

**Source-Channel Diversity Approaches
for Multimedia Communication**

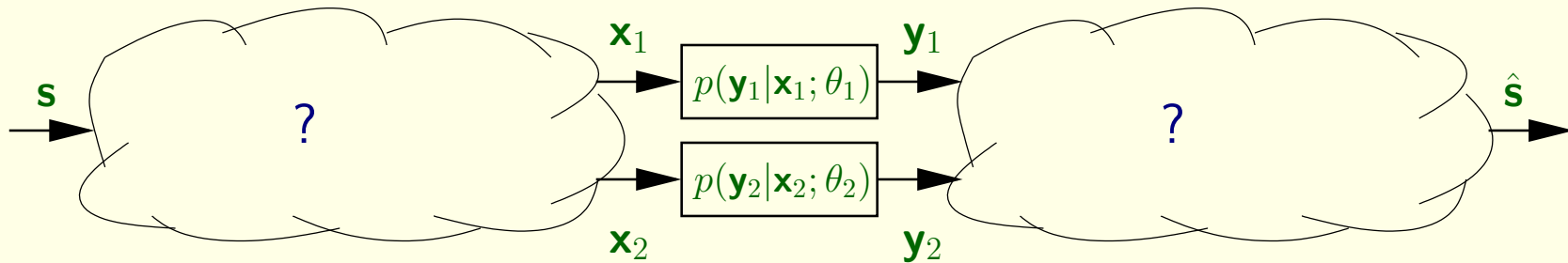
Presented by Emin Martinian¹

Collaborators: J. N. Laneman², G. W. Wornell¹

1 MIT, 2 University of Notre Dame

Problem:

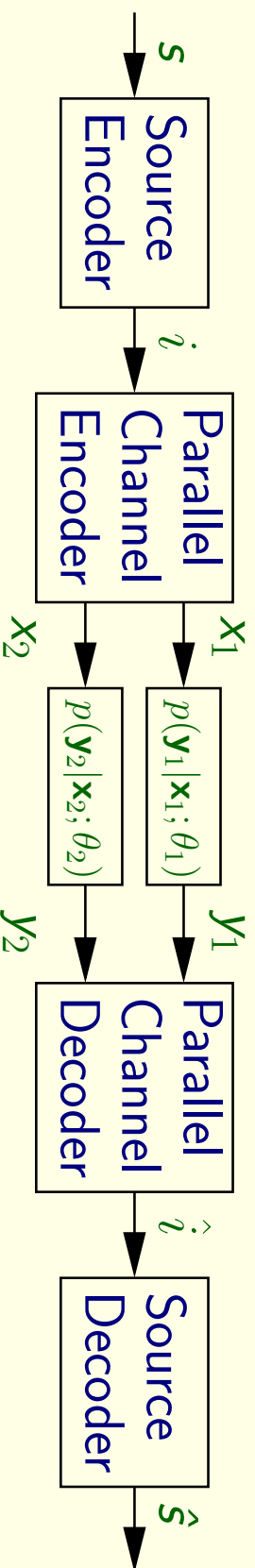
- Transmit over channel with unknown state, e.g. path loss/interference/slow fading/congestion/etc.



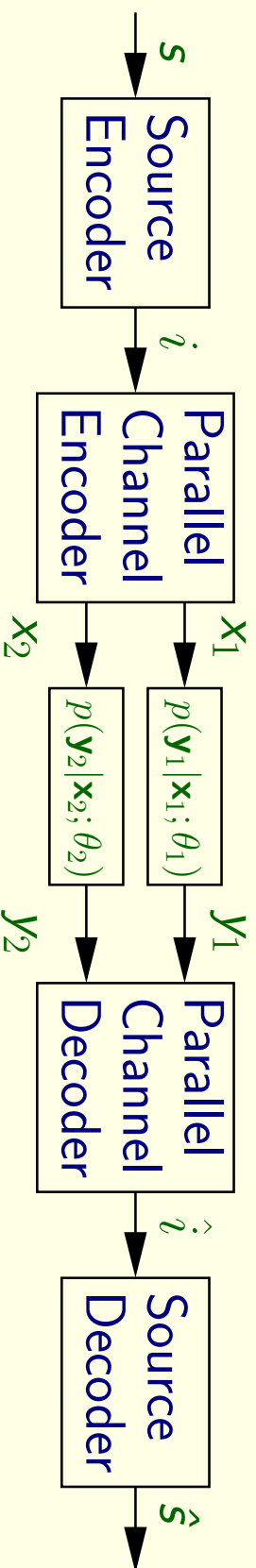
Goal:

- Minimize average distortion: $E_{\theta}[D]$.

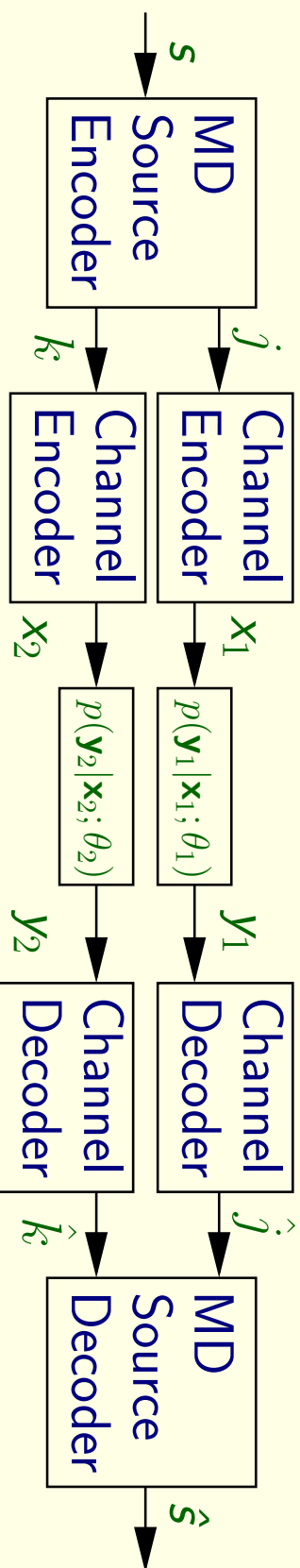
The Physical Layer Approach:



