

# A Useful Analogy Between Wiretap and Gelfand-Pinsker Channels

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MIT and Ben Gurion University

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# Dualities and Analogies in Information Theory

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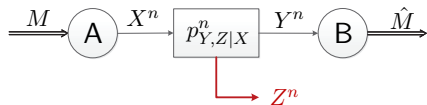
- **Gelfand-Pinsker and Wiretap Channel** [Liang-Poor-Shamai 2009]

# The Wiretap Channel & The GP Channel



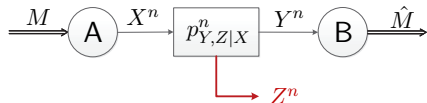
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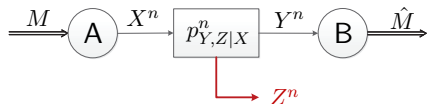
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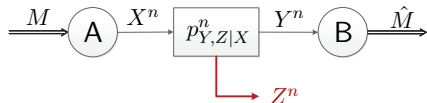
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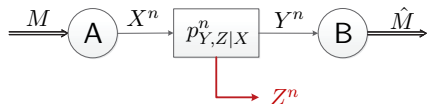
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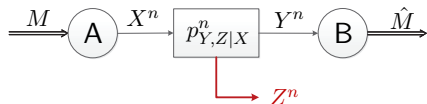
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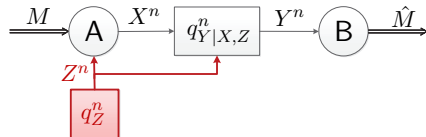
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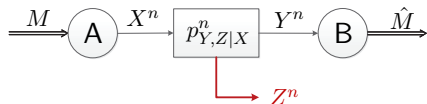
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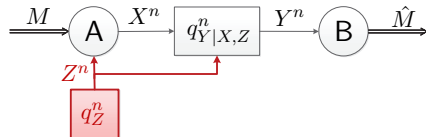
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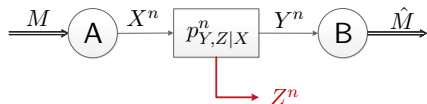
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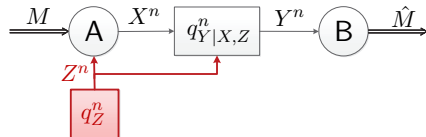
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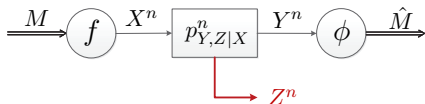
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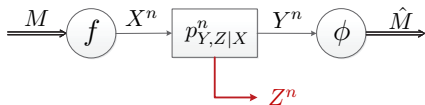
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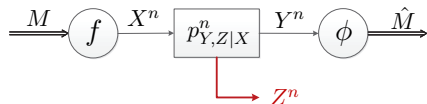


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**Code:** Enc. (Stochastic) & Dec.

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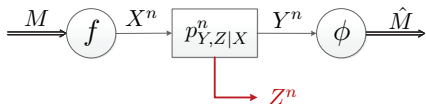


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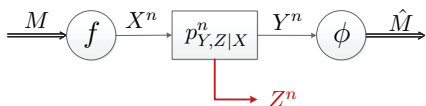
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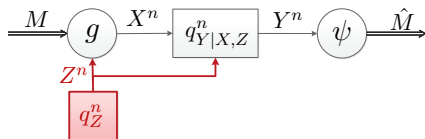
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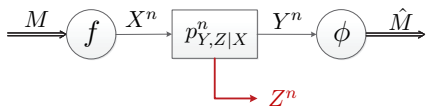
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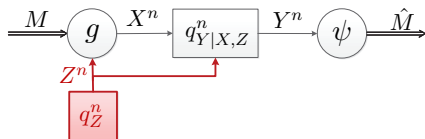
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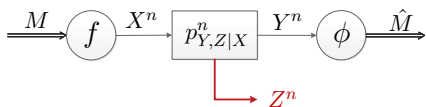


