

Quantum Information Science HW P2

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In [2]: # Imports  
import numpy as np
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Question 1

Each Tanner graph is considered a **regular bipartite** graph, since it can be divided into two sets of nodes that do not have any intraconnecting edges within their respective sets. For a random (3;6) biregular Tanner graph, we can compute the **degree distribution generating polynomials** as:

- $\lambda(x) = \sum_{d=1}^3 \Lambda_d x^{d-1} = x^2$
- $\rho(x) = \sum_{d=1}^6 P_d x^{d-1} = x^5$

Question 2

Question 2a

Successful decoding condition: $\epsilon \lambda(1 - \rho(1 - x)) \leq x$ for $0 < x < \epsilon$

We can express $(1 - \rho(1 - x))$ using the above polynomial as $\alpha = (1 - (1 - x)^5)$

From this, we get $\lambda(\alpha) = (1 - (1 - x)^5)^2$. Note that, from close observation, $\lambda(\alpha)$ is a CDF function, potentially of the degree distribution.

Plugging this back into the decoding condition, we get: $\epsilon(1 - (1 - x)^5)^2 \leq x$ for $0 < x < \epsilon$

$$\frac{1}{x} \cdot (1 - (1 - x)^5)^2 \leq \frac{1}{\epsilon} \text{ for } 0 < x < \epsilon$$

$$x^9 - 10x^8 + 45x^7 - 120x^6 + 210x^5 - 250x^4 + 200x^3 - 100x^2 + 25x \leq \frac{1}{\epsilon} \text{ for } 0 < x < \epsilon$$

Since ϵ represents the maximum channel erasure rate, we want it to fall between 0 and 1. Therefore, we can adjust our condition as:

$$x^9 - 10x^8 + 45x^7 - 120x^6 + 210x^5 - 250x^4 + 200x^3 - 100x^2 + 25x \leq \frac{1}{\epsilon} \text{ for } 0 < x < \epsilon \leq 1$$

We can rewrite the condition into a better form:

$$\epsilon \cdot (x^9 - 10x^8 + 45x^7 - 120x^6 + 210x^5 - 250x^4 + 200x^3 - 100x^2 + 25x) \leq 1 \text{ for } 0 < x < \epsilon \leq 1$$

From this condition, for values of ϵ between 0 and 1, we find that the theoretical maximum erasure rate ϵ that satisfies the condition is $\epsilon \approx 0.4295$

Question 2b

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In [3]: # Gets the degree of a check node
def getCheckNodeDegree(A, node):
    degree = np.sum(A[:, node])
    return degree

# Set up adjacency matrix and message
print("Setting up Tanner graph parameters...")
VARIABLE_NODES = 2000
CHECK_NODES = 1000
A = np.zeros((VARIABLE_NODES, CHECK_NODES)) # Adjacency matrix
m = np.zeros(VARIABLE_NODES) # Message (all zeros)

# Distribute connections between variable and check nodes
# Rows: 3 (degree 3)
# Cols: 6 (check 6)
# TODO: Figure out why generation hangs on node 1999
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print("Generating (3;6) Tanner graph...")
colCounts = np.zeros(CHECK_NODES) # Tracks how many columns are full
for i in range(0, VARIABLE_NODES):
    chosenCols = [] # Used to check for duplicates
    for k in range(3):
        # Get random check node edge (column) to add
        randCol = np.random.choice(np.arange(CHECK_NODES))
        while ((colCounts[randCol] == 6) or (randCol in chosenCols)):
            randCol = np.random.choice(np.arange(CHECK_NODES))

        #print(f"Finished picking column {k} for node {i}")
        # Add chosen column to duplicate tracker, column count tracker, and adjacency matrix
        chosenCols.append(randCol)
        colCounts[randCol] += 1 # TODO: Fix colCounts
        if (A[i, randCol] == 1):
            raise ValueError(f"Duplicate for variable node {i}")
        A[i, randCol] = 1

# Verify that distribution criteria is met for Tanner Graph
print("Checking graph criteria...")
for i in range(0, VARIABLE_NODES):
    rowSum = sum(A[i, :])
    if (rowSum != 3):
        raise ValueError(f"Incorrect degree count for variable node {i} ({rowSum})")
for i in range(0, CHECK_NODES):
    nodeDegree = getCheckNodeDegree(A, i)
    if (nodeDegree != 6):
        raise ValueError(f"Incorrect degree count for check node {i} ({nodeDegree})")
print("All criteria passed")

# Create base copy of A to restore after each sim run
A_start = A

# Simulates different erasure rates
# Erasures simulated by -1 value

# for run in range(10):
#     epsilons = []

for epsilon in np.arange(0.005, 1, 0.005):
    print(f"Simulating erasure rate epsilon={epsilon}")

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# Reset adjacency matrix
A = A_start

# Erase nodes at rate epsilon
m = np.random.choice([-1, 0], size=(VARIABLE_NODES), p=[epsilon, 1-epsilon])

# Iterate until there are no more nodes to clean up
continueFlag = True
while (continueFlag):
    continueFlag = False

    # Erase received variable nodes
    k = 0
    while (k < len(m)):
        if (m[k] == 0):
            A = np.delete(A, k, axis=0) # Remove variable node row from adjacency matrix
            m = np.delete(m, k, axis=0) # Remove received node from vector
        else:
            k += 1

