

JOINTLY
TYPICAL
SETS

EE 6317

This lecture

① Typical sequences

② Jointly typical sequences

③ Properties of jointly typical sequences

Typical sequences revisited

$$X^n = (X_1, \dots, X_n) \sim \text{iid}(p_X) \quad X_i \in \mathcal{X}$$

Strong

$$\mu_{X^n}(a) \xrightarrow{P} p_X(a)$$

typicality

$$\frac{1}{n} |\{i : X_i = a\}|$$

$$|\mu_{X^n}(a) - p_X(a)| \leq \epsilon p_X(a) \quad \forall a \in \mathcal{X}$$

Weak

typicality

$$\frac{1}{n} \log_2 \frac{1}{P_{X^n}(X^n)} \xrightarrow{P} H(X)$$

$$\frac{1}{n} \log \frac{1}{P_{X^n}(X^n)}$$

$$P_{X^n}(X^n) = \prod_{i=1}^n P_X(x_i)$$

$$= \frac{1}{n} \log \frac{1}{\prod_{a \in \mathcal{X}} (P_X(a))^{n M_{X^n}(a)}}$$

$$= \prod_{a \in \mathcal{X}} (P_X(a))^{n M_{X^n}(a)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{n} \sum_{a \in \mathcal{X}} n M_{X^n}(a) \log \frac{1}{P_X(a)}$$

$$= \sum_{a \in \mathcal{X}} M_{X^n}(a) \log \frac{1}{P_X(a)} \xrightarrow{P} H(X)$$

$$P_n \left[\left| \sum_{a \in \mathcal{X}} M_{X^n}(a) \log \frac{1}{P_X(a)} - H(X) \right| > \epsilon \right] \rightarrow 0$$

as $n \rightarrow \infty$

Joint typicality

$$(X^n, Y^n)$$

For each i , $(X_i, Y_i) \sim p_{XY}$

$$(X_i, Y_i) \perp\!\!\!\perp (X_j, Y_j) \quad i \neq j$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} X_1 & Y_1 & X_2 & Y_2 & X_3 & Y_3 & \dots & X_n & Y_n \\ \parallel & & \parallel & & \parallel & & & \parallel & \\ Z_1 & & Z_2 & & Z_3 & & & Z_n & \rightarrow \text{iid} \end{array}$$

$$Z_i = (X_i, Y_i) \in \mathcal{X} \times \mathcal{Y}$$

$$\sim p_{XY}$$

$$M_{X^n Y^n}(a, b) = \frac{1}{n} \# \text{ } i \text{'s } X_i = a \text{ \& } Y_i = b,$$
$$p_{XY}(a, b)$$

Joint Typicality

x^n, y^n is ϵ -jointly strongly typical if

$$|M_{x^n y^n}(a, b) - p_{xy}(a, b)| \leq \epsilon p_{xy}(a, b) \\ \forall (a, b)$$

$$A_{\epsilon, \text{STR}}^{(n)}(p_{xy}) = \left\{ (x^n, y^n) \text{ s.t.} \right.$$

$$|M_{x^n y^n}(a, b) - p_{xy}(a, b)| \leq \epsilon p_{xy}(a, b) \\ \left. \forall a, b \in \mathcal{X} \times \mathcal{Y} \right\}$$

$$A_\epsilon^{(n)}(p_{XY}) = \{ (x^n, y^n) :$$

$$H(X) - \epsilon \leq \frac{1}{n} \log \frac{1}{p_{X^n}(x^n)} \leq H(X) + \epsilon$$

$$H(Y) - \epsilon \leq \frac{1}{n} \log \frac{1}{p_{Y^n}(y^n)} \leq H(Y) + \epsilon$$

$$H(X, Y) - \epsilon \leq \frac{1}{n} \log \frac{1}{p_{X^n Y^n}(x^n, y^n)} \leq H(X, Y) + \epsilon \quad \Bigg\}$$