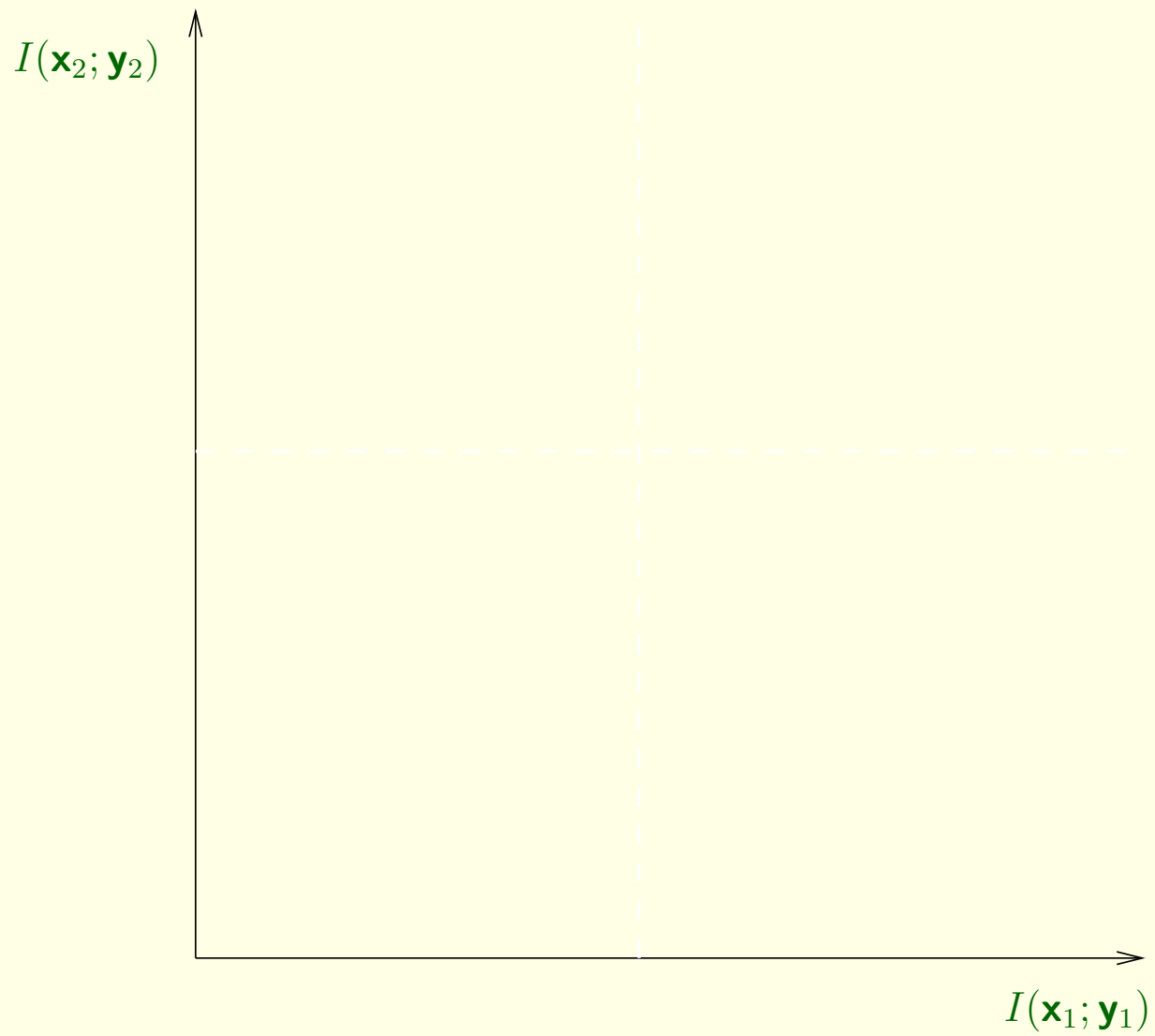
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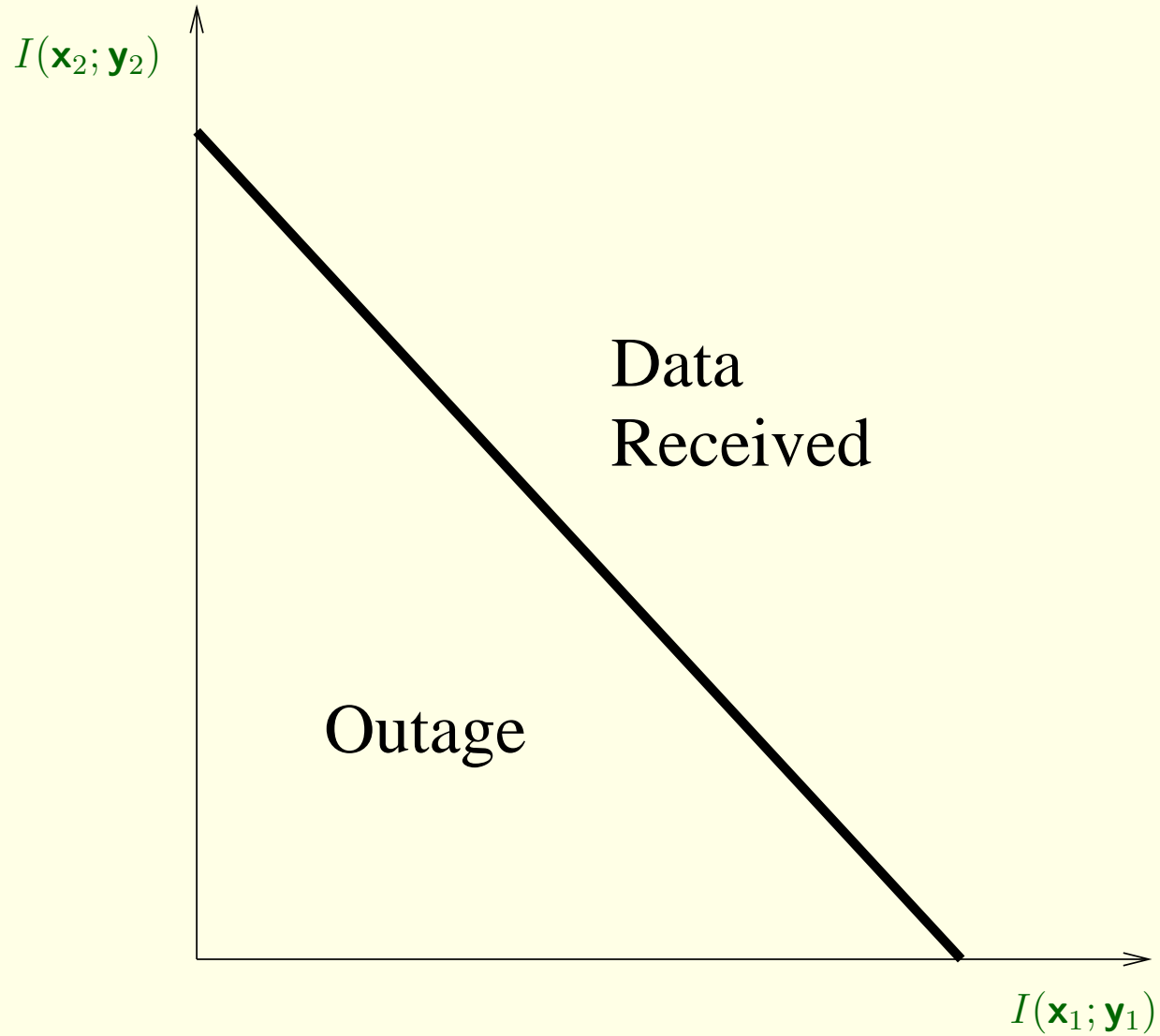
The Application Layer Approach:



Physical Layer Approach:

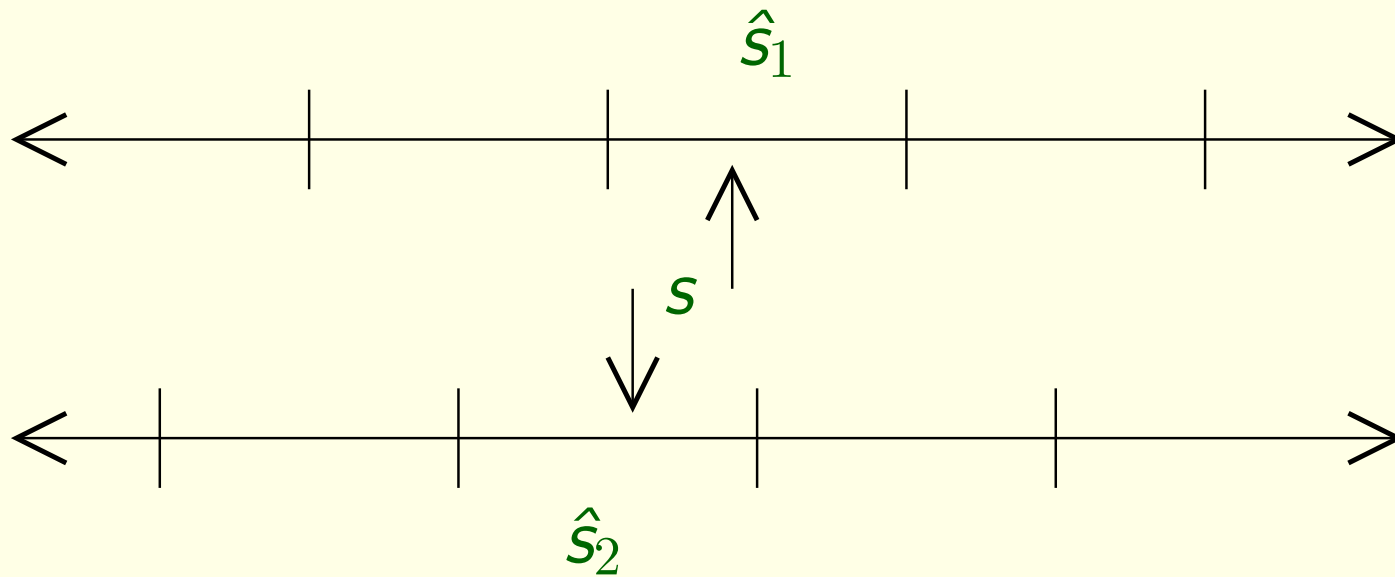


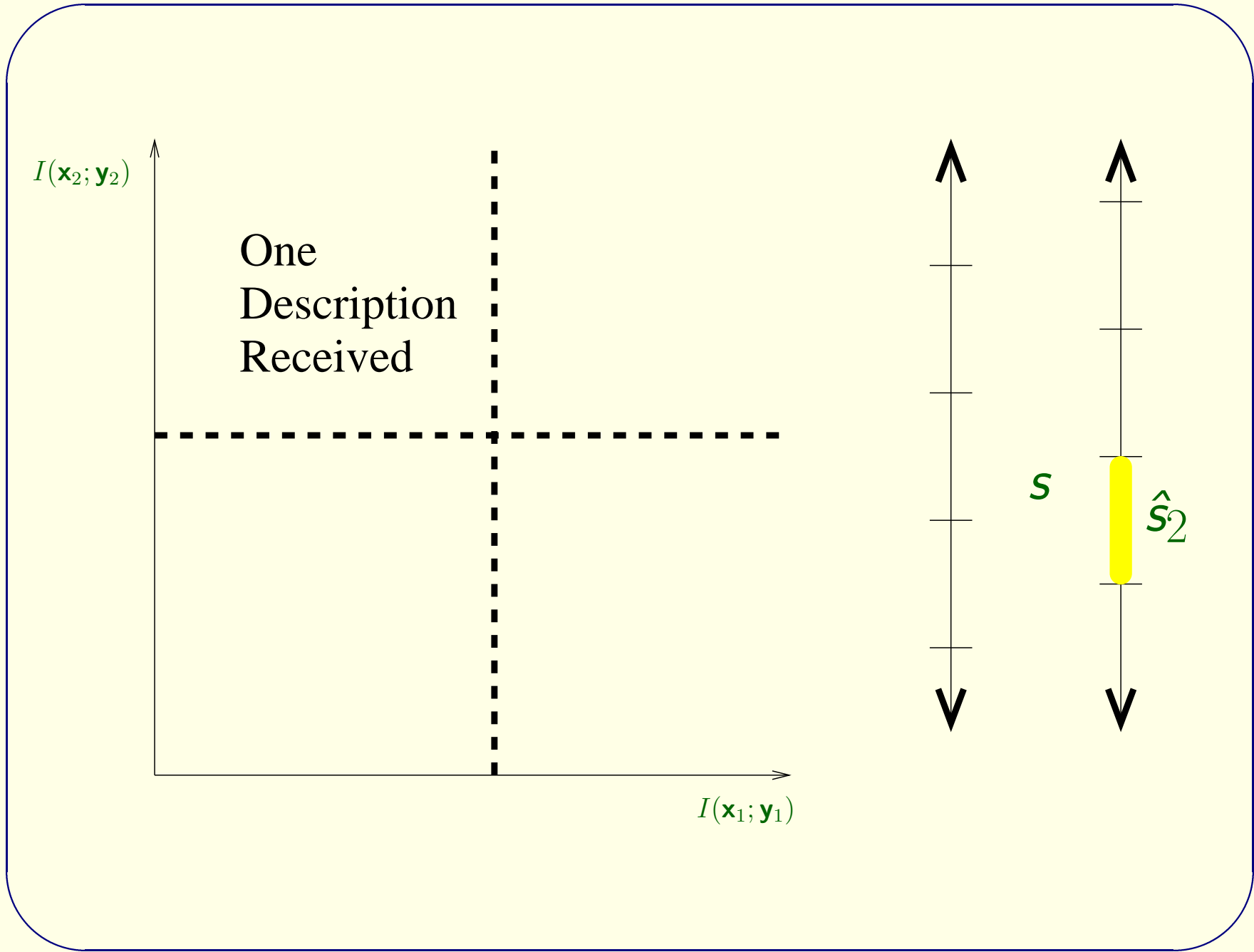
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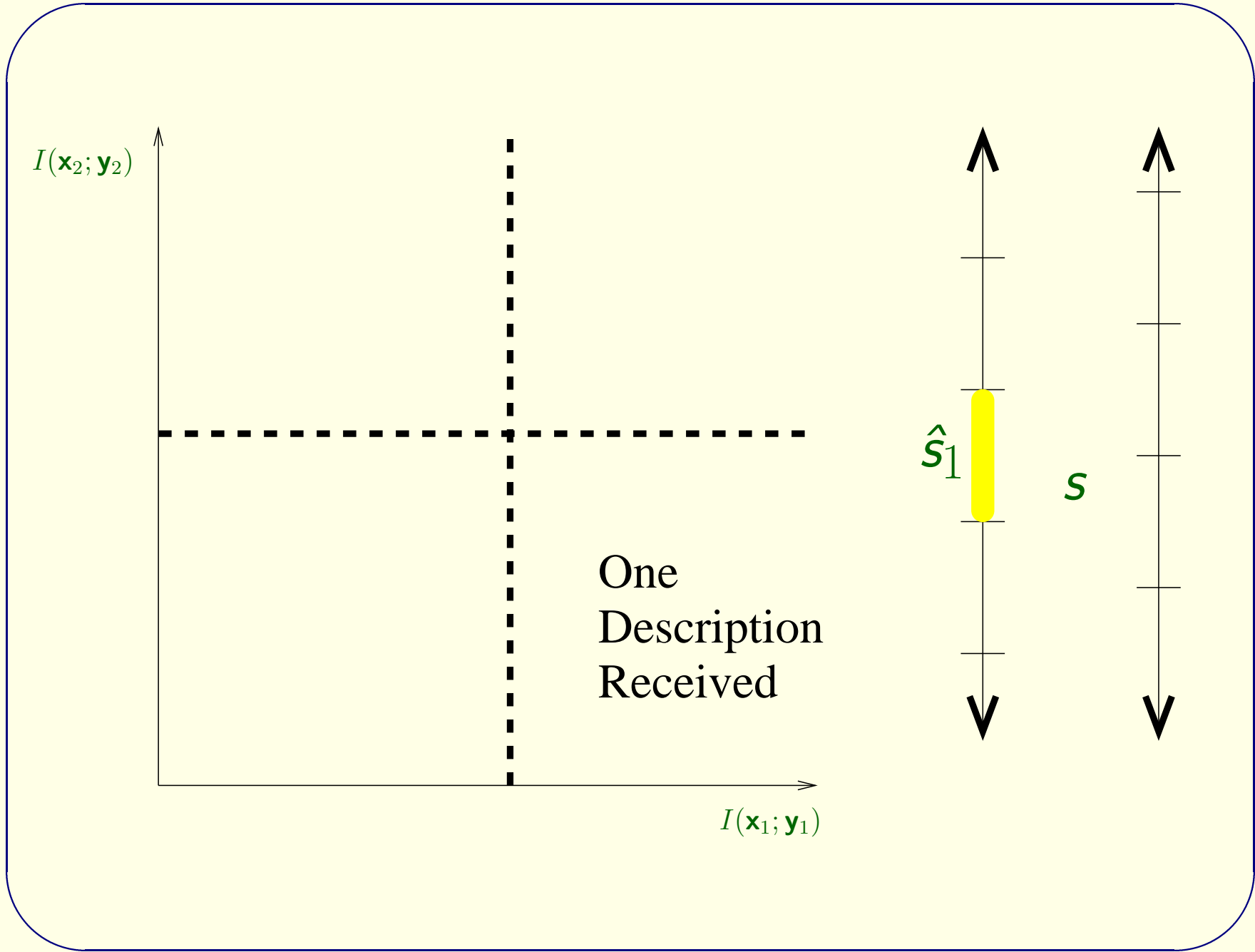