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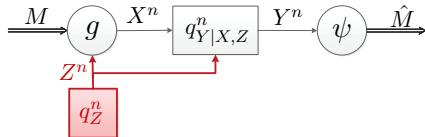
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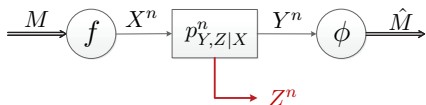
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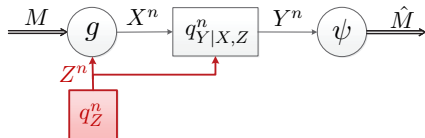
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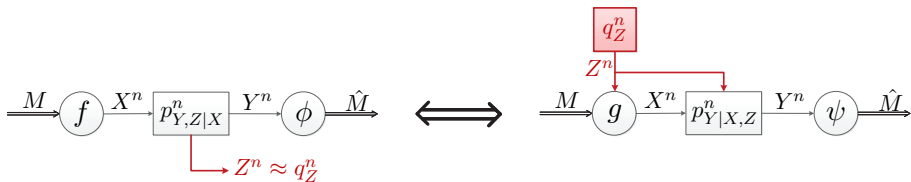
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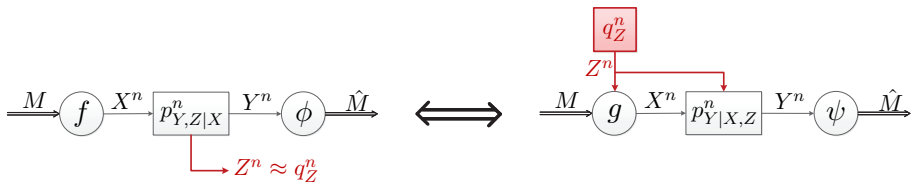
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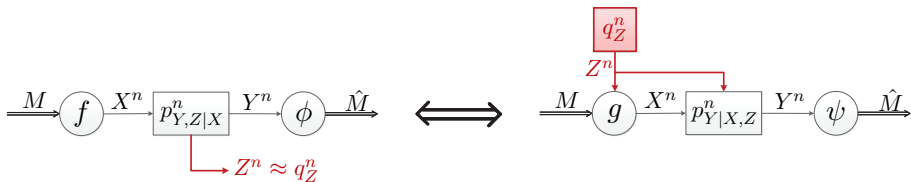


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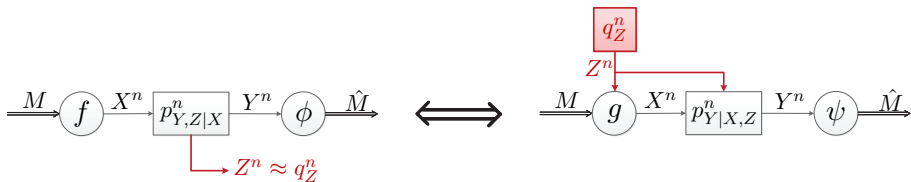
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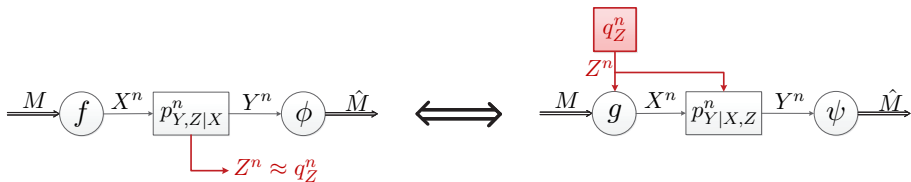


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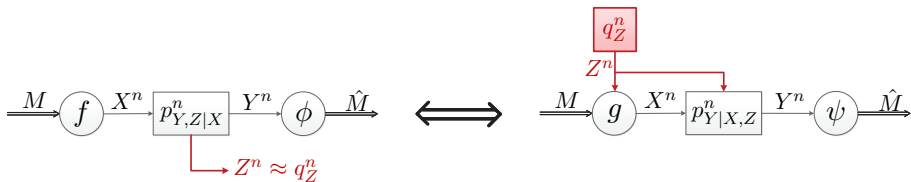


