)\}_a$
 - ★ memoryless channel $\bar{P}_{Z|V}$
 - ▶ $\mathbf{P}_\Phi(y^n|m, \hat{m}', z^n) = \mathbb{1}\{y^n = \phi^n(V^n(m, \hat{m}'), z^n)\}$
 - ★ $\phi^n(v^n, z^n)$ is the concatenation $\{\phi(v_t, z_t)\}_{t=1}^n$

Analysis



- Idealized distribution

$$\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{Q}_{X^n Z^n V^n M M'}(x^n, z^n, v^n, m, m') \\ &= \frac{1}{2^{n(R+R')}} \mathbb{1}\{v^n = V^n(m, m')\} \prod_{t=1}^n \bar{P}_{X|V}(x_t|v_t) \bar{P}_{Z|X}(z_t|x_t) \end{aligned}$$

- Properties of \mathbf{Q} :

- ▶ $\mathbf{Q}_{M M'|X^n}(m, m'|x^n) = \mathbf{P}_{LE}(m, m'|x^n)$
- ▶ $\mathbb{E}_{C^{(n)}}[\mathbf{Q}_{X^n Z^n V^n}(x^n, z^n, v^n)] = \bar{P}_{X^n Z^n V^n}(x^n, z^n, v^n)$

Analysis—continued

- Two distributions

$$\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{Q}_{X^n Z^n M M' \hat{M}' Y^n}^{(1)}(x^n, z^n, m, m', \hat{m}', y^n) \\ \triangleq & \mathbf{Q}_{X^n Z^n M M'}(x^n, z^n, m, m') \mathbf{P}_D(\hat{m}' | m, z^n) \mathbf{P}_\Phi(y^n | m, \hat{m}', z^n) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{Q}_{X^n Z^n M M' \hat{M}' Y^n}^{(2)}(x^n, z^n, m, m', \hat{m}', y^n) \\ \triangleq & \mathbf{Q}_{X^n Z^n M M'}(x^n, z^n, m, m') \mathbf{P}_D(\hat{m}' | m, z^n) \mathbf{P}_\Phi(y^n | m, m', z^n) \end{aligned}$$

- \mathbf{P} and $\mathbf{Q}^{(1)}$ are close in TV

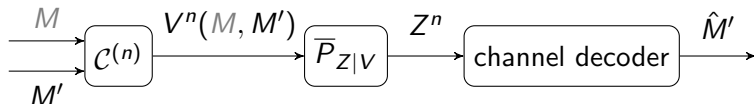
$$\mathbb{E}_{\mathcal{C}^{(n)}} \left[\left\| \mathbf{P}_{X^n Z^n M M' \hat{M}' Y^n} - \mathbf{Q}_{X^n Z^n M M' \hat{M}' Y^n}^{(1)} \right\|_{TV} \right] \stackrel{SC}{\leq} \epsilon_n \rightarrow_n 0$$

- Distortion under $\mathbf{Q}^{(2)}$

$$\mathbb{E}_{\mathcal{C}^{(n)}} \left[\mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{Q}^{(2)}} [d(X^n, Y^n)] \right] = \mathbb{E}_{\bar{P}} [d(X, Y)]$$

Analysis—continued

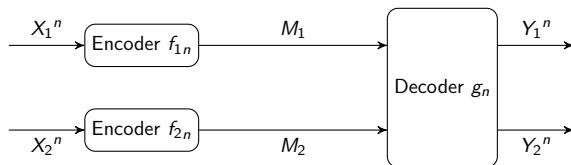
- $\mathbb{P}_{\mathbf{Q}^{(1)}}[\hat{M}' \neq M'] = \mathbb{P}_{\mathbf{Q}^{(2)}}[\hat{M}' \neq M']$
- Channel coding for fixed M



- ▶ sub-codebook $\mathcal{C}^{(n)}(m) = \{v^n(m, a)\}_a$
- ▶ memoryless channel $\bar{P}_{Z|V}$
- ▶ $R' < I_{\bar{P}}(V; Z) \Rightarrow \mathbb{E}_{\mathcal{C}^{(n)}} \left[\mathbb{P}_{\mathbf{Q}^{(1)}}[M' \neq \hat{M}'] \right] \leq \delta_n \rightarrow_n 0$
- ▶ $\mathbb{E}_{\mathcal{C}^{(n)}} \left[\left\| \mathbf{Q}_{X^n Z^n M \hat{M}' Y^n}^{(1)} - \mathbf{Q}_{X^n Z^n M M' Y^n}^{(2)} \right\|_{TV} \right] \stackrel{A}{\leq} \delta_n$
- $\mathbb{E}_{\mathcal{C}^{(n)}} \left[\left\| \mathbf{P}_{X^n Y^n} - \mathbf{Q}_{X^n Y^n}^{(2)} \right\|_{TV} \right] \stackrel{(T)}{\leq} \epsilon_n + \delta_n$
- $\mathbb{E}_{\mathcal{C}^{(n)}} \left[\mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{P}}[d(X^n, Y^n)] \right] \stackrel{(C)}{\leq} \mathbb{E}_{\bar{P}}[d(X, Y)] + d_{max}(\epsilon_n + \delta_n)$