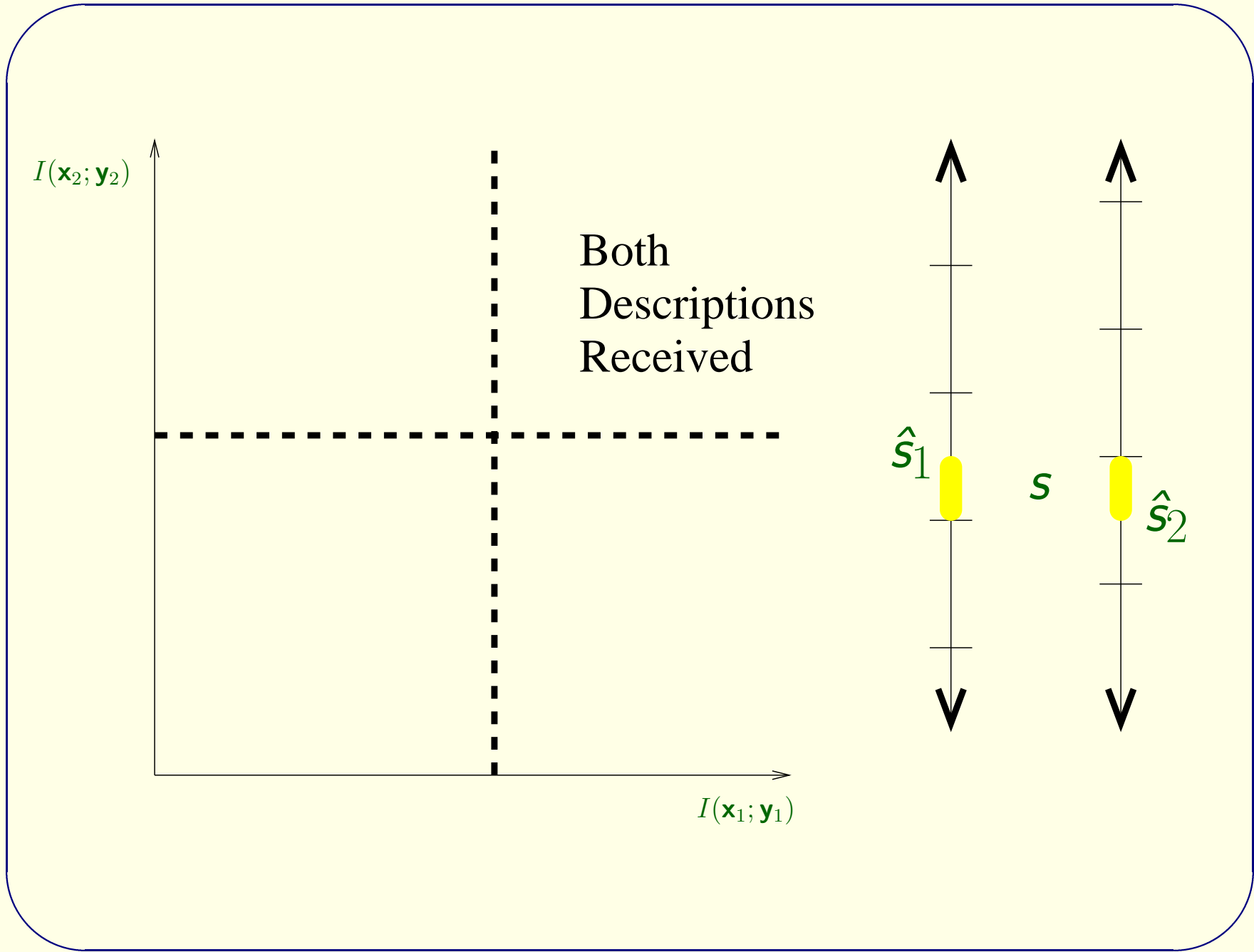
Diversity Via MD Coding:

- Quantize source, s , to two descriptions, \hat{s}_1 , \hat{s}_2 .

