

Abstract—We propose relaying strategies for uncoded two-way relay channels, where two terminals transmit simultaneously to each other with the help of a relay. In particular, we consider a memoryless system, where the signal transmitted by the relay is obtained by applying an instantaneous relay function to the previously received signal. For binary antipodal signaling, a class of so called absolute (abs)-based schemes is proposed in which the processing at the relay is solely based on the absolute value of the received signal. We analyze and optimize the symbol-error performance of existing and new abs-based and non-abs-based strategies under an average power constraint, including abs-based and non-abs-based versions of amplify and forward (AF), detect and forward (DF), and estimate and forward (EF). Additionally, we optimize the relay function via functional analysis such that the average probability of error is minimized at the high signal-to-noise ratio (SNR) regime. The optimized relay function is shown to be a Lambert W function parameterized on the noise power and the transmission energy. The optimized function behaves like abs-AF at low SNR and like abs-DF at high SNR, respectively; EF behaves similarly to the optimized function over the whole SNR range. We find the conditions under which each class of strategies is preferred. Finally, we show that all these results can also be generalized to higher order constellations.

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Index Terms—Two-way channel, wireless relay networks, functional analysis.

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$$P_e^{(1)} = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \int_0^w A(u) du \underbrace{\left[\int_{-\infty}^{v_1} \mathcal{G}(y - h_1 b, \sigma_s^2) dy \right]}_{C(v_1, b)} + \frac{1}{2} \int_w^{+\infty} A(u) du \underbrace{\left[\int_{-\infty}^{v_1} \mathcal{G}(y - h_1 a, \sigma_s^2) dy \right]}_{D(v_1, a)} \\ + \frac{1}{2} \int_0^w B(u) du \underbrace{\left[\int_{-\infty}^{v_1} \mathcal{G}(y + h_1 b, \sigma_s^2) dy \right]}_{E(v_1, b)} + \frac{1}{2} \int_w^{+\infty} B(u) du \underbrace{\left[\int_{-\infty}^{v_1} \mathcal{G}(y + h_1 a, \sigma_s^2) dy \right]}_{F(v_1, a)}.$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} x_i = -\sqrt{P_s} & & x_1 \quad x_2 \\ \sqrt{P_s} \quad y_i \geq -v_i & -\sqrt{P_s} & Y_i \end{array} \quad i$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} X_1 = \sqrt{P_s} \quad X_2 = \sqrt{P_s} & X_1 = -\sqrt{P_s} \quad X_2 = -\sqrt{P_s} & p_{Y_i|X_1, X_2}(y_i|x_1, x_2) = \\ -\sqrt{P_s} & & \mathcal{G}\left(y_i - h_i \sqrt{\frac{P_r}{(h_1^2 + h_2^2)P_s + \sigma_r^2}}(x_1 + x_2), \frac{h_i^2 P_r \sigma_r^2}{(h_1^2 + h_2^2)P_s + \sigma_r^2} + \sigma_s^2\right), \\ v_i & & \\ X_2 = -\sqrt{P_s} & X_1 = -\sqrt{P_s} \quad X_2 = \sqrt{P_s} & \mathcal{G}(x, \sigma^2) \quad \text{fi} \quad x_i \\ v_i & & \\ \text{Theorem 1:} & \sqrt{P_s} \quad -\sqrt{P_s} & v_i = h_i \sqrt{\frac{P_r}{(h_1^2 + h_2^2)P_s + \sigma_r^2}} x_i \quad i = 1, 2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} f(U) & U & |U| \quad f(|U|) \quad f \\ & & P_e^{(i)} = Q\left(\sqrt{\frac{h_i^2 P_r P_s}{h_i^2 P_r \sigma_r^2 + (h_1^2 + h_2^2)P_s \sigma_s^2 + \sigma_r^2 \sigma_s^2}}\right). \end{array}$$

2) Detect-and-Forward:

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A. Non-Abs-Based Strategies

$$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & & f(u) = \begin{cases} a, & u \geq w, \\ b, & w > u \geq 0, \\ -f(-u), & , \end{cases} \\ P_e^{(1)} = \frac{1}{4} \left(\Pr(y_1 < v_1 | x_1 = x_2 = \sqrt{P_r}) \right. & & \\ \quad + \Pr(y_1 > v_1 | x_1 = \sqrt{P_r}, x_2 = -\sqrt{P_r}) & w & a \quad b \\ \quad + \Pr(y_1 < -v_1 | x_1 = -\sqrt{P_r}, x_2 = \sqrt{P_r}) & v_1 & v_2 \\ \quad \left. + \Pr(y_1 > -v_1 | x_1 = x_2 = -\sqrt{P_r}) \right) & & \\ = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \left(\mathcal{G}\left(u - (h_1 + h_2)\sqrt{P_s}, \sigma_r^2\right) \right. & A(u) \triangleq \mathcal{G}\left(u - (h_1 + h_2)\sqrt{P_s}, \sigma_r^2\right) - \mathcal{G}\left(u - (h_1 - h_2)\sqrt{P_s}, \sigma_r^2\right), \\ \quad \left. - \mathcal{G}\left(u - (h_1 - h_2)\sqrt{P_s}, \sigma_r^2\right) \right) & B(u) \triangleq \mathcal{G}\left(u + (h_1 + h_2)\sqrt{P_s}, \sigma_r^2\right) - \mathcal{G}\left(u + (h_1 - h_2)\sqrt{P_s}, \sigma_r^2\right). \\ \quad \times \left[\int_{-\infty}^{v_1} \mathcal{G}(y - h_1 f(u), \sigma_s^2) dy \right] du. & & P_e^{(1)} + P_e^{(2)} \end{array}$$

