
Algorithm 2: State Evolution of DS-AMP Algorithm

Input: The noise variance σ_w^2 , the sparsity level $\lambda = \frac{K_a}{K}$, the number of MAPs N_t , the frame length J , the order of QAM, the variance of the elements in the measurement matrix γ , the number of Monte Carlo simulations N_{MC} , the maximum SE iterations T_{SE} , and ε .

Output: The theoretically predicted MSE \hat{e} .

- 1: $\forall m \in [N_{MC}]$: Generate N_{MC} realizations of transmit signals $\mathbf{X}^m \in \mathbb{C}^{KN_t \times J}$, based on the *a priori* distribution (9).
 - 2: $\forall m, k$: Define $\mathbf{e}^1 = \mathbf{0}_{N_{MC} \times 1}$ and $\mathbf{v}^1 = \mathbf{0}_{N_{MC} \times 1}$ to record the predicted MSE and average variance of the m -th Monte Carlo realization. We initialize the iteration number $t = 1$, the predicted MSE $e^1 = 1$, the average variance $v^1 = 1$, and the activity indicators for the m -th signal realization $a_{k,m}^1 = 0.5$;
 - 3: **for** $t = 1$ to T_{SE} **do**
 - 4: **for** $m = 1$ to N_{MC} **do**
 - 5: $\forall i, j, k$: $r_{l,j}^{m,t} = [\mathbf{x}_{k,j}^m]_i + \sqrt{\frac{\sigma_w^2 + \gamma K N_t e^t}{N_r \gamma}} z$, $\phi_{l,j}^{m,t} = \frac{\sigma_w^2 + \gamma K N_t v^t}{N_r \gamma}$;
 - 6: $\forall i, j, k$: $[\hat{\mathbf{x}}_{k,j}^m]_i = f_m(r_{l,j}^{m,t}, \phi_{l,j}^{m,t})$, $[\hat{\mathbf{v}}_{k,j}^m]_i = f_v(r_{l,j}^{m,t}, \phi_{l,j}^{m,t})$;
 - 7: $\forall k$: $a_{k,m}^{t+1} = f_a(r_{l,j}^{m,t}, \phi_{l,j}^{m,t}; a_{k,m}^t)$;
 - 8: Calculating $[\mathbf{e}^{t+1}]_m$ and $[\mathbf{v}^{t+1}]_m$ referring to (27) and (28), respectively;
 - 9: **end for**
 - 10: $e^{t+1} = \frac{1}{N_{MC}} \sum_{m=1}^{N_{MC}} [\mathbf{e}^{t+1}]_m$, $v^{t+1} = \frac{1}{N_{MC}} \sum_{m=1}^{N_{MC}} [\mathbf{v}^{t+1}]_m$;
 - 11: $\hat{e} = e^{t+1}$;
 - 12: **if** $|e^{t+1} - e^t| < \varepsilon$ **then**
 - 13: break; {End the SE iterations}
 - 14: **end if**
 - 15: **end for**
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