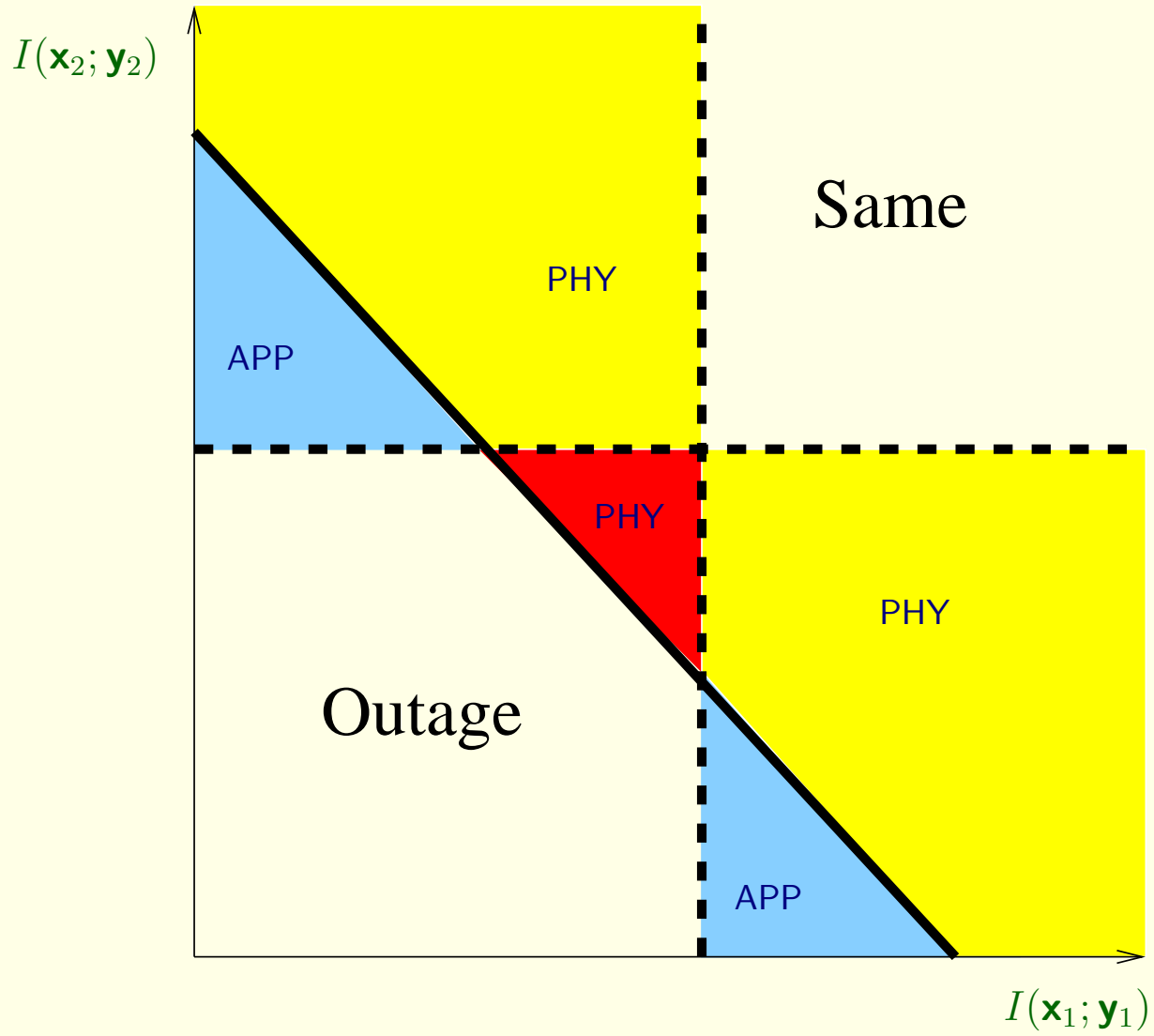




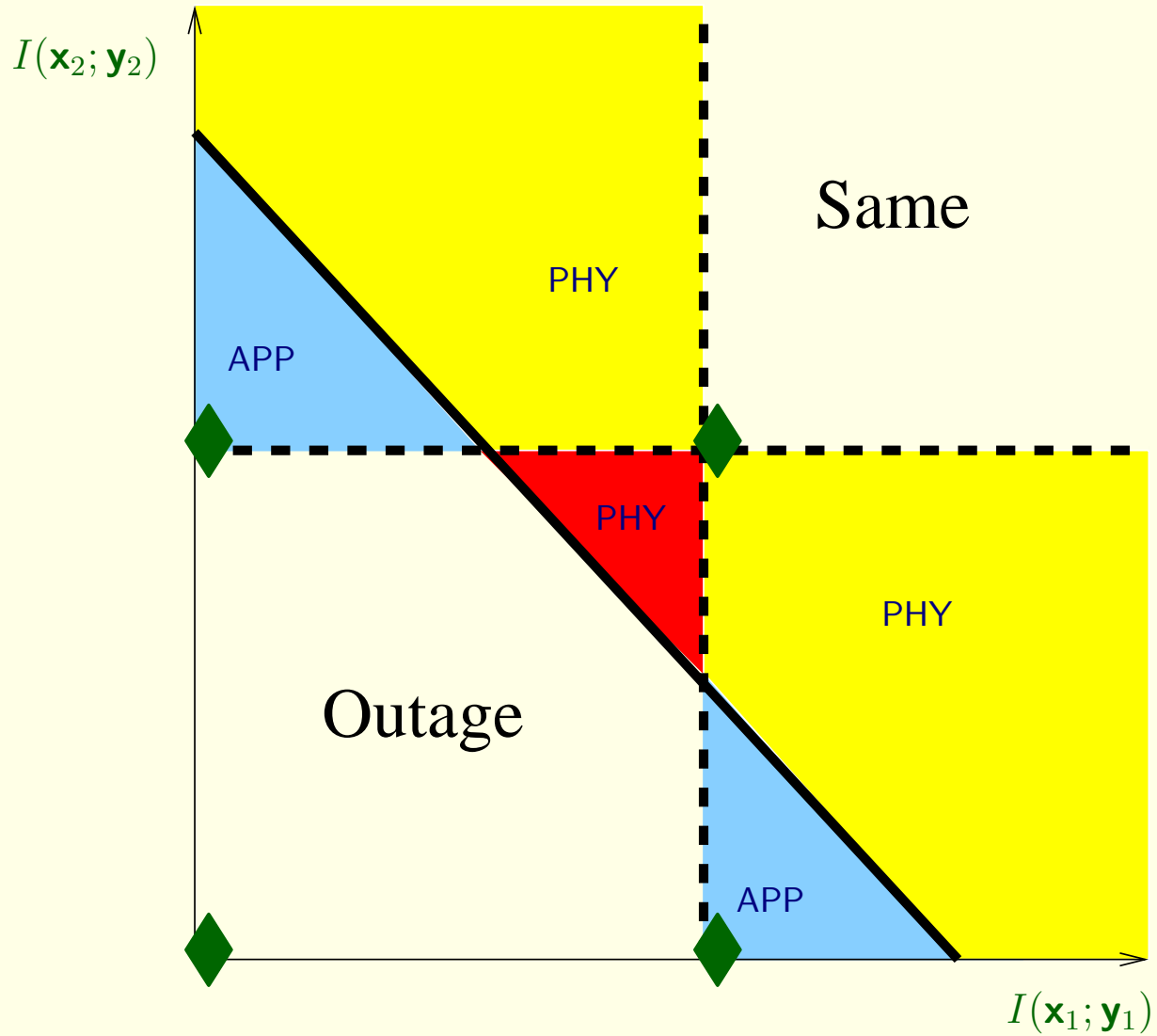




MD vs. SD Performance:



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Performance For Gaussian Model:

- Unit variance Gaussian source, MSE distortion
- Rayleigh Fading AWGN Channel

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Optimal physical layer diversity performance:

$$E[D] \approx \min_{\mathbf{R}} p_{\text{pc}}^{\text{out}}(\mathbf{R}) + D(\mathbf{R})$$

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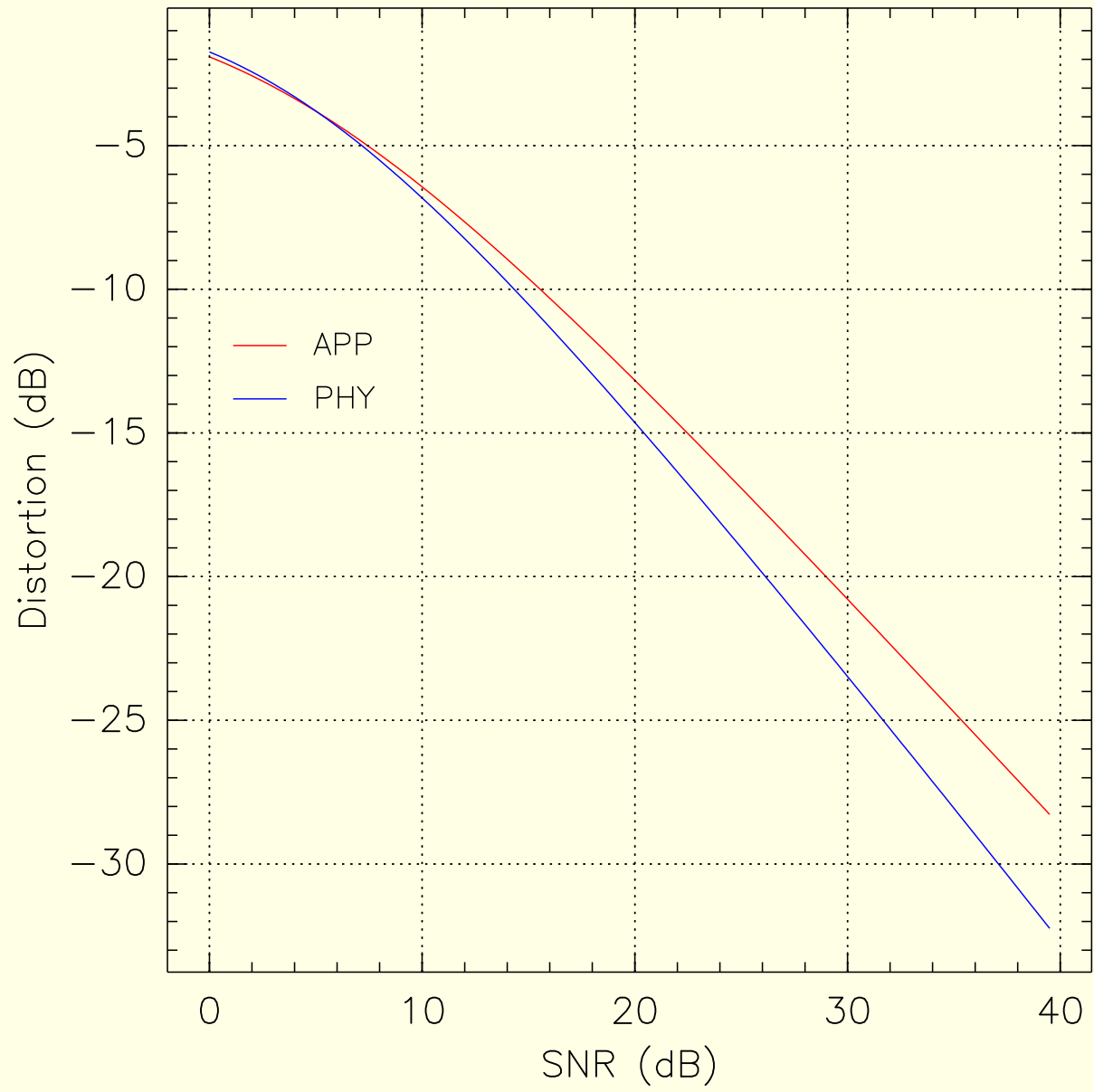
- Unit variance Gaussian source, MSE distortion
- Rayleigh Fading AWGN Channel