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1) Amplify-and-Forward:

$$f(u) = \sqrt{\frac{P_r}{(h_1^2 + h_2^2)P_s + \sigma_r^2}} u$$

$$f(\cdot) \quad f(\cdot)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial(P_e^{(1)} + P_e^{(2)})}{\partial w} &= A(w) (C(v_1, b) - D(v_1, a)) \\ &+ B(w) (E(v_1, b) - F(v_1, a)) + \frac{\partial P_e^{(2)}}{\partial w} = 0. \end{aligned}$$

w

a, b, v₁, v₂

$$Y_i = h_i \sqrt{\frac{P_r}{(h_1^2 + h_2^2)P_s + \sigma_r^2}} (X_1 + X_2) + \left(h_i \sqrt{\frac{P_r}{(h_1^2 + h_2^2)P_s + \sigma_r^2}} N + Z_i \right), \quad i = 1, 2.$$

$$w^{(0)} = h_1 \sqrt{P_s} \quad k \quad a^{(k)}, b^{(k)}, v_1^{(k)}, v_2^{(k)}, w^{(k)} \\ w^{(k)}, a^{(k)}, b^{(k)} \quad a^{(k)}, b^{(k)} \quad v_1^{(k)}, v_2^{(k)}, v_1^{(k)}, v_2^{(k)}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
g(u) &= E\{h_1x_1 + h_2x_2|u\} \\
&= \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{(h_1+h_2)\sqrt{P_s}u}{\sigma_r^2}\right) e^{-\frac{(h_1+h_2)^2P_s}{2\sigma_r^2}}(h_1+h_2) + \sinh\left(\frac{(h_1-h_2)\sqrt{P_s}u}{\sigma_r^2}\right) e^{-\frac{(h_1-h_2)^2P_s}{2\sigma_r^2}}(h_1-h_2)}{\cosh\left(\frac{(h_1+h_2)\sqrt{P_s}u}{\sigma_r^2}\right) e^{-\frac{(h_1+h_2)^2P_s}{2\sigma_r^2}} + \cosh\left(\frac{(h_1-h_2)\sqrt{P_s}u}{\sigma_r^2}\right) e^{-\frac{(h_1-h_2)^2P_s}{2\sigma_r^2}}} \sqrt{P_s}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
G(f) &= P_e^{(1)} + P_e^{(2)} \\
&= 1 + \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \left(\mathcal{G}\left(u - (h_1+h_2)\sqrt{P_s}, \sigma_r^2\right) - \mathcal{G}\left(u - (h_1-h_2)\sqrt{P_s}, \sigma_r^2\right) \right) \left[\int_{-\infty}^{v_1} \mathcal{G}\left(y - h_1f(u), \sigma_s^2\right) dy \right] du \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \left(\mathcal{G}\left(u - (h_2+h_1)\sqrt{P_s}, \sigma_r^2\right) - \mathcal{G}\left(u - (h_2-h_1)\sqrt{P_s}, \sigma_r^2\right) \right) \left[\int_{-\infty}^{v_2} \mathcal{G}\left(y - h_2f(u), \sigma_s^2\right) dy \right] du.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \begin{matrix} a^{(k)}, b^{(k)} & w^{(k+1)} \\ a^{(k)}, b^{(k)}, v_1^{(k)}, v_2^{(k)} & \end{matrix} & \begin{matrix} \text{fi} & \text{fi} \\ \{-h_1-h_2, -h_1+h_2, h_1-h_2, h_1+h_2\} \\ \text{fi} & \text{fi} \\ \text{fi} & \text{fi} \end{matrix} \\
A(w) = 0 & \quad w = h_1\sqrt{P_s} & \quad a = \sqrt{\frac{9P_r}{5}}, \quad b = \sqrt{\frac{P_r}{5}}. \\
& \begin{matrix} w & w = h_1\sqrt{P_s} \\ & v_1 \end{matrix} & \quad P_e^{(1)} + P_e^{(2)} \approx Q\left(\sqrt{\frac{P_r}{5}} \frac{h_1}{\sigma_s}\right) + Q\left(\sqrt{\frac{4P_r}{5}} \frac{h_2}{\sigma_s}\right) + \frac{5}{4}Q\left(\frac{h_2\sqrt{P_s}}{\sigma_r}\right).
\end{aligned}$$

$$v_1 = \frac{h_1(a+b)}{2}, \quad v_2 = \frac{h_2(a-b)}{2}.$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{5P_s\sigma_s^2}{P_r\sigma_r^2}} < \frac{h_1}{h_2} < 2$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& P_e^{(1)} + P_e^{(2)} & h_1 = h_2 \\
P_e^{(1)} + P_e^{(2)} & \approx Q\left(\frac{h_1(a-b)}{2\sigma_s}\right) + Q\left(\frac{h_2(a+b)}{2\sigma_s}\right) & a = \sqrt{2P_r}, \quad b = 0, \\
& + Q\left(\frac{h_2\sqrt{P_s}}{\sigma_r}\right) \left(1 + \frac{1}{2}Q\left(\frac{h_2(3b-a)}{2\sigma_s}\right)\right). & h_1 - h_2 = 0 \\
& \begin{matrix} \text{fi} & a, b \\ a^2 + b^2 = 2P_r & \text{fi} \\ h_2 & \text{fi} \end{matrix} & \begin{matrix} P_r, P_s, \sigma_r, \sigma_s, h_1 \\ h_1/h_2 \end{matrix} \\
& \begin{matrix} \text{fi} & \text{fi} \\ h_1/h_2 & \text{fi} \end{matrix}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{b}{a} = \frac{h_1 - h_2}{h_1 + h_2}, \quad a^2 + b^2 = 2P_r.$$

3) Estimate-and-Forward:

$$\begin{aligned}
& u & h_1X_1 + h_2X_2 \\
& & g(u) \\
& & f(u)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
P_e^{(1)} + P_e^{(2)} & \approx 2Q\left(\sqrt{\frac{P_r}{h_1^2 + h_2^2}} \frac{h_1h_2}{\sigma_s}\right) + Q\left(\frac{h_2\sqrt{P_s}}{\sigma_r}\right) \\
& \times \left(1 + \frac{1}{2}Q\left(\sqrt{\frac{P_r}{h_1^2 + h_2^2}} \frac{h_2(h_1 - 2h_2)}{\sigma_s}\right)\right).
\end{aligned}$$

fi $g(u)$

$g(u)$

4) Optimized Relay Function:

$$\max(P_e^{(1)}, P_e^{(2)})$$

$$\max(P_e^1, P_e^2)$$

$$\min_{f, v_1, v_2} G(f)$$

$$\int_0^{+\infty} \mathcal{G}\left(u - (h_1 + h_2)\sqrt{P_s}, \sigma_r^2\right) f^2(u) du + \int_0^{+\infty} \mathcal{G}\left(u - (h_1 - h_2)\sqrt{P_s}, \sigma_r^2\right) f^2(u) du + \int_0^{+\infty} \mathcal{G}\left(u + (h_1 + h_2)\sqrt{P_s}, \sigma_r^2\right) f^2(u) du + \int_0^{+\infty} \mathcal{G}\left(u + (h_1 - h_2)\sqrt{P_s}, \sigma_r^2\right) f^2(u) du = 2P_r.$$

