

(\* Step 1: Shannon Channel Capacity \*)

$C[B, S, N] := B \log_2[1 + S/N]$  (\* Equation [1] \*)

(\* Step 2: Hoyt Distribution PDF \*)

$f[x, q, m] := 2 q (q/m)^q x^{(2 q - 1)} \text{Exp}[-(q/m) x^2]$  (\* Equation [2] \*)

(\* Step 3: PDF of Gaussian Noise \*)

$f_{\text{noise}}[x, \sigma] := 1/(\text{Sqrt}[2 \pi] \sigma) \text{Exp}[-x^2/(2 \sigma^2)]$

(\* Step 4: MIMO Channel Capacity with Noise \*)

$C_{\text{with\_noise}}[B, H, x, P, \sigma] :=$   
 $\text{Expectation}[\log_2[\text{Det}[I + H.x.P.\text{ConjugateTranspose}[H] + \sigma^2 \text{IdentityMatrix}[NR]]],$   
 $\text{Distributed}[x, \text{MultinormalDistribution}[\{0, 0, \dots\}, P]]]$  (\* Equation [6] \*)

(\* Step 5: Matrix Determinant Lemma Simplification \*)

$\text{det\_simplified}[x, H, P, \sigma] :=$   
 $\text{Det}[x.P.\text{ConjugateTranspose}[H].H.x + \sigma^2 \text{IdentityMatrix}[NR]]/\text{Det}[P]$  (\* Equation [2] \*)

(\* Step 6: Logarithm and Expectation Simplification \*)

$\log\_det\_expectation[x, H, P, \sigma] :=$   
 $\log[\text{Det}[P]] +$   
 $\text{Expectation}[\log[\text{Det}[I + \rho^{(-1/2)} W]],$   
 $\text{Distributed}[x, \text{MultinormalDistribution}[\{0, 0, \dots\}, P]]]$  (\* Equation [3] \*)

(\* Step 7: Expectation Approximation using Law of Large Numbers \*)

$E_{\log\_det\_W\_approx}[q, m, \rho] := NR \text{Expectation}[\log[1 + \rho^{(-1/2)} \lambda_i], \lambda_i \setminus [\text{Distributed}] W]$  (\* Equation [9] \*)

(\* Step 8: Using Hoyt Distribution for Eigenvalues \*)

$E_{\log\_det\_W\_hoyt}[q, m, \rho] :=$   
 $N \text{Integrate}[\log[1 + \rho^{(-1/2)} \lambda] f_{\text{approx}}[\lambda, q, m], \{\lambda, 0, \infty\}]$  (\* Equation [10] \*)

(\* Step 9: Low SNR Approximation of Hoyt Distribution PDF \*)

$f_{\text{approx}}[x, q, m] := (2q/m)^{(q+1)} x^{(2q)} \text{Exp}[-(2q/m) x^2]$  (\* Equation [3] \*)

(\* Step 10: Substituting Hoyt Distribution into Expectation \*)

$E_{\text{log\_det\_W\_hoyt\_sub}}[q, m, \rho] :=$

$(2q/m)^{(q+1)} \text{NIntegrate}[\text{Log}[1 + \rho^{(-1/2)} \lambda] \lambda^{(2q)} \text{Exp}[-(2q/m) \lambda], \{\lambda, 0, \infty\}]$  (\* Equation [11] \*)

(\* Step 11: Change of Variable in Equation [11] \*)

$E_{\text{log\_det\_W\_hoyt\_sub\_t}}[q, m, \rho] :=$

$(2q/m)^{(q+1)} \rho^{(q+1/2)} \text{NIntegrate}[\text{Log}[1 + t] t^{(2q)} \text{Exp}[-(2q/m) \rho t^2], \{t, 0, \infty\}]$  (\* Equation [12] \*)

(\* Step 12: MIMO Channel Capacity \*)

(\* Assuming matrices  $H$ ,  $x$ , and  $n$  are given \*)

$y = H.x + n$ ; (\* Equation [4] \*)

(\* Step 13: Low SNR Approximation of Hoyt Distribution for Eigenvalues \*)

(\* Assuming matrix  $W$  is given \*)

$E_{\text{log\_det\_W}}[q, m, \rho] := \text{NIntegrate}[\text{Log}[1 + \rho^{(-1/2)} \lambda] f_{\text{approx}}[\lambda, q, m], \{\lambda, 0, \infty\}]$  (\* Equation [6] \*)

(\* Step 14(a): Water-filling Algorithm for Power Allocation \*)

(\* Assuming constraints and parameters are given \*)

(\* Note: This is a simplified representation, and actual implementation may involve optimization solvers \*)

$P_{\text{optimal}} = \text{WaterFillingAlgorithm}[E_{\text{log\_det\_W}}[q, m, \rho], \text{Tr}[P] \leq P_{\text{max}}]$  (\* Equation [13] and [14] \*)

(\* Step 14(b): MIMO Channel Capacity in Low SNR Regime \*)

(\* Assuming parameters are given \*)

$\lambda_{\text{max}} = \text{Sqrt}[NR/(2q)] (1 + \text{Sqrt}[(2q/m) NR/SNR])^2$ ; (\* Equation [27] \*)

$C_{\text{lsnr}} = NT (\text{Log2}[1 + SNR/NR \lambda_{\text{max}}] - \text{Log2}[E] (2q (NT - NR)/(NR \lambda_{\text{max}})))$  (\* Equation [26] \*)

(\* Additional Steps: Incorporating Fading and Noise Effects \*)

(\* Assuming additional parameters and formulas are given \*)

(\* Step 15: Optimal Power Allocation using Lagrange Multipliers \*)

(\* Note: This is a simplified representation; actual implementation may involve optimization solvers \*)

lagrange\_multiplier[P\_, λ\_] := E\_log\_det\_W\_hoyt\_sub[q, m, ρ] + λ (Tr[P] - Pmax)

(\* Step 16: Water-filling Algorithm \*)

(\* Note: This is a simplified representation; actual implementation may involve optimization solvers \*)

water\_filling\_algorithm[P\_] := Solve[D[lagrange\_multiplier[P, λ], P] == 0, P]

(\* Steps 17-23: Remaining steps involving the final capacity expression \*)

(\* Assuming parameters are given \*)

(\* Define SNR in terms of the given variables \*)

SNR\_expr[P\_] := Total[P]/σ<sup>2</sup>

(\* Define λ<sub>max</sub> and λ in terms of the given variables \*)

λ<sub>max</sub>\_expr[SNR\_] := Sqrt[NR/(2 q)] (1 + Sqrt[(2 q/m) NR/SNR])<sup>2</sup>

λ\_expr[SNR\_] := (NR/(2 q)) (1 + Sqrt[(2 q/m) NR/(Total[P]/σ<sup>2</sup>)])<sup>2</sup>

(\* Step 24: Incorporating SNR and Fading into Capacity Equation \*)

C\_final[SNR\_, q\_, m\_, P\_, σ<sup>2</sup>\_] :=

NT Log2[1 + Total[P]/(σ<sup>2</sup> NR) λ<sub>max</sub>] - Log2[E] (2 q (NT - NR)/(NR λ<sub>max</sub>))

(\* Plotting the MIMO channel capacity \*)

ListLinePlot[Transpose[{SNR\_dB, C\_lsnr}], Mesh -> All,

Frame -> True, FrameLabel -> {"SNR (dB)", "Capacity (bits/s/Hz)"},

PlotLabel -> "MIMO channel capacity in low SNR",

PlotLegends -> {"Hoyt fading"}]