$$2^{-n(H(X, Y) + \epsilon)} \leq p_{X^n Y^n}(x^n, y^n) \leq 2^{-n(H(X, Y) - \epsilon)}$$

$$A_\epsilon^{(n)}(p_{XY}) = \{ (X^n, Y^n) :$$

$$H(X) - \epsilon \leq \sum_{a \in \mathcal{X}} M_{X^n}(a) \log \frac{1}{p_X(a)} \leq H(X) + \epsilon$$

$$H(Y) - \epsilon \leq \sum_{b \in \mathcal{Y}} M_{Y^n}(b) \log \frac{1}{p_Y(b)} \leq H(Y) + \epsilon$$

$$H(XY) - \epsilon \leq \sum_{a,b} M_{X^n Y^n}(a,b) \log \frac{1}{p_{XY}(a,b)} \leq H(XY) + \epsilon$$

PROPERTIES OF $A_{\epsilon}^{(n)}(p_{xy})$

$$(X^n, Y^n) \sim \text{iid } p_{xy}$$

$$X^n \sim \text{iid } p_x$$

$$Y^n \sim \text{iid } p_y$$

$$P_n \left[\left| \frac{1}{n} \log \frac{1}{p_{X^n}(X^n)} - H(X) \right| > \epsilon \right] = \delta_x(n)$$

$$P_n \left[\left| \frac{1}{n} \log \frac{1}{p_{Y^n}(Y^n)} - H(Y) \right| > \epsilon \right] = \delta_y(n)$$

$$P_n \left[\left| \frac{1}{n} \log \frac{1}{p_{X^n Y^n}(X^n Y^n)} - H(X, Y) \right| > \epsilon \right] = \delta_{xy}(n)$$

$$\frac{1}{n} \log \frac{1}{P_{X^n Y^n}(X^n Y^n)} = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{n} \log \frac{1}{P_{X,Y}(X_i, Y_i)}$$

$$\xrightarrow{P} H(X, Y)$$

$$P_n[(X^n, Y^n) \notin A_{\epsilon}^{(n)}(P_{X,Y})] \leq \delta_x(n) + \delta_y(n) + \delta_{X,Y}(n)$$

$$\rightarrow 0$$

as $n \rightarrow \infty$

Bounds on $A_\epsilon^{(n)}(p_{xy})$

$$1 - \delta(n) \leq P_n \left[\underbrace{(x^n, y^n)}_{\sim p_{xy}} \in A_\epsilon^{(n)}(p_{xy}) \right] \leq 1$$

$$1 - \delta(n) \leq \sum_{(x^n, y^n) \in A_\epsilon^{(n)}(p_{xy})} p_{x^n, y^n}(x^n, y^n) \leq 1$$

$$1 - \delta(n) \leq \sum_{(x^n, y^n) \in A_\epsilon} 2^{-n(H(x, y) - \epsilon)} \quad / \quad \sum_{(x^n, y^n) \in A_\epsilon} 2^{-n(H(x, y) + \epsilon)} \leq 1$$

$$2^{-n(H(x, y) + \epsilon)} |A_\epsilon| \leq 1$$

$$|A_\epsilon^{(n)}(p_{xy})| \geq (1 - \delta(n)) 2^{n(H(x, y) - \epsilon)} \quad / \quad |A_\epsilon^{(n)}(p_{xy})| \leq 2^{n(H(x, y) + \epsilon)}$$

$$A_{\epsilon}^{(n)}(P_{XY})$$

$$X^n Y^n \sim \text{iid}(P_{XY}) \Rightarrow (X^n Y^n) \in A_{\epsilon} \text{ whp.}$$

$$\tilde{X}^n \tilde{Y}^n \sim \text{iid}(P_X P_Y)$$

X_i, Y_i are independent.