$$P_e = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{+\infty} \left(\mathcal{G}\left(u - 2\sqrt{P_s}, \sigma_r^2\right) + \mathcal{G}\left(u + 2\sqrt{P_s}, \sigma_r^2\right) - 2\mathcal{G}\left(u, \sigma_r^2\right) \right) \left[\int_{-\infty}^v \mathcal{G}\left(y - \beta(u - C), \sigma_s^2\right) dy \right] du.$$

$$\begin{aligned} P_e &= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \left(\mathcal{G}\left(u - 2\sqrt{P_s}, \sigma_r^2\right) + \mathcal{G}\left(u + 2\sqrt{P_s}, \sigma_r^2\right) - 2\mathcal{G}\left(u, \sigma_r^2\right) \right) \int_{-\infty}^v \mathcal{G}\left(y - f(u), \sigma_s^2\right) du dy \\ &= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \int_0^w \left(\mathcal{G}\left(u - 2\sqrt{P_s}, \sigma_r^2\right) + \mathcal{G}\left(u + 2\sqrt{P_s}, \sigma_r^2\right) - 2\mathcal{G}\left(u, \sigma_r^2\right) \right) du \\ &\quad \times \int_{-\infty}^v \left(\mathcal{G}\left(y + \sqrt{P_r}, \sigma_s^2\right) - \mathcal{G}\left(y - \sqrt{P_r}, \sigma_s^2\right) \right) dy. \end{aligned}$$

	fi	$v = 0$	$C = h_1\sqrt{P_s}$
fi	v_1	v_2	
v_1	v_2		
	v_1	v_2	$2\sqrt{P_s}$
	v_1	v_2	0
			$-2\sqrt{P_s}$
			x_1
			x_2
			$\frac{h_1x_1 + h_2x_2}{\sqrt{P_r}}$
			$-\sqrt{P_r}$
h_1	h_2		$f(u) = \begin{cases} \sqrt{P_r}, & u \geq w, \\ -\sqrt{P_r}, & \end{cases}$
		w	

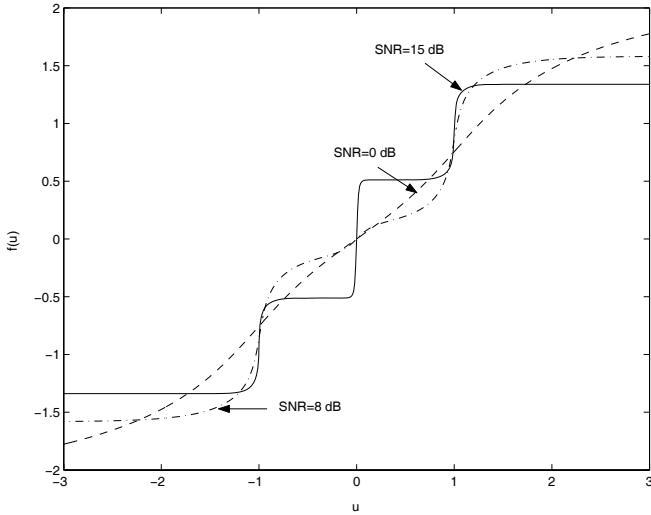
B. Abs-Based Strategies

$h_1 = h_2 = 1$	fi	$h_1 = h_2 = 1$	
$h_1 > h_2$			
	i	w	v
		v	w
		v	w
		v	$v = 0$
		v	$v = 0$
	C		
	$f(u) = \beta(u - C),$		
β	fi		
$h_1 = h_2 = 1$		$\sigma_r^2 \rightarrow 0$	$\sqrt{P_s}$
	v	w	v
	C		
		$w = h_1\sqrt{P_s}$	
		$3) \text{ Abs-Based Estimate-and-Forward:}$	
	$ h_1x_1 + h_2x_2 $	fi	$h_1 = h_2 = 1$

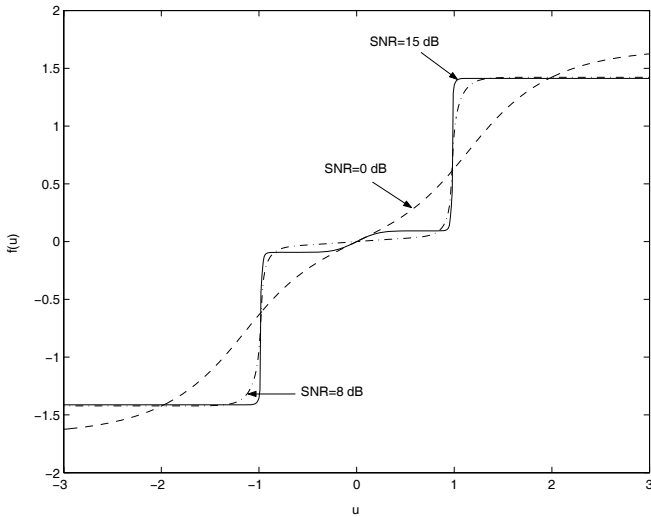
$$P_e = \frac{1}{2} \Pr(y > v_i | x_1 \neq x_2) + \frac{1}{2} \Pr(y < v_i | x_1 = x_2).$$

$$w = \sqrt{P_s} \left(1 + \frac{\sigma_r^2}{2P_s} \log \left(1 + \sqrt{1 - e^{-4P_s/\sigma_r^2}} \right) \right),$$

$$P_e = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \left(Q \left(\frac{2\sqrt{P_s} - w}{\sigma_r} \right) + 2Q \left(\frac{w}{\sigma_r} \right) - Q \left(\frac{2\sqrt{P_s} + w}{\sigma_r} \right) - 1 \right) \left(1 - 2Q \left(\frac{\sqrt{P_r}}{\sigma_s} \right) \right).$$



$$h_1 = 1 \quad h_2 = 0.5$$



$$h_1 = 1 \quad h_2 = 0.8$$

$$h_1 \quad h_2$$

$$g(u) = E\{|x_1 + x_2||u\} = \frac{2\sqrt{P_s} \cosh\left(\frac{2\sqrt{P_s}u}{\sigma_r^2}\right)}{e^{2P_s/\sigma_r^2} + \cosh\left(\frac{2\sqrt{P_s}u}{\sigma_r^2}\right)}$$

$$f(u) \quad g(u) - C$$

$$f(u) = \begin{cases} \beta(g(u) - C), & u \geq 0, \\ f(-u), & u < 0, \end{cases}$$