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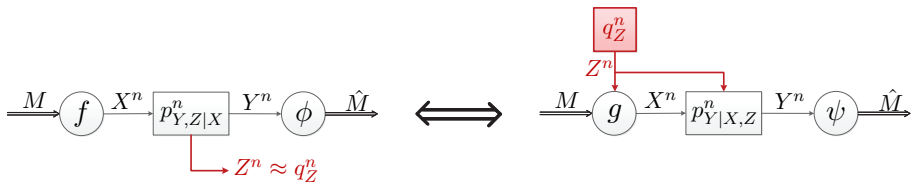


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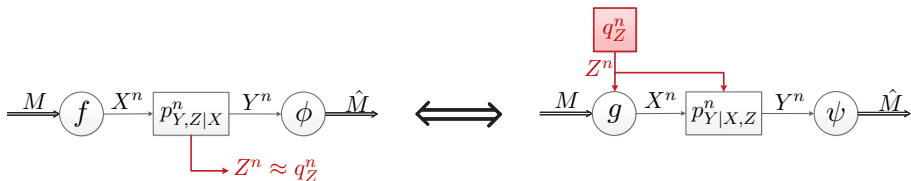


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- 4 Set GP channel transition prob. to  $p_{Y|X,Z}$ .

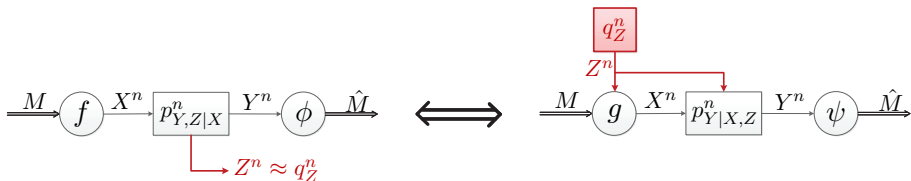
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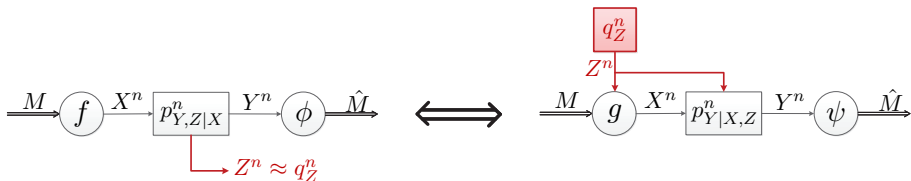


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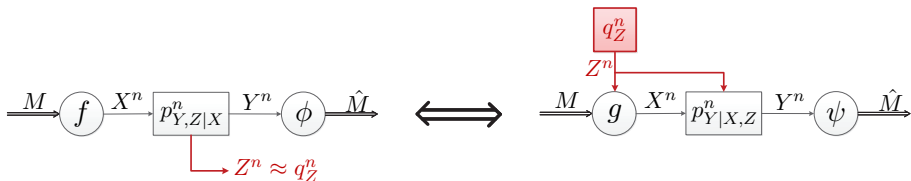
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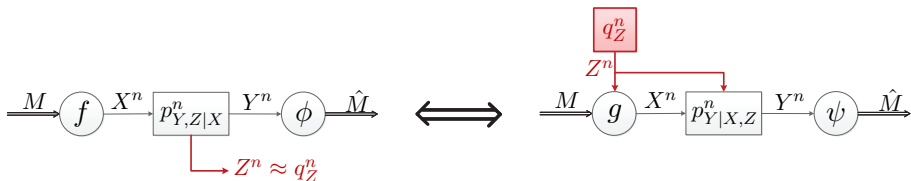
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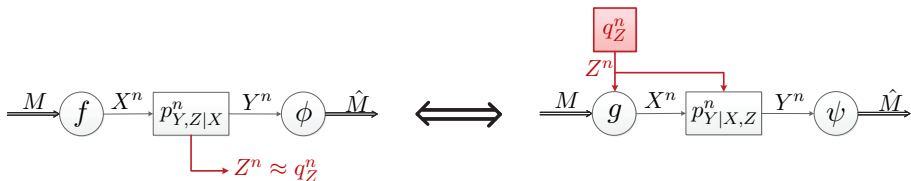


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- 2  $Q_n$  is induced by  $(g_n, \psi_n) \implies \|P_n - Q_n\|_{\text{TV}} \rightarrow 0$  (superlinearly).