Berger-Tung inner bound

- i.i.d. source sequences $X_1^n X_2^n \sim \prod \bar{P}_{X_1 X_2}$
- $\mathbb{E}[d_1(X_1^n, Y_1^n)] \leq_n D_1$, $\mathbb{E}[d_2(X_2^n, Y_2^n)] \leq_n D_2$



$$R_1 > I_{\bar{P}}(X_1; U_1 | U_2),$$

$$R_2 > I_{\bar{P}}(X_2; U_2 | U_1),$$

$$R_1 + R_2 > I_{\bar{P}}(X_1, X_2; U_1, U_2),$$

$$\bar{P}_{U_1 U_2 | X_1 X_2} : U_1 - X_1 - X_2 - U_2,$$

$$\phi_k(\cdot, \cdot) \text{ s.t. } \mathbb{E}[d_k(X_k, Y_k)] \leq D_k, \text{ where } Y_k \triangleq \phi_k(U_1, U_2), k = 1, 2.$$

- not convex: can be improved through time-sharing
- sufficient to show for corner points:

$$C_1 \triangleq (I_{\bar{P}}(X_1; U_1), I_{\bar{P}}(X_2; U_2 | U_1)), C_2 \triangleq (I_{\bar{P}}(X_1; U_1 | U_2), I_{\bar{P}}(X_2; U_2))$$

Achievability proof idea

- Demonstrate with $C_1 \triangleq (I_{\bar{P}}(X_1; U_1), I_{\bar{P}}(X_2; U_2|U_1))$

- System induced distribution:

$$\mathbf{P}_{X_1^n X_2^n U_1^n M_1 M_2 M'_2 \hat{M}'_2 Y_1^n Y_2^n} = \bar{\mathbf{P}}_{X_1^n X_2^n} \mathbf{P}_1 \mathbf{P}_2$$

- ▶ $\mathbf{P}_1(m_1, u_1^n | X_1^n) = \mathbf{P}_{LE1}(m_1 | X_1^n) \mathbf{P}_{D1}(u_1^n | m_1)$

- ★ same form as P2P

- ★ $\mathbf{P}_{MY^n|X^n}(m, y^n | X^n) = \mathbf{P}_{LE}(m | X^n) \mathbf{P}_D(y^n | m)$

- ▶ $\mathbf{P}_2(m_2, m'_2, \hat{m}'_2, y_1^n, y_2^n | X_2^n, u_1^n) = \mathbf{P}_{LE2}(m_2, m'_2 | X_2^n) \mathbf{P}_D(\hat{m}'_2 | m_2, u_1^n) \prod_{k=1,2} \mathbf{P}_{\Phi,k}(y_k^n | u_1^n, m_2, \hat{m}'_2)$

- ★ same form as WZ

- ★ $\mathbf{P}_{MM'\hat{M}'Y^n|X^n Z^n}(m, m', \hat{m}', y^n | X^n, Z^n) = \mathbf{P}_{LE}(m, m' | X^n) \mathbf{P}_D(\hat{m}' | m, Z^n) \mathbf{P}_{\Phi}(y^n | Z^n, m, \hat{m}')$

- Fix

- ▶ D_1, D_2

- ▶ $\bar{\mathbf{P}}_{U_1 U_2 | X_1 X_2} : U_1 - X_1 - X_2 - U_2$

and ϕ_k s.t. $\mathbb{E}[d_k(X_k, Y_k)] \leq D_k$, where $Y_k \triangleq \phi_k(U_1, U_2)$

- ▶ $R_1 > I_{\bar{P}}(X_1; U_1), R_2 + R'_2 > I_{\bar{P}}(X_2; U_2), R'_2 < I_{\bar{P}}(U_1; U_2)$

- Codebook generation:

- ▶ $\mathcal{C}_1^{(n)}$: independently generate 2^{nR_1} sequences in \mathcal{U}_1^n according to $\prod_{t=1}^n \bar{P}_{U_1}(u_{1t})$ and index them by $m_1 \in [1 : 2^{nR_1}]$
- ▶ $\mathcal{C}_2^{(n)}$: independently generate $2^{n(R_2+R_2')}$ sequences in \mathcal{U}_2^n according to $\prod_{t=1}^n \bar{P}_{U_2}(u_{2t})$ and index them by $(m_2, m_2') \in [1 : 2^{nR_2}] \times [1 : 2^{nR_2'}]$