C

$$\beta \geq 0 \\ E\{f^2(u)\} = P_r$$

$$h_1 > h_2$$

$$g(u)$$

4) Optimized Relay Strategy:

$$f(\cdot)$$

$$h_1 = h_2$$

$$D(u) \triangleq \mathcal{G}\left(u + 2\sqrt{P_s}, \sigma_r^2\right) + \mathcal{G}\left(u - 2\sqrt{P_s}, \sigma_r^2\right) + 2\mathcal{G}\left(u, \sigma_r^2\right).$$

$$\min_{f,v} H(f) = \int_0^{+\infty} B(u)A(f)du, \quad \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{+\infty} D(u)f^2(u)du \leq P_r,$$

$$\phi(\lambda, f) = H(f) + \frac{\lambda}{2} \left(\int_0^{+\infty} D(u)f^2(u)du - 2P_r \right),$$

$$\lambda \geq 0$$

$$\phi(\lambda, f) \quad f(u)$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{G}(f(u) - v, \sigma_s^2)}{f(u)} = \lambda \frac{D(u)}{B(u)}.$$

$$\lambda > 0, D(u) > 0 \quad |u| \geq w \quad B(u) \geq 0 \\ B(u) < 0$$

$$\begin{cases} f(u) \geq 0, & |u| \geq w, \\ f(u) < 0, & \end{cases}$$

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Lemma 1:

$$\begin{cases} f(u) \geq v, & |u| \geq w, \\ f(u) < v, & \end{cases}$$

$P_e(f)$

Proof:

$$\lambda \in [0, 1] \quad \gamma = 1 - \lambda \quad \lambda f + \gamma g \quad \text{fi}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 A(f)}{\partial f^2} = \frac{1}{2\sigma_s^2} (f(u) - v) \mathcal{G}(v - f(u), \sigma_s^2),$$

$$f(u) \geq v$$

$$B(u) \frac{\partial^2 A(f)}{\partial f^2} \quad |u| \geq w$$

$$P_e(\lambda f + \gamma g) = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{+\infty} B(u)A(\lambda f + \gamma g)du \\ \leq \lambda P_e(f) + \gamma P_e(g).$$

$$v = 0$$

fi

$$\frac{e^{-(f(u)/\sqrt{2\sigma_s^2})^2}}{f(u)/\sqrt{2\sigma_s^2}} = \lambda 2\sqrt{\pi}\sigma_s^2 \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{2\sqrt{P_s}u}{\sigma_r^2}\right) + e^{2P_s/\sigma_r^2}}{\cosh\left(\frac{2\sqrt{P_s}u}{\sigma_r^2}\right) - e^{2P_s/\sigma_r^2}},$$

$f(u)$

$$\text{fi} \quad W(x)e^{W(x)} = x \quad \lambda$$

$f(u)$

fi

$$g(u) = \frac{|h_1 + h_2| \sqrt{P_s} e^{-\frac{(h_1+h_2)^2 P_s}{2\sigma_r^2}} \cosh\left(\frac{(h_1+h_2)\sqrt{P_s} u}{\sigma_r^2}\right)}{e^{-\frac{(h_1+h_2)^2 P_s}{2\sigma_r^2}} \cosh\left(\frac{(h_1+h_2)\sqrt{P_s} u}{\sigma_r^2}\right) + e^{-\frac{(h_1-h_2)^2 P_s}{2\sigma_r^2}} \cosh\left(\frac{(h_1-h_2)\sqrt{P_s} u}{\sigma_r^2}\right)} + \frac{|h_1 - h_2| \sqrt{P_s} e^{-\frac{(h_1-h_2)^2 P_s}{2\sigma_r^2}} \cosh\left(\frac{(h_1-h_2)\sqrt{P_s} u}{\sigma_r^2}\right)}{e^{-\frac{(h_1+h_2)^2 P_s}{2\sigma_r^2}} \cosh\left(\frac{(h_1+h_2)\sqrt{P_s} u}{\sigma_r^2}\right) + e^{-\frac{(h_1-h_2)^2 P_s}{2\sigma_r^2}} \cosh\left(\frac{(h_1-h_2)\sqrt{P_s} u}{\sigma_r^2}\right)}.$$

$$P_e(f) = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{+\infty} \underbrace{\left(\mathcal{G}(u + 2\sqrt{P_s}, \sigma_r^2) + \mathcal{G}(u - 2\sqrt{P_s}, \sigma_r^2) - 2\mathcal{G}(u, \sigma_r^2) \right)}_{\triangleq B(u)} \left[\underbrace{\int_{-\infty}^v \mathcal{G}(y - f(u), \sigma_s^2) dy}_{\triangleq A(f)} \right] du,$$

$$f(u) = \begin{cases} \sqrt{\sigma_s^2 W \left(\frac{1}{2\pi\lambda^2\sigma_s^4} \left[\frac{\cosh\left(\frac{2\sqrt{P_s}u}{\sigma_r^2}\right) - e^{2P_s/\sigma_r^2}}{\cosh\left(\frac{2\sqrt{P_s}u}{\sigma_r^2}\right) + e^{2P_s/\sigma_r^2}} \right]^2 \right)}, & u \geq w, \\ -\sqrt{\sigma_s^2 W \left(\frac{1}{2\pi\lambda^2\sigma_s^4} \left[\frac{\cosh\left(\frac{2\sqrt{P_s}u}{\sigma_r^2}\right) - e^{2P_s/\sigma_r^2}}{\cosh\left(\frac{2\sqrt{P_s}u}{\sigma_r^2}\right) + e^{2P_s/\sigma_r^2}} \right]^2 \right)}, & w > u \geq 0, \\ f(-u), & u < 0. \end{cases}$$

$$f(u) \quad f^2(u)$$

$$v = 0$$

$$\min_{C,v} Q\left(\frac{C}{\sigma_s}\right) + \frac{\mathcal{G}(C, \sigma_s^2)}{C} (C^2 - P_r).$$

$$Q\left(\frac{C}{\sigma_s}\right)$$

$$\lim_{\sigma_r^2 \rightarrow 0} \frac{\mathcal{G}(u + 2\sqrt{P_s}, \sigma_r^2) + \mathcal{G}(u - 2\sqrt{P_s}, \sigma_r^2) - 2\mathcal{G}(u, \sigma_r^2)}{\mathcal{G}(u + 2\sqrt{P_s}, \sigma_r^2) + \mathcal{G}(u - 2\sqrt{P_s}, \sigma_r^2) + 2\mathcal{G}(u, \sigma_r^2)} = \begin{cases} 1, & |u| > w, \\ -1, & w > |u|, \end{cases}$$

$$v = 0 \quad C_1 = C_2 = C = \sqrt{P_r} \quad \sigma_s^2 \rightarrow 0 \quad \sigma_r^2 \rightarrow 0$$

$$f^* \quad \lambda^* \quad \min_f \phi(\lambda^*, f) =$$

$$G(f^*)$$

$$f(u) = \begin{cases} C_1, & |u| > w, \\ -C_2, & w > |u|, \end{cases} \quad h_1 > h_2$$

$$C_1, C_2 > 0$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{G}(C_1 - v, \sigma_s^2)}{C_1} = \lambda = \frac{\mathcal{G}(C_2 + v, \sigma_s^2)}{C_2},$$