Optimal physical layer diversity performance:

$$E[D] \approx \min_{\mathbf{R}} p_{pc}^{\text{out}}(\mathbf{R}) + D(\mathbf{R})$$

Optimal application layer diversity performance:

$$E[D] \approx \min_{\mathbf{R}} p_{ic}^{\text{out}}(\mathbf{R})^2 + 2 \cdot D_{\text{single}} \cdot p_{ic}^{\text{out}}(\mathbf{R}) + D_{\text{both}}$$



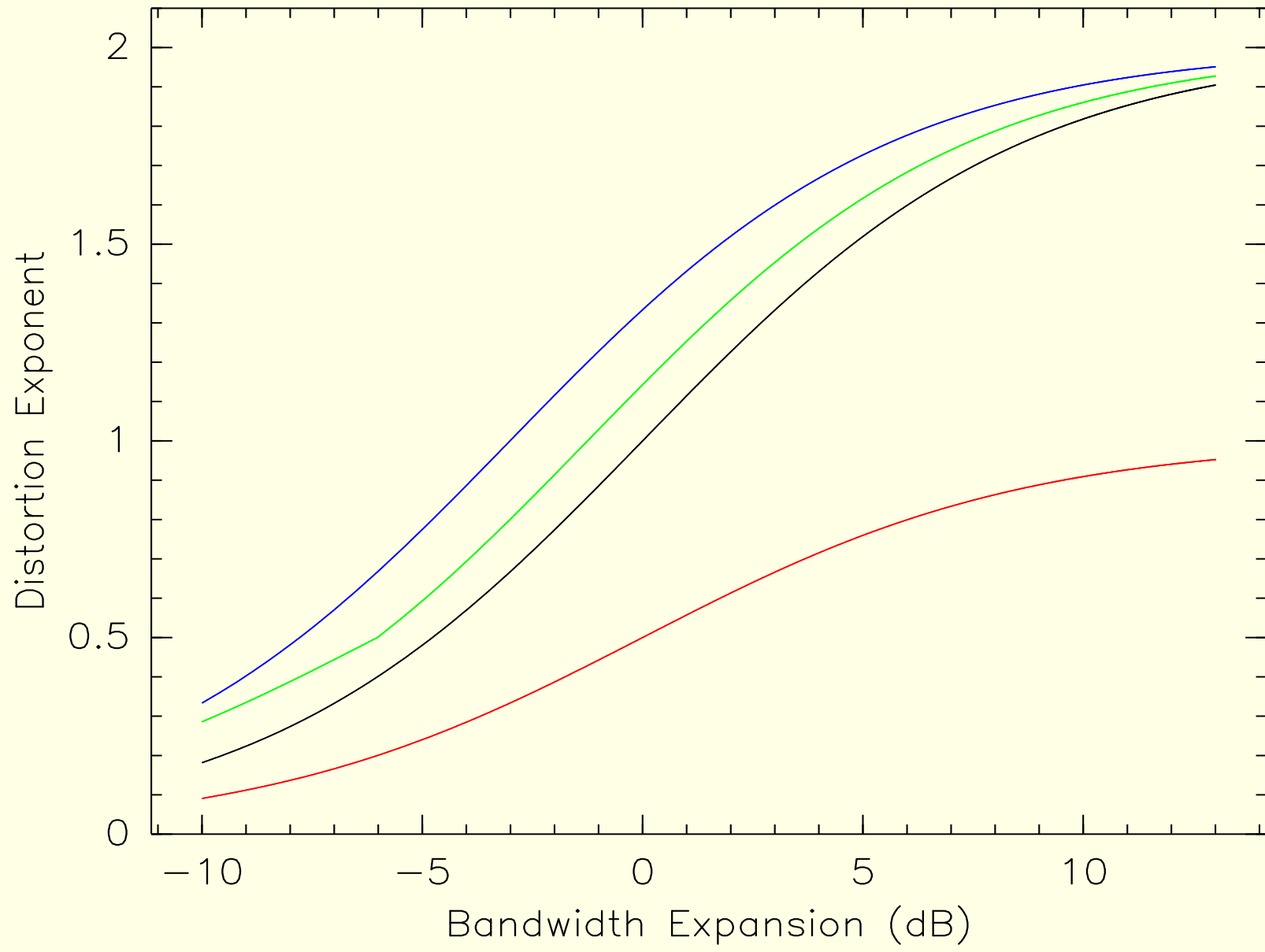
More general source/channel models

- “Smooth” sources with finite $h(s)$ and $E[s^2]$
- Channels with $\Pr[\exp I(x_i; y_i) < t] \approx c \cdot \left(\frac{t}{\text{SNR}}\right)^p$
- Processing gain (source samples per channel samples) $\triangleq \omega$
- For high SNR, $E[D] \approx \text{SNR}^{-\Delta(\omega, p)}$:

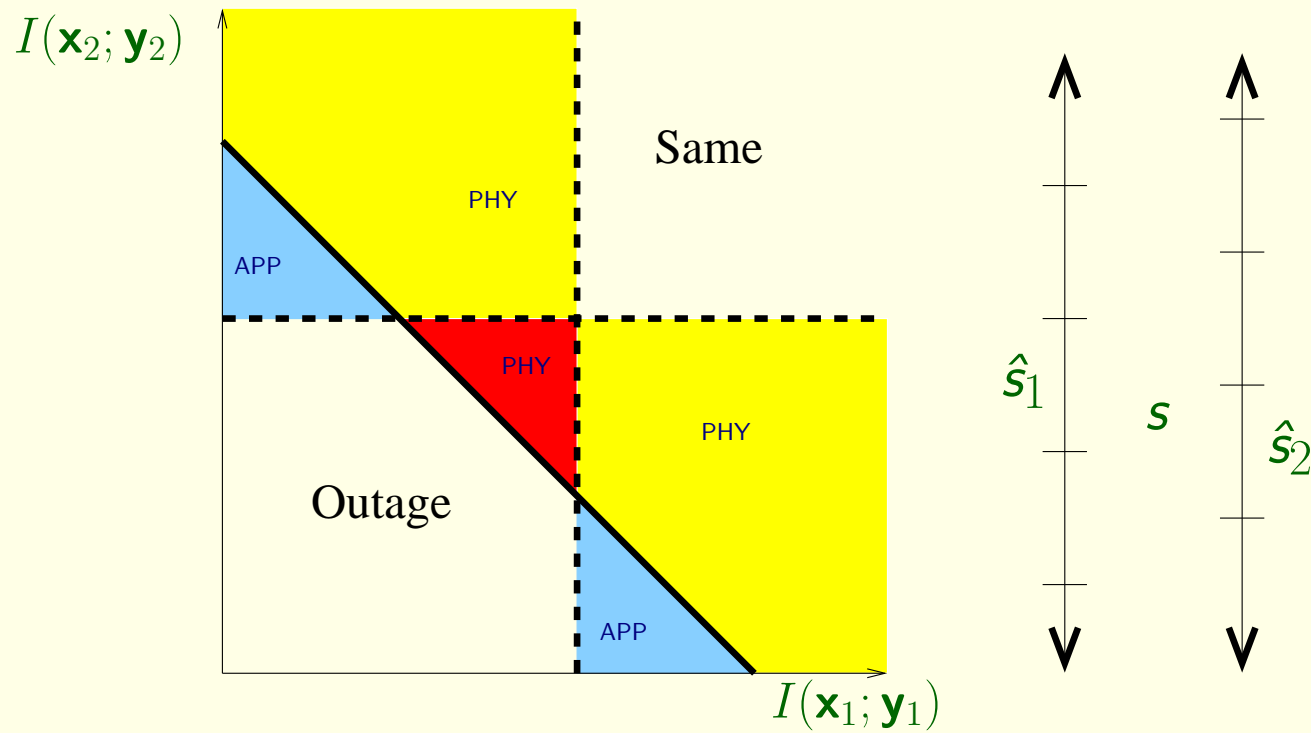
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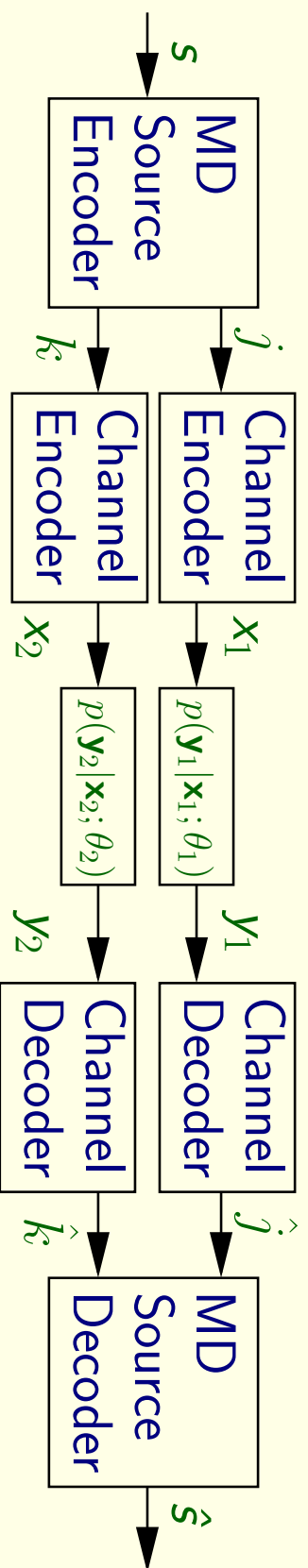
System	Δ
No Diversity	$\frac{\omega p}{\omega + p}$
Repetition Diversity	$\frac{2\omega p}{\omega + p}$
Source Diversity	$\max \left[\frac{8\omega p}{4\omega + 3p}, \frac{4\omega p}{4\omega + p} \right]$
Optimal Channel Diversity	$\frac{4\omega p}{2\omega + p}$



