### EE7330: Network Information Theory

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## Lecture Notes 7: Fano's Inequality

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**Disclaimer**: These notes have not been subjected to the usual scrutiny reserved for formal publications. Please email the course instructor in case of any errors.

### 7.1 Fano's inequality

If M &  $\hat{M}$  are jointly distributed i.e.  $M, \hat{M} \in \mathbb{M}$  and  $P_e = P_r[M \neq \hat{M}]$  then,

•  $H(M|\hat{M}) \leq H_2(P_e) + P_e \log_2 |\mathbb{M}|$ 

### 7.2 Proof

Let 
$$E = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } \hat{M} \neq M \\ 0 & \text{if } \hat{M} = M \end{cases}$$

$$H(E) = H_2(P_e)$$

If 
$$M = \hat{M} \implies H(M|\hat{M}) = 0$$

If  $M, \hat{M}$  are independent  $\implies H(M|\hat{M}) \leqslant H(M)$ 

$$H(M, E|\hat{M}) = H(M|\hat{M}) + H(E|M, \hat{M})$$
(7.1)

$$H(M, E|\hat{M}) = H(E|\hat{M}) + H(M|E, \hat{M})$$
(7.2)

$$H(M|\hat{M}) = H(E|\hat{M}) + H(M|E, \hat{M}) - H(E|M, \hat{M})$$
(7.3)

Since E is a function of M,  $\hat{M}$ 

$$H(M|\hat{M}) = H(E|\hat{M}) + H(M|E,\hat{M}) - 0 \tag{7.4}$$

Conditioning reduces entropy

$$H(M|\hat{M}) \leqslant H(E) + H(M|E, \hat{M}) \tag{7.5}$$

$$H(M|\hat{M}) \le H_2(P_e) + H(M|E = 0, \hat{M})P_E(0) + H(M|E = 1, \hat{M})P_E(1)$$
 (7.6)

$$H(M|\hat{M}) \leq H_2(P_e) + H(M|\hat{M}, E = 1)P_e$$
 (7.7)

$$H(M|\hat{M}) \leqslant H_2(P_e) + P_e H(M) \tag{7.8}$$

$$H(M|\hat{M}) \leqslant H_2(P_e) + P_e \log_2 |\mathcal{M}| \tag{7.9}$$

# 7.3 Converse of channel coding theorem

Let  $M^{k_n} \in \{0,1\}^{k_n}$  be uniformly distributed

$$DMC$$
 
$$M^{k_n} \longrightarrow ENC_n \longrightarrow P(Y|X) \longrightarrow DEC_n \longrightarrow \hat{M}^{k_n}$$
 
$$X_i \in \mathbb{X} \qquad Y_i \in \mathbb{Y}$$

$$C = \max_{P_x} I(X;Y)$$

Consider any sequence  $ENC_n, DEC_n$  such that

$$\lim_{n\to\infty}\inf\frac{k_n}{n}\geqslant c+\epsilon$$

Then,

$$\lim_{n\to\infty} \inf Pr[\hat{M}^{k_n} \neq M^{k_n}]$$