Remarks:

- $f(u)$

$$v = \frac{\log C_1 - \log C_2}{C_1 + C_2} \sigma_s^2 + \frac{C_1 - C_2}{2} \xrightarrow{\sigma_s^2 \rightarrow 0} \frac{C_1 - C_2}{2}.$$

$$C_1 = C_2 = C$$

λ

$$\lambda = \frac{\mathcal{G}(C, \sigma_s^2)}{C}.$$

$$f(u) \quad v \quad \lambda$$

$$v \quad f(u) \quad \lambda$$

$$v \quad H(f) \quad v$$

$$f$$

$$f(u) = \begin{cases} \sigma_s^2 W \left(\frac{1}{2\pi\lambda^2 h_1^2 \sigma_s^4} \left[\frac{e^{-\frac{(h_1+h_2)^2 P_s}{2\sigma_r^2}} \cosh\left(\frac{(h_1+h_2)\sqrt{P_s}u}{\sigma_r^2}\right) - e^{-\frac{(h_1-h_2)^2 P_s}{2\sigma_r^2}} \cosh\left(\frac{(h_1-h_2)\sqrt{P_s}u}{\sigma_r^2}\right)}{e^{-\frac{(h_1+h_2)^2 P_s}{2\sigma_r^2}} \cosh\left(\frac{(h_1+h_2)\sqrt{P_s}u}{\sigma_r^2}\right) + e^{-\frac{(h_1-h_2)^2 P_s}{2\sigma_r^2}} \cosh\left(\frac{(h_1-h_2)\sqrt{P_s}u}{\sigma_r^2}\right)} \right]^2 \right), & u \geq w, \\ -\sigma_s^2 W \left(\frac{1}{2\pi\lambda^2 h_1^2 \sigma_s^4} \left[\frac{e^{-\frac{(h_1+h_2)^2 P_s}{2\sigma_r^2}} \cosh\left(\frac{(h_1+h_2)\sqrt{P_s}u}{\sigma_r^2}\right) - e^{-\frac{(h_1-h_2)^2 P_s}{2\sigma_r^2}} \cosh\left(\frac{(h_1-h_2)\sqrt{P_s}u}{\sigma_r^2}\right)}{e^{-\frac{(h_1+h_2)^2 P_s}{2\sigma_r^2}} \cosh\left(\frac{(h_1+h_2)\sqrt{P_s}u}{\sigma_r^2}\right) + e^{-\frac{(h_1-h_2)^2 P_s}{2\sigma_r^2}} \cosh\left(\frac{(h_1-h_2)\sqrt{P_s}u}{\sigma_r^2}\right)} \right]^2 \right), & w > u \geq 0, \\ f(-u), & u < 0. \end{cases}$$

3/4

- $h_1 < h_2$ $\frac{h_1}{h_2} > \sqrt{\frac{5P_s\sigma_s^2}{P_r\sigma_r^2}}$ $1 + \frac{h_2^2}{h_1^2} < \frac{P_r\sigma_r^2}{P_s\sigma_s^2}$ $e^{-\frac{h_2^2 P_s}{2\sigma_r^2}}$
- $h_1 > h_2$ $\frac{h_1}{h_2} > \sqrt{\frac{5P_s\sigma_s^2}{P_r\sigma_r^2}}$ $\frac{5}{8}e^{-\frac{h_2^2 P_s}{2\sigma_r^2}}$ $5/8$
- $h_1 > h_2$ $\frac{h_1}{h_2} > \sqrt{\frac{5P_s\sigma_s^2}{P_r\sigma_r^2}}$ $2 > \frac{h_1}{h_2} > \sqrt{\frac{5P_s\sigma_s^2}{P_r\sigma_r^2}}$ $\frac{5}{8}e^{-\frac{h_2^2 P_s}{2\sigma_r^2}}$ $1/2$
- $h_1 > h_2$ $\frac{h_1}{h_2} > \sqrt{\frac{5P_s\sigma_s^2}{P_r\sigma_r^2}}$ $1 + \frac{h_2^2}{h_1^2} > \frac{P_r\sigma_r^2}{P_s\sigma_s^2}$ $h_1 > 2h_2$ $\frac{1}{2}e^{-\frac{h_2^2 P_r}{2\sigma_s^2}}$ $h(u)$
- $h_1 > h_2$ $\frac{h_1}{h_2} > \sqrt{\frac{5P_s\sigma_s^2}{P_r\sigma_r^2}}$ $1 + \frac{h_2^2}{h_1^2} < \frac{P_r\sigma_r^2}{P_s\sigma_s^2}$ $\frac{1}{2}e^{-\frac{h_2^2 P_r}{2\sigma_s^2}}$ $h(u)$
- $h_1 > h_2$ $\frac{h_1}{h_2} > \sqrt{\frac{5P_s\sigma_s^2}{P_r\sigma_r^2}}$ $1 + \frac{h_2^2}{h_1^2} < \frac{P_r\sigma_r^2}{P_s\sigma_s^2}$ $\frac{3}{4}e^{-\frac{h_2^2 P_s}{2\sigma_r^2}}$ $h(u)$

$$P_e^{(1)} + P_e^{(2)} \approx \begin{cases} \frac{5}{8}e^{-\frac{h_2^2 P_s}{2\sigma_r^2}}, & 2 > \frac{h_1}{h_2} > \sqrt{\frac{5P_s\sigma_s^2}{P_r\sigma_r^2}}, \\ e^{-\frac{h_1^2 h_2^2 P_r}{2(h_1^2 + h_2^2)\sigma_s^2}} + \frac{1}{2}e^{-\frac{h_2^2 P_s}{2\sigma_r^2}}, & \cdot \end{cases}$$