- Encoders:

- ▶ $\mathbf{P}_{LE1}(m_1|x_1^n)$: likelihood encoder with

$$\mathcal{L}(m_1|x_1^n) = \bar{P}_{X_1^n|U_1^n}(x_1^n|U_1^n(m_1))$$

- ▶ $\mathbf{P}_{LE2}(m_2, m_2'|x_2^n)$: likelihood encoder with

$$\mathcal{L}(m_2, m_2'|x_2^n) = \bar{P}_{X_2^n|U_2^n}(x_2^n|U_2^n(m_2, m_2'))$$

- Decoder:

- ▶ $\mathbf{P}_{D1}(u_1^n|m_1) = \mathbb{1}\{u_1^n = U_1^n(m_1)\}$, $\mathcal{C}_1^{(n)}$ codeword lookup
- ▶ $\mathbf{P}_D(\hat{m}_2'|m_2, u_1^n)$: a good channel decoder w.r.t.
 - ★ sub-codebook $\mathcal{C}_2^{(n)}(m_2) = \{u_2^n(m_2, a)\}_a$
 - ★ memoryless channel $\bar{P}_{U_1|U_2}$
- ▶ $\mathbf{P}_{\Phi,k}(y_k^n|u_1^n, m_2, \hat{m}_2') = \mathbb{1}\{y_k^n = \phi_k^n(u_1^n, U_2^n(m_2, \hat{m}_2'))\}$
 - ★ $\phi_k^n(u_1^n, u_2^n)$ is the concatenation $\{\phi_k(u_{1t}, u_{2t})\}_{t=1}^n$

Analysis—key steps

- $\mathbf{Q}_1^{X_1^n X_2^n U_1^n M_1 M_2 M_2' \hat{M}_2' Y_1^n Y_2^n} = \mathbf{Q}_1^{M_1 U_1^n X_1^n X_2^n} \mathbf{P}_2$

- ▶ Idealized distribution:

$$\mathbf{Q}_1 = \frac{1}{2^{nR_1}} \mathbb{1}\{u_1^n = U_1^n(m_1)\} \bar{P}_{X_1^n | U_1^n}(x_1^n | u_1^n) \bar{P}_{X_2^n | X_1^n}(x_2^n | x_1^n)$$

- ▶ $\mathbb{E}_{\mathcal{C}_1^{(n)}} [\|\mathbf{Q}_1 - \mathbf{P}\|_{TV}] \stackrel{SC}{\leq} \epsilon_{1n}$

- $\mathbf{Q}_1^* = \mathbb{E}_{\mathcal{C}_1^{(n)}} \left[\mathbf{Q}_1^{X_1^n X_2^n U_1^n M_2 M_2' \hat{M}_2' Y_1^n Y_2^n} \right] = \bar{P}_{X_1^n X_2^n U_1^n} \mathbf{P}_2$

- ▶ $\mathbb{E}_{\mathcal{C}_1^{(n)}} [\mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{P}} [d_k(X_k^n, Y_k^n)]] \leq \mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{Q}_1^*} [d_k(X_k^n, Y_k^n)] + d_{kmax} \epsilon_{1n}$

- Treat \mathbf{Q}_1^* as “ \mathbf{P} in WZ”

- ▶ SC+channel coding

- ▶ $\mathbb{E}_{\mathcal{C}_2^{(n)}} [\mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{Q}_1^*} [d_k(X_k^n, Y_k^n)]] \leq \mathbb{E}_{\bar{P}} [d_k(X_k, Y_k)] + d_{kmax} (\epsilon_{2n} + \delta_n)$

- Finally,

$$\begin{aligned} & \mathbb{E}_{\mathcal{C}_2^{(n)}} \left[\mathbb{E}_{\mathcal{C}_1^{(n)}} [\mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{P}} [d_k(X_k^n, Y_k^n)]] \right] \\ & \leq \mathbb{E}_{\bar{P}} [d_k(X_k, Y_k)] + d_{kmax} \epsilon_{1n} + d_{kmax} (\epsilon_{2n} + \delta_n) \end{aligned}$$

Summary

- Tool: Soft-covering lemma
- Likelihood encoder for achievability proofs of
 - ▶ P2P
 - ▶ Wyner-Ziv
 - ▶ Berger-Tung inner bound
- Joint-typicality encoder: Markov lemma, subtleties in decoding bin index, etc...