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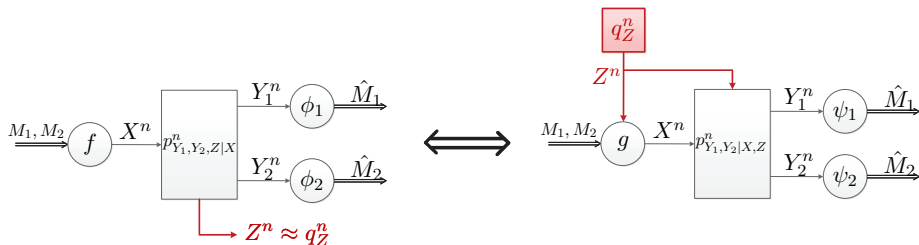
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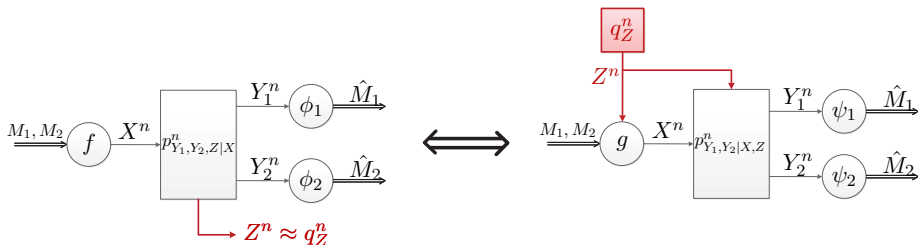
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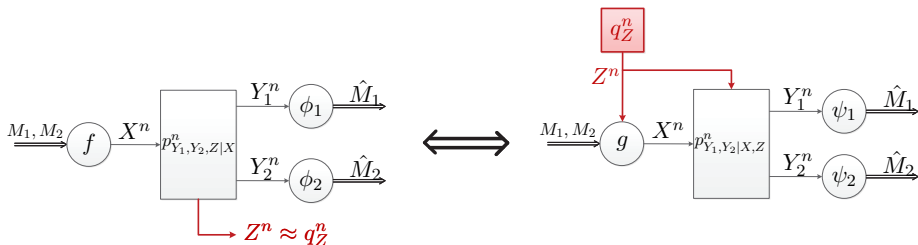
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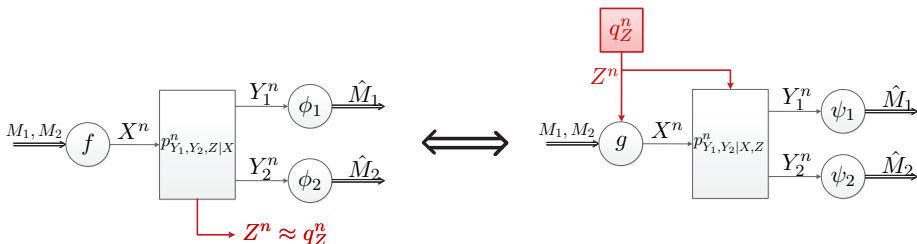
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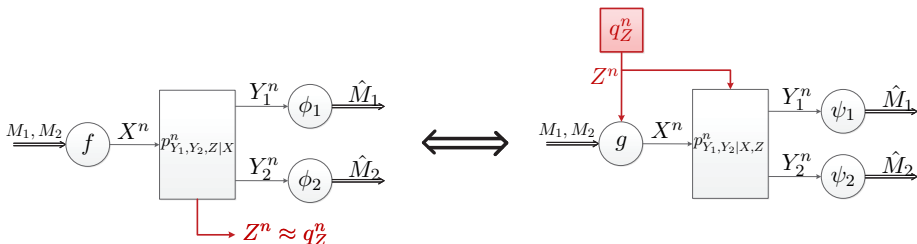
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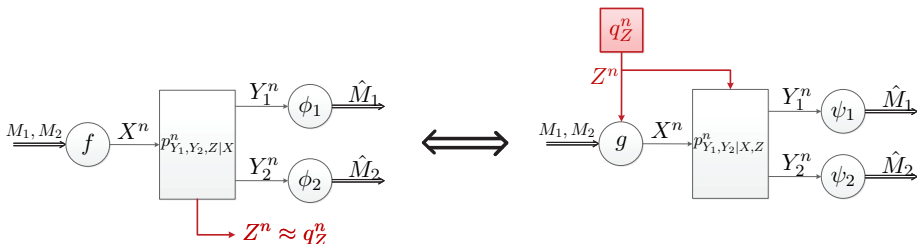
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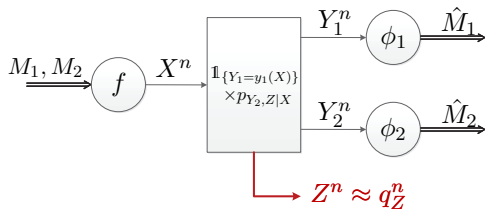
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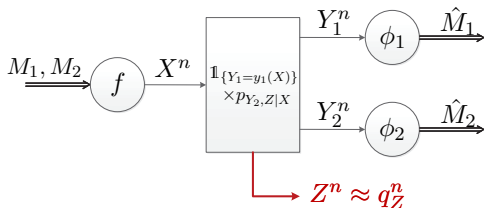