$h_1 > h_2$

$h_1 = h_2 = 1$ $h(u)$ $h(u)$

$$P_e^{(1)} + P_e^{(2)} \approx \frac{1}{2} \left(e^{-\frac{h_1^2 P_r}{2\sigma_s^2}} + e^{-\frac{h_2^2 P_r}{2\sigma_s^2}} \right) + e^{-\frac{h_2^2 P_s}{2\sigma_r^2}}.$$

$h(u_1 + u_2) \neq h(u'_1 + u_2)$, $\forall u_1 \neq u'_1$
 $h(u_1 + u_2) \neq h(u_1 + u'_2)$, $\forall u_2 \neq u'_2$, $u_i, u'_i \in \mathcal{Q}$

$$r \sim \frac{P_s}{\sigma_r^2} \quad s \sim \frac{P_r}{\sigma_s^2}$$

$i = 1, 2$ \mathcal{Q} $h(u)$

- $s < r$ $\frac{1}{2}e^{-\frac{h_2^2 P_r}{2\sigma_s^2}}$ $h(u)$
- $s < r$ $\frac{1}{2}e^{-\frac{h_2^2 P_r}{2\sigma_s^2}}$ $h(u)$

1/2

\mathcal{G} $u_1 + u_2$

- $s > r$ $1 + \frac{h_2^2}{h_1^2} > \frac{P_r\sigma_r^2}{P_s\sigma_s^2}$ $h_1 > 2h_2$ $\frac{1}{2}e^{-\frac{h_2^2 P_r}{2\sigma_s^2}}$ $h(u)$ $u'_1 + u_2$ $u'_1 \neq u_1$

\mathcal{G}

$h(u)$

$u'_1 + u_2$ $u'_1 \neq u_1$

$$\frac{1}{2}e^{-\frac{h_2^2 P_s}{2\sigma_r^2}}$$

fi

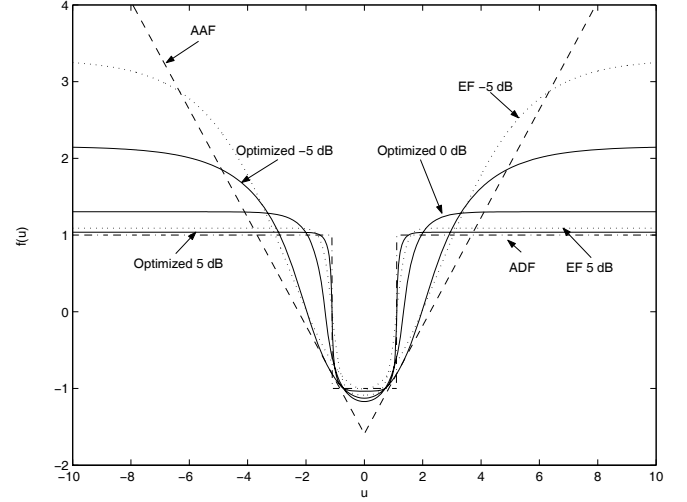
1/2

- $s > r$ $1 + \frac{h_2^2}{h_1^2} < \frac{P_r\sigma_r^2}{P_s\sigma_s^2}$ $\frac{h_1}{h_2} < \sqrt{\frac{5P_s\sigma_s^2}{P_r\sigma_r^2}}$ $\frac{3}{4}e^{-\frac{h_2^2 P_s}{2\sigma_r^2}}$ $h(u)$

\mathcal{G}

$h(u)$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \mathcal{G} \\
 \text{fi} \\
 u_1, u_2 \in \mathcal{V} \quad u_1 + u_2 = c_i \quad i = 1, \dots, 2|\mathcal{V}| - 1 \\
 \mathcal{W} \quad |\mathcal{W}| = 2|\mathcal{V}| - 1 \quad c_i \\
 M \geq |\mathcal{V}| \quad h(u) \quad \mathcal{W} \quad \mathcal{V}' \\
 k = (i \bmod M) \quad \mathcal{V}' \quad i \\
 \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad c_i
 \end{array}$$



$$\sigma_r^2 = \sigma_s^2 \quad h_1 = h_2 = 1 \quad P_r = P_s = 1$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \mathcal{V} = \{-3, -1, 1, 3\} \\
 \mathcal{W} = \{-6, -4, -2, 0, 2, 4, 6\} \quad \text{fi} \\
 \mathcal{W} \quad \mathcal{V}' = \mathcal{V}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 h(-6) = -3, h(-4) = -1, h(-2) = 3, \\
 h(0) = 1, h(2) = -3, h(4) = -1, h(6) = 3,
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 h(-6) = -3, h(-4) = -1, h(-2) = 1, \\
 h(0) = 3, h(2) = -3, h(4) = -1, h(6) = 1.
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \beta \\
 \text{fi} \\
 f(u) = \begin{cases} \beta(u+3), & u < -3, \\ \beta(u+5), & -2 > u \geq -3, \\ \beta(1-u), & 1 > u \geq -2, \\ \beta(-1-u), & 2 > u \geq 1, \\ \beta(u-5), & 5 > u \geq 2, \\ \beta(u-3), & u \geq 5, \end{cases} \quad h(u)
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \text{fi} \\
 g(u) \\
 g(u) = \arg \min_{g'(u)} E \left\{ |h(x_1 + x_2) - g'(u)|^2 \mid u \right\}. \\
 f(u) \quad g(u) \quad f(u) = \beta g(u) \\
 \beta \geq 0 \\
 v \quad v
 \end{array}$$