$$\begin{aligned}
P_n[(\tilde{X}^n, \tilde{Y}^n) \in A_\epsilon(p_{XY})] &= \sum_{(x^n, y^n) \in A_\epsilon(p_{XY})} p_{X^n}(x^n) p_{Y^n}(y^n) \\
&\leq \sum_{(x^n, y^n) \in A_\epsilon(p_{XY})} 2^{-n(H(X) - \epsilon)} 2^{-n(H(Y) - \epsilon)} \\
&\leq 2^{-n(H(X) + H(Y) - 2\epsilon)} 2^{n(H(X, Y) + \epsilon)} \\
&\leq 2^{-n(H(X) + H(Y) - H(X, Y) - 3\epsilon)} \\
&\leq 2^{-n(I(X; Y) - 3\epsilon)}
\end{aligned}$$

Properties:

$(X^n, Y^n) \sim \text{iid}(p_{XY})$ $(\tilde{X}^n, \tilde{Y}^n) \sim \text{iid}(p_X p_Y)$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad P_n \left[(X^n, Y^n) \notin A_\epsilon(p_{XY}) \right] \xrightarrow{\delta(n)} 0$$

as $n \rightarrow \infty$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad (1 - \delta(n)) 2^{n(H(X,Y) - \epsilon)} \leq |A_\epsilon(p_{XY})| \leq 2^{n(H(X,Y) + \epsilon)}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad P_n \left[(\tilde{X}^n, \tilde{Y}^n) \in A_\epsilon(p_{XY}) \right] \leq 2^{-n(I(X;Y) - 3\epsilon)}$$

?
iid $(p_X p_Y)$

Review

Strong typicality

$$T_{\epsilon, \text{str}}(p_x) = \left\{ x^n : |M_{x^n}(a) - p_x(a)| \leq \epsilon p_x(a) \quad \forall a \in \mathcal{A} \right\}$$

$$\text{Support } x^n \sim \text{iid}(q_x)$$
$$p_x(a)(1-\epsilon) \leq M_{x^n}(a) \leq p_x(a)(1+\epsilon)$$

We guess p_x

What is $P_n[X^n \in T_{\epsilon, \text{str}}(p_x)]$?

$$P_n[X^n \in T_{\epsilon, \text{str}}(p_x)] = \sum_{X^n \in T_{\epsilon, \text{str}}(p_x)} \prod_{i=1}^n q_x(x_i)$$

$X^n \sim \text{iid}(q_x)$

$$= \sum_{X^n \in T_{\epsilon, \text{str}}(p_x)} \prod_{a \in \mathcal{X}} (q_x(a))^{n \mu_{X^n}(a)}$$

$$\leq \sum_{X^n \in T_{\epsilon, \text{str}}(p_x)} \prod_{a \in \mathcal{X}} 2^{n p_x(a)(1-\epsilon) \log q_x(a)}$$

$$\leq \prod_{a \in \mathcal{X}} 2^{n p_x(a)(1-\epsilon) \log q_x(a)} 2^{n H(x)(1-\epsilon)}$$

$$= 2^{\sum_{a \in \mathcal{X}} n p_x(a)(1-\epsilon) \log q_x(a)} 2^{n H(x)(1-\epsilon)}$$

$$= 2^{n \sum_{a \in \mathcal{X}} [p_x(a)(\log q_x(a))(1-\epsilon) + p_x(a) \log \frac{1}{p_x(a)}]}$$

$$= 2^{n \left[\sum_{a \in \mathcal{X}} p_x(a) \log \frac{q_x(a)}{p_x(a)} + \epsilon \alpha_{p,q} \right] (1-\epsilon)}$$

$$= 2^{-n D(p_x \| q_x) + n \epsilon \alpha_{p,q}}$$

$$X^n, Y^n \sim \text{iid}(q_{xy})$$

$$P_n \left[(X^n, Y^n) \in A_{\epsilon, \text{str}}(p_{xy}) \right] \leq 2^{-n D(p_{xy} \| q_{xy}) + n \epsilon \alpha_{ps}}$$

↓

$$q_{xy} = p_x p_y \Rightarrow$$

$$2^{-n D(p_{xy} \| p_x p_y) + n \epsilon (\cdot)}$$

$$2^{-n I(X; Y) + n \epsilon (\cdot)}$$