- TX - CHANNE - PX ->
Y=VSNR:X+2

Rate = R Code length = n # of messegs =  $M = 2^{nR}$ Code =  $\left\{ \times (1), \times (2), \dots, \times (M) \right\}$  $\times (m) = \left( \times_1 (m), \dots, \times_n (m) \right)$ 

Random widing XEX man probability Q(X)
Constellation X, 23.

"INI Re(X)

Normalized to E(|x|2]=1
where E(|x|2]= \le Q(x)|x|2
xex

Channel transition probability W(y/x), R.S.

W(y(x) = 1 e - 19-VsnR.x |2

( y1, ..., yn)

Receiver/decoder estimates in as m= 3(81..., 8n)

We can show that we can however with ever probability

where

To simplify, we define  $G' = \frac{1}{\pi}e^{-\frac{1}{2}}$  to with  $W(y|x) = G(y-\sqrt{sne.})$  so that after the change of vor she  $t = y-\sqrt{sne.}x$ ,  $\frac{1}{2}e^{-\log_2 x} \left[ \frac{2}{4\pi} \frac{2}{2}e^{-(x)} \frac{2}{4\pi} \frac{2}$ 

 $E_{\bullet}(1) = -\log_{1} \left[ \frac{2}{4\pi} \sum_{x \in X} Q(x)^{2} + \frac{2}{4\pi} Q(x)$ 

where w<sub>1</sub>,..., w<sub>N</sub> are the quadrature weights and z<sub>1</sub>,... to one the quadrature roots/nodes.

E(R) = max { Eo(P) - PR }

$$\begin{aligned}
& = -\log_2\left(\int_{\mathbb{R}^2} \operatorname{d}_{\mathbf{y}} \leq \operatorname{Q}(\mathbf{x}) \operatorname{W}(\mathbf{y}|\mathbf{x}) \cdot \left(\frac{\operatorname{ZQ}(\mathbf{x}) \operatorname{W}(\mathbf{y}|\mathbf{x})^{1+\ell}}{\operatorname{W}(\mathbf{y}|\mathbf{x})^{1+\ell}}\right)^{\ell}\right) \\
& = -\log_2\left(\int_{\mathbb{R}^2} \operatorname{d}_{\mathbf{y}} \leq \operatorname{Q}(\mathbf{x}) \operatorname{G}(\mathbf{y} \cdot \operatorname{M}_{\mathbf{x},\mathbf{x}}) \left(\frac{\operatorname{ZQ}(\mathbf{x}) \operatorname{W}(\mathbf{y}|\mathbf{x})^{1+\ell}}{\operatorname{G}(\mathbf{y} \cdot \operatorname{M}_{\mathbf{x},\mathbf{x}})^{1+\ell}}\right)^{\ell}\right) \\
& = -\log_2\left(\int_{\mathbb{R}^2} \operatorname{d}_{\mathbf{x}} \leq \operatorname{Q}(\mathbf{x}) \operatorname{G}(\mathbf{y} \cdot \operatorname{M}_{\mathbf{x},\mathbf{x}}) \left(\frac{\operatorname{ZQ}(\mathbf{x}) \operatorname{W}(\mathbf{y}|\mathbf{x})^{1+\ell}}{\operatorname{G}(\mathbf{y} \cdot \operatorname{M}_{\mathbf{x},\mathbf{x}})^{1+\ell}}\right)^{\ell}\right)
\end{aligned}$$