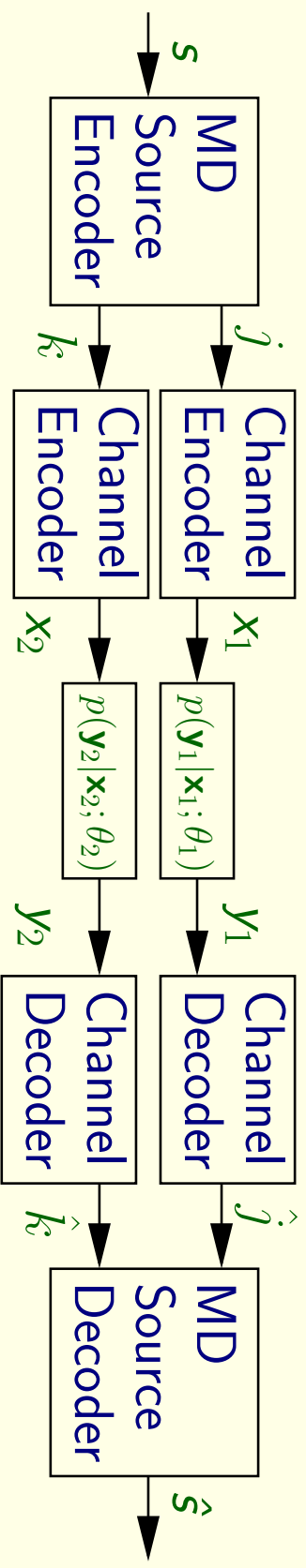
Joint Source-Channel Decoding



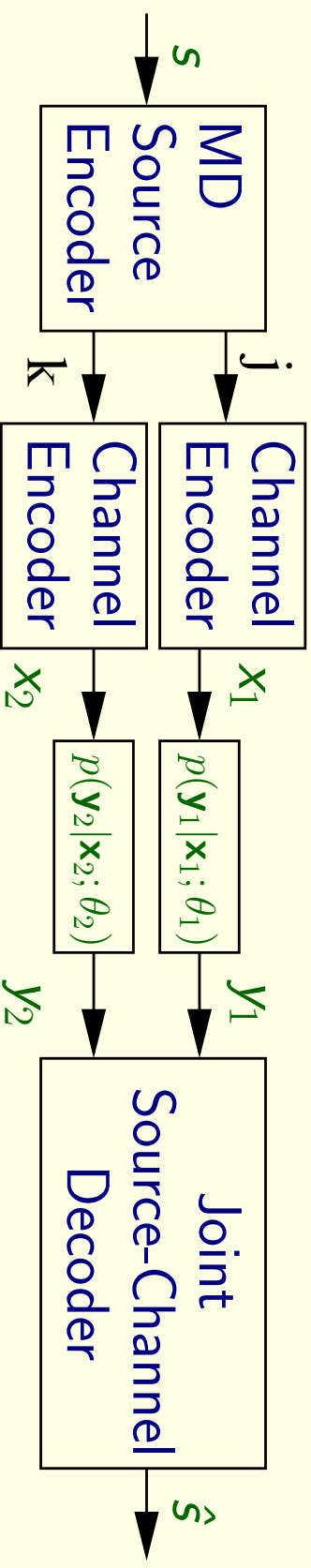
The Application Layer Approach:



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Joint Source-Channel Decoding Approach:



Find Codewords

Typical with \mathbf{y}_1

$$\mathbf{x}_1 = -2 \ 0 \ 4 \ 2$$

$$\mathbf{x}_1 = 0 \ 0 \ 4 \ 2$$

$$\mathbf{x}_1 = 2 \ 0 \ 0 \ 2$$

Find Codewords

Typical with \mathbf{y}_2

$$\mathbf{x}_2 = -4 \ 0 \ 4 \ 6$$

$$\mathbf{x}_2 = -2 \ 2 \ 4 \ 2$$

$$\mathbf{x}_2 = 0 \ -2 \ 0 \ 4$$

Find Codewords

Typical with \mathbf{y}_1

$\mathbf{x}_1 = -2 \ 0 \ 4 \ 2$
$\mathbf{x}_1 = 0 \ 0 \ 4 \ 2$
$\mathbf{x}_1 = 2 \ 0 \ 0 \ 2$

Find Corresponding
Source Codewords

$\hat{\mathbf{s}}_1 = -.4 \ .5 \ .3 \ .2$
$\hat{\mathbf{s}}_1 = .2 \ .8 \ 0 \ 0$
$\hat{\mathbf{s}}_1 = 0 \ -.3 \ .5 \ .7$

Find Codewords

Typical with \mathbf{y}_2

$\mathbf{x}_2 = -4 \ 0 \ 4 \ 6$
$\mathbf{x}_2 = -2 \ 2 \ 4 \ 2$
$\mathbf{x}_2 = 0 \ -2 \ 0 \ 4$

Find Corresponding
Source Codewords

$\hat{\mathbf{s}}_2 = .4 \ -.4 \ 0 \ .1$
$\hat{\mathbf{s}}_2 = .5 \ -.8 \ .2 \ 0$
$\hat{\mathbf{s}}_2 = .3 \ .7 \ 0 \ -.2$



Find Codewords

Typical with \mathbf{y}_1

$\mathbf{x}_1 = -2\ 0\ 4\ 2$
$\mathbf{x}_1 = 0\ 0\ 4\ 2$
$\mathbf{x}_1 = 2\ 0\ 0\ 2$

Find Corresponding
Source Codewords

$\hat{\mathbf{s}}_1 = -.4\ .5\ .3\ .2$
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Find Jointly