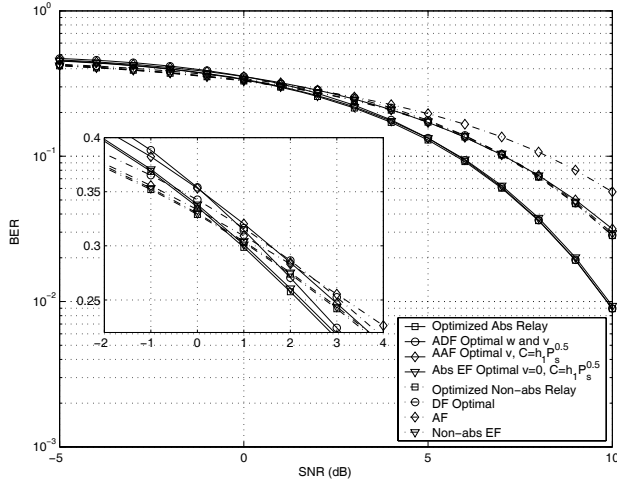
$$\hat{x}_2 = \arg \min_{\tilde{x}_2 \in \mathcal{Q}} |y_1 - f(x_1 + \tilde{x}_2)|^2.$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \mathcal{W} = \{-6, -4, -2, 0, 2, 4, 6\} \\
 \mathcal{V}' \\
 \{-4, -2, 0, 2, 4\} \quad \mathcal{V}' = \\
 h(-6) = -4, h(-4) = -2, h(-2) = 0, \\
 h(0) = 2, h(2) = 4, h(4) = -2, h(6) = -4, \\
 \mathcal{V}' = \{-5, -3, -1, 1, 3, 5\} \\
 h(-6) = -5, h(-4) = -3, h(-2) = -1, \\
 h(0) = 1, h(2) = 3, h(4) = 5, h(6) = -5. \\
 \mathcal{V}' = \mathcal{W} \quad h(u) = u
 \end{array}$$

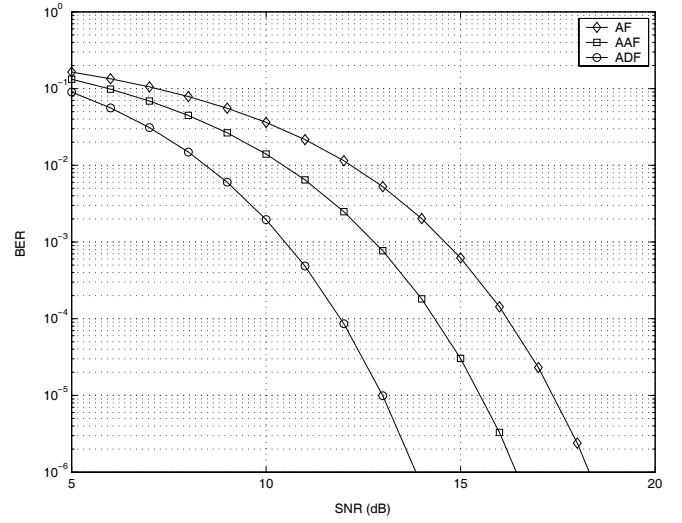
$$\begin{array}{l}
 \text{fi} \\
 h(u) \\
 u \\
 f(u) = \begin{cases} -3\beta, & u < -5, \\ -\beta, & -3 > u \geq -5, \\ 3\beta, & -1 > u \geq -3, \\ \beta, & 1 > u \geq -1, \\ -3\beta, & 3 > u \geq 1, \\ -\beta, & 5 > u \geq 3, \\ 3\beta, & u \geq 5. \end{cases}
 \end{array}$$

$$\sigma_r^2 = \sigma_s^2 \quad P_r = P_s = 1 \quad h_1 \quad h_2$$

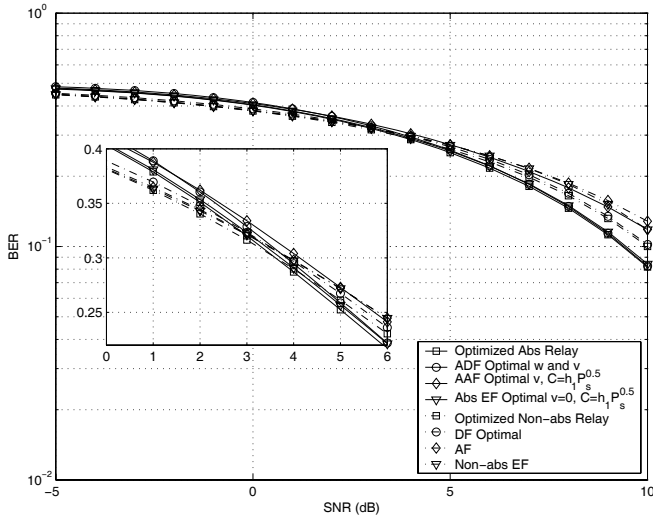
$$C = \sqrt{\frac{f(u)}{P_s}} + \sigma_r / \sqrt{2}$$



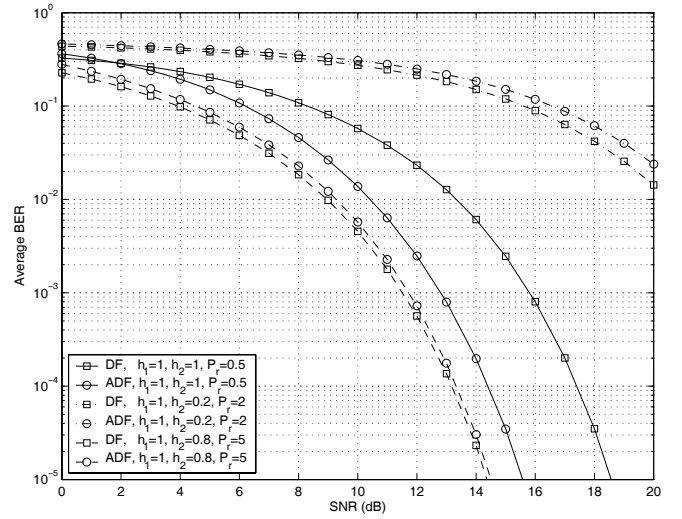
$$h_1 = 1 \quad h_2 = 0.8 \quad P_r = P_s = 1 \quad \text{fi}$$