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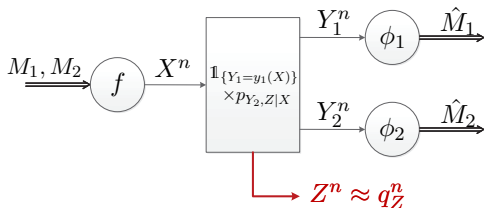
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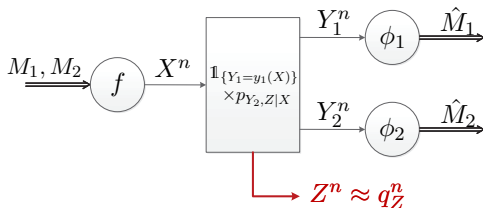
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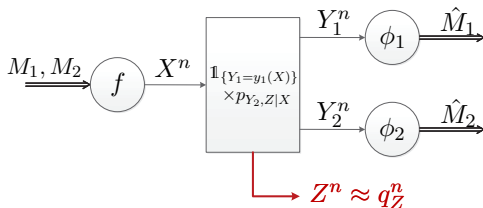
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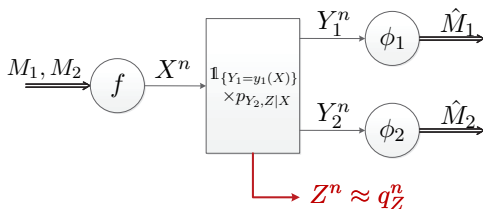
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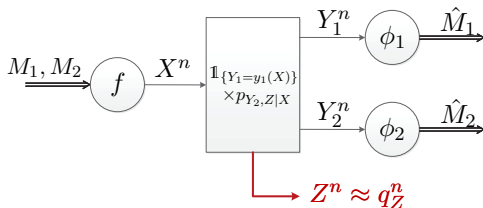
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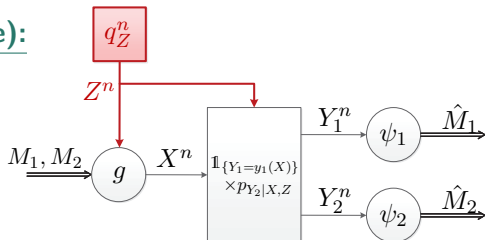
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[Lapidoth-Wang 2013]

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