## 1 Identity Message

Let  $x: [-\overline{e}, \overline{e}] \to [0, 1]$  be given by

$$x(e) = \frac{1}{2} \left[ 1 + \frac{e}{\overline{e}} \right] \tag{1}$$

Define

$$I_{(\alpha,\beta,\gamma)}(\widetilde{m}) \equiv \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} q^{\gamma} f(\widetilde{m} - q) dq$$
 (2)

and

$$A(\widetilde{m}) = \begin{cases} \overline{a}(\widetilde{m}) & \text{if } 1 - \overline{e} < \widetilde{m} \le 1 + \overline{e} \\ a(\widetilde{m}) & \text{if } \overline{e} < \widetilde{m} \le 1 - \overline{e} \\ \underline{a}(\widetilde{m}) & \text{if } - \overline{e} \le \widetilde{m} \le \overline{e} \end{cases}$$
(3)

where

$$\overline{a}(\widetilde{m}) = \frac{I_{(\widetilde{m} - \overline{e}, 1, 1)}(\widetilde{m})}{I_{(\widetilde{m} - \overline{e}, 1, 0)}(\widetilde{m})}$$

$$(4)$$

$$a(\widetilde{m}) = \frac{I_{(\widetilde{m} - \bar{e}, \widetilde{m} + \bar{e}, 1)}(\widetilde{m})}{I_{(\widetilde{m} - \bar{e}, \widetilde{m} + \bar{e}, 0)}(\widetilde{m})}$$
(5)

$$\underline{a}(\widetilde{m}) = \frac{I_{(0,\widetilde{m}+\bar{e},1)}(\widetilde{m})}{I_{(0,\widetilde{m}+\bar{e},0)}(\widetilde{m})} \tag{6}$$

Note that the normalizing constant cancels out when computing the conditional expectation. We need three sets of weights and knots.

The cost of the identity message function is given by

$$C[m_i] = \int_{-\bar{e}}^{1+\bar{e}} \int_{q_{-}(\widetilde{m})}^{q_{+}(\widetilde{m})} (q - A(\widetilde{m}))^2 f(\widetilde{m} - q) dq d\widetilde{m}.$$
 (7)

where

$$q_{+}(\widetilde{m}) = \min\{\widetilde{m} + \bar{e}, 1\} \tag{8}$$

$$q_{-}(\widetilde{m}) = \max\{\widetilde{m} - \bar{e}, 0\} \tag{9}$$

Define

$$\overline{z} = \int_{1-\bar{e}}^{1+\bar{e}} \int_{\widetilde{m}-\bar{e}}^{1} (q - \overline{a}(\widetilde{m}))^2 f(\widetilde{m} - q) dq d\widetilde{m}$$
 (10)

$$z = \int_{\bar{e}}^{1-\bar{e}} \int_{\widetilde{m}-\bar{e}}^{\widetilde{m}+\bar{e}} (q - a(\widetilde{m}))^2 f(\widetilde{m} - q) dq d\widetilde{m}$$
 (11)

$$\underline{z} = \int_{-\bar{e}}^{\bar{e}} \int_{0}^{\tilde{m}+\bar{e}} (q - \underline{a}(\tilde{m}))^{2} f(\tilde{m} - q) dq d\tilde{m}$$
 (12)

Consider, as an example, the Beta PDF:

$$f(e) = x(e)^{a-1} (1 - x(e))^{b-1}$$
(13)

for constants a > 0 and b > 0.

## 2 Discrete Message

A discrete message with N+1 message is given by

$$m_d(q) = \sum_{n=0}^{N} \frac{n}{N} \mathbf{1}_{\frac{n}{N+1} \le q \frac{n+1}{N+1}}.$$
 (14)

where  $\bar{e} = 1/(2N)$ .

$$q_{+}(\widetilde{m}) = \min\{\widetilde{m} + \bar{e}, 1\} \tag{15}$$

$$q_{-}(\widetilde{m}) = \max\{\widetilde{m} - \bar{e}, 0\} \tag{16}$$

We have

$$I_{\gamma}(k) = \int_{q_k}^{q_{k+1}} q^{\gamma} f(\widetilde{m} - m(q)) dq$$
 (17)

The receiver knows which message was sent. The action function is

$$A(\widetilde{m}) = \tag{18}$$

The cost of the discrete message function is given by

$$C[m_d] = (N+1) \tag{19}$$