    # Check if m is empty
    if (m.size == 0):
        continueFlag = False
        break

    # Clean up degree-one check nodes
    for j in range(0, CHECK_NODES):
        if (getCheckNodeDegree(A, j) == 1):
            # Get index of unique neighbor
            ind = np.argwhere(A[:, j] == 1)

            # Substitute 0 into unique neighbor variable node
            m[ind] = 0

            # Set flag accordingly
            continueFlag = True

# Determine whether or not erasure recovery fails based on continue flag
# If m is empty, all nodes were recovered
# If m is not empty, recovery was not successful

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if (m.size > 0):  
    print(f"Max erasure rate simulated: {epsilon}")  
    break
```

Setting up Tanner graph parameters...
Generating (3;6) Tanner graph...
Checking graph criteria...
All criteria passed
Simulating erasure rate epsilon=0.005
Simulating erasure rate epsilon=0.01
Simulating erasure rate epsilon=0.015
Simulating erasure rate epsilon=0.02
Simulating erasure rate epsilon=0.025
Simulating erasure rate epsilon=0.030000000000000002
Simulating erasure rate epsilon=0.034999999999999996
Simulating erasure rate epsilon=0.04
Simulating erasure rate epsilon=0.045
Simulating erasure rate epsilon=0.049999999999999996
Simulating erasure rate epsilon=0.055
Simulating erasure rate epsilon=0.06
Simulating erasure rate epsilon=0.065
Simulating erasure rate epsilon=0.07
Simulating erasure rate epsilon=0.075000000000000001
Simulating erasure rate epsilon=0.08
Simulating erasure rate epsilon=0.085
Simulating erasure rate epsilon=0.090000000000000001
Simulating erasure rate epsilon=0.095
Simulating erasure rate epsilon=0.1
Simulating erasure rate epsilon=0.105000000000000001
Simulating erasure rate epsilon=0.11
Simulating erasure rate epsilon=0.115
Simulating erasure rate epsilon=0.120000000000000001
Simulating erasure rate epsilon=0.125
Simulating erasure rate epsilon=0.13
Simulating erasure rate epsilon=0.135
Simulating erasure rate epsilon=0.14
Simulating erasure rate epsilon=0.145000000000000002
Simulating erasure rate epsilon=0.15
Simulating erasure rate epsilon=0.155
Simulating erasure rate epsilon=0.16
Simulating erasure rate epsilon=0.165
Simulating erasure rate epsilon=0.17
Simulating erasure rate epsilon=0.175000000000000002
Simulating erasure rate epsilon=0.180000000000000002
Simulating erasure rate epsilon=0.185

Simulating erasure rate epsilon=0.19
Simulating erasure rate epsilon=0.195
Simulating erasure rate epsilon=0.2
Simulating erasure rate epsilon=0.20500000000000002
Simulating erasure rate epsilon=0.21000000000000002
Simulating erasure rate epsilon=0.215
Simulating erasure rate epsilon=0.22
Simulating erasure rate epsilon=0.225
Simulating erasure rate epsilon=0.23
Simulating erasure rate epsilon=0.23500000000000001
Simulating erasure rate epsilon=0.24000000000000002
Simulating erasure rate epsilon=0.245
Simulating erasure rate epsilon=0.25
Simulating erasure rate epsilon=0.255
Simulating erasure rate epsilon=0.26
Simulating erasure rate epsilon=0.265
Simulating erasure rate epsilon=0.27
Simulating erasure rate epsilon=0.275
Simulating erasure rate epsilon=0.28
Simulating erasure rate epsilon=0.28500000000000003
Simulating erasure rate epsilon=0.29000000000000004
Simulating erasure rate epsilon=0.295
Simulating erasure rate epsilon=0.3
Simulating erasure rate epsilon=0.305
Simulating erasure rate epsilon=0.31
Simulating erasure rate epsilon=0.315
Simulating erasure rate epsilon=0.32
Simulating erasure rate epsilon=0.325
Simulating erasure rate epsilon=0.33
Simulating erasure rate epsilon=0.335
Simulating erasure rate epsilon=0.34
Simulating erasure rate epsilon=0.34500000000000003
Simulating erasure rate epsilon=0.35000000000000003
Simulating erasure rate epsilon=0.35500000000000004
Simulating erasure rate epsilon=0.36
Simulating erasure rate epsilon=0.365
Simulating erasure rate epsilon=0.37
Simulating erasure rate epsilon=0.375
Simulating erasure rate epsilon=0.38
Simulating erasure rate epsilon=0.385
Simulating erasure rate epsilon=0.39

Simulating erasure rate epsilon=0.395
Simulating erasure rate epsilon=0.4
Simulating erasure rate epsilon=0.405
Simulating erasure rate epsilon=0.41000000000000003
Simulating erasure rate epsilon=0.41500000000000004
Simulating erasure rate epsilon=0.42000000000000004
Simulating erasure rate epsilon=0.425
Simulating erasure rate epsilon=0.43
Simulating erasure rate epsilon=0.435
Max erasure rate simulated: 0.435