$$\sigma_r^2 = \sigma_s^2 \quad h_1 = h_2 \quad P_r = P_s = 1$$



$$h_1 = 1 \quad h_2 = 0.5 \quad P_r = P_s = 1 \quad \text{fi}$$



a priori

$$h_1 = 1 \quad h_2 = 0.5$$

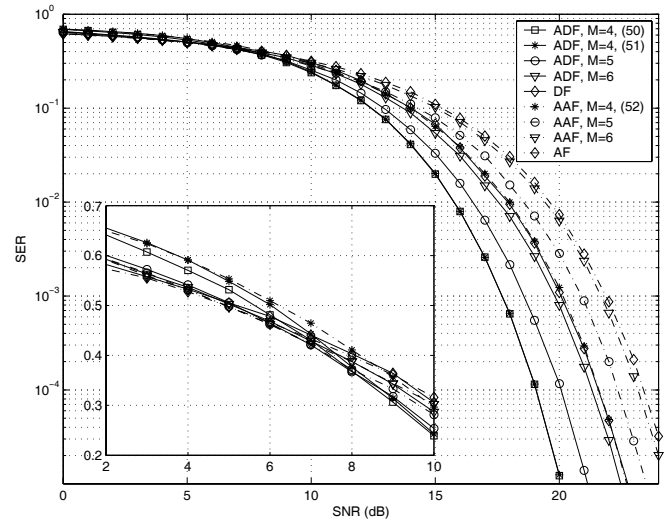
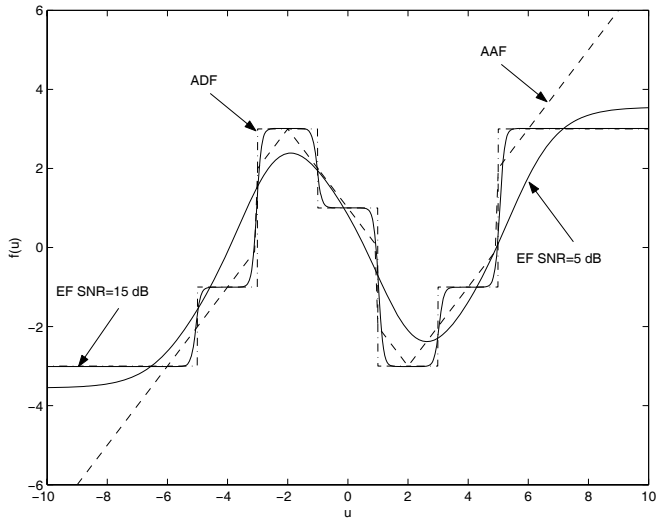
$$h_1 = 1 \quad h_2 = 0.8$$

fi

$$h_1 = 1 \quad h_2 = 0.8$$

$$P_r = P_s = 1 \quad \sigma_r^2 = \sigma_s^2 \quad h_1 = h_2$$

$$C = 1$$



$$\sigma_r^2 = \sigma_s^2$$

$$M = |\mathcal{V}'| = 4, 5, 6, 7 \quad \sigma_r^2 = \sigma_s^2 \quad \text{fi}$$

2.7

10^{-8}

fi

$f(u)$

$5/\sigma_r^2$

$$M = |\mathcal{V}'| = 4, 5, 6, 7 \quad \sigma_r^2 = \sigma_s^2$$

M

fi

M

M

M

Lemma 2: Z
 $p_U(\mu) \quad p_V(\mu)$

U

fi

$$\mu \geq t \quad p_U(\mu) - p_V(\mu) \quad t$$

$$p_{U+Z}(\nu) - p_{V+Z}(\nu) \quad \nu \geq t'$$

Proof:

$$\sigma^2$$

Z

$$\frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left\{-\frac{\nu^2 - 2t\nu}{2\sigma^2}\right\} > 0$$

Proof of Theorem 1:

$$b \triangleq h_1\sqrt{P_s} - h_2\sqrt{P_s}$$

$$a \triangleq h_1\sqrt{P_s} + h_2\sqrt{P_s}$$

$$x_1 = \sqrt{P_s}$$

$$x_2 = \sqrt{P_s}$$

$$p_{f(a+N)+Z_1}(y_1) - p_{f(b+N)+Z_1}(y_1) \geq 0 \quad x_2 = -\sqrt{P_s}$$

$f(U)$

$$U = f(a+N) \quad V = f(b+N)$$

$$Z = Z_1$$

$$\begin{aligned}
p_{U+Z}(\nu) - p_{V+Z}(\nu) &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} p_Z(\nu - \mu)p_U(\mu)d\mu - \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} p_Z(\nu - \mu)p_V(\mu)d\mu \\
&= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left\{-\frac{(\nu - \mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}\right\} (p_U(\mu) - p_V(\mu)) d\mu \\
&= \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left\{-\frac{\nu^2 + 2t\nu}{2\sigma^2}\right\} \left(\int_{-\infty}^t \exp\left\{\frac{2\nu(\mu - t) - \mu^2}{2\sigma^2}\right\} (p_U(\mu) - p_V(\mu)) d\mu\right. \\
&\quad \left. + \int_t^{\infty} \exp\left\{\frac{2\nu(\mu - t) - \mu^2}{2\sigma^2}\right\} (p_U(\mu) - p_V(\mu)) d\mu\right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$x_1 = \sqrt{P_s}$$

$$x_2 = \sqrt{P_s}$$

$$x_2 = -\sqrt{P_s}$$

$$p_{f(|a+N|)+Z_1}(y_1) - p_{f(|b+N|)+Z_1}(y_1) \geq 0$$

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$$\begin{aligned}
&p_{|a+N|}(\mu) - p_{|b+N|}(\mu) \\
&= p_{a+N}(\mu) + p_{a+N}(-\mu) - p_{b+N}(\mu) - p_{b+N}(-\mu) \\
&= C(\mu) (D(\mu) - 1)
\end{aligned}$$

Proc. IEEE

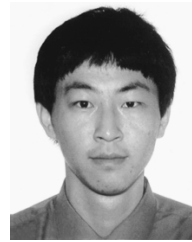
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$$C(\mu) = (\exp\{-(\mu - b)^2/2\sigma^2\} + \exp\{-(-\mu - b)^2/2\sigma^2\}) / \sigma\sqrt{2\pi} > 0$$

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Elements of Information Theory

$$\begin{aligned}
D(\mu) &= \frac{\exp\{-(\mu - a)^2/2\sigma^2\} + \exp\{-(-\mu - a)^2/2\sigma^2\}}{\exp\{-(\mu - b)^2/2\sigma^2\} + \exp\{-(-\mu - b)^2/2\sigma^2\}} \\
&= \exp\left\{\frac{-a^2 + b^2}{2\sigma^2}\right\} \frac{\exp\{\mu a/\sigma^2\} + \exp\{-\mu a/\sigma^2\}}{\exp\{\mu b/\sigma^2\} + \exp\{-\mu b/\sigma^2\}}
\end{aligned}$$

Tao Cui



$$\begin{aligned}
&p_{|b+N|}(\mu) \quad \mu \geq 0 \quad p_{|a+N|}(\mu) - \\
&\quad t \quad \mu \geq t \quad f(|U|) \\
&\quad |U| \quad U = f(|a + N|) \\
&V = f(|b + N|) \quad Z = Z_1
\end{aligned}$$

$$x_1 = -\sqrt{P_s}$$

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Theory

Tracey Ho



Jörg Kliewer