Typical $\hat{\mathbf{s}}_i$'s

Find Codewords
Typical with \mathbf{y}_2

$\mathbf{x}_2 = -4\ 0\ 4\ 6$
$\mathbf{x}_2 = -2\ 2\ 4\ 2$
$\mathbf{x}_2 = 0\ -2\ 0\ 4$

Find Corresponding
Source Codewords

$\hat{\mathbf{s}}_2 = .4\ -.4\ 0\ .1$
$\hat{\mathbf{s}}_2 = .5\ -.8\ .2\ 0$
$\hat{\mathbf{s}}_2 = .3\ .7\ 0\ -.2$

Find Codewords

Typical with y_1

$x_1 = -2$	0	4	2
$x_1 = 0$	0	4	2
$x_1 = 2$	0	0	2

Find Corresponding
Source Codewords

$\hat{s}_1 = -.4$.5	.3	.2
$\hat{s}_1 = .2$.8	0	0
$\hat{s}_1 = 0$.3	.5	.7

Find Jointly

Typical \hat{s}_i 's

$\hat{s} = .25$.75	0	-.1
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Find Codewords

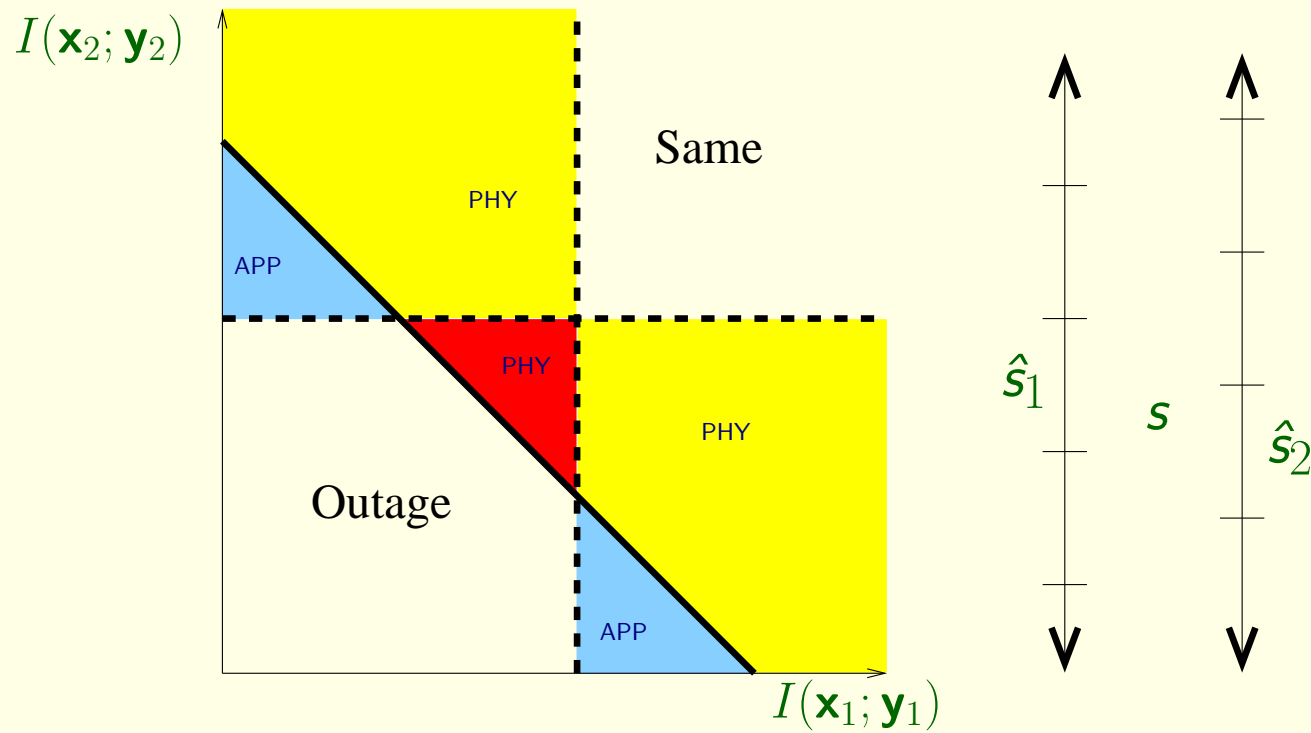
Typical with y_2

$x_2 = -4$	0	4	6
$x_2 = -2$	2	4	2
$x_2 = 0$	-2	0	4

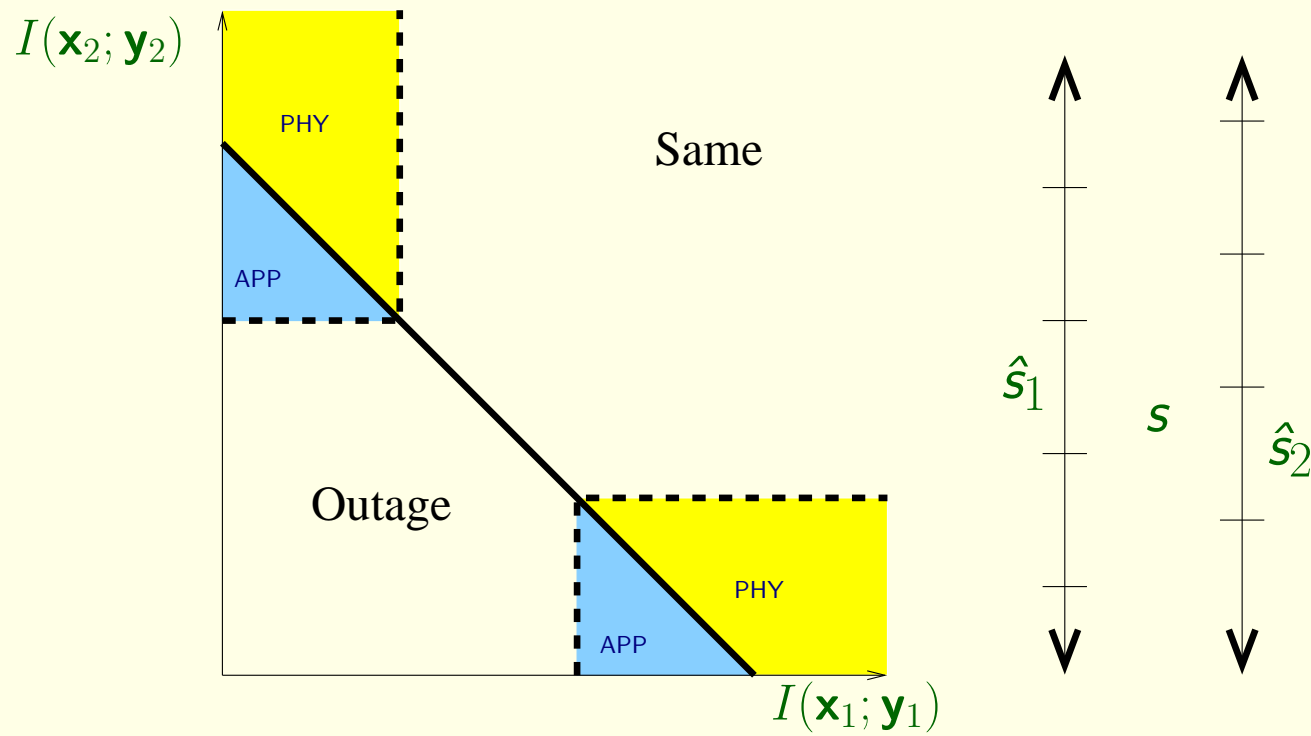
Find Corresponding
Source Codewords

$\hat{s}_2 = .4$	-.4	0	.1
$\hat{s}_2 = .5$	-.8	.2	0
$\hat{s}_2 = .3$.7	0	-.2

Joint Source-Channel Decoding



Joint Source-Channel Decoding



Concluding Remarks

- APP layer diversity better for On-Off channels.
- PHY layer diversity better for continuous channels.
- Joint design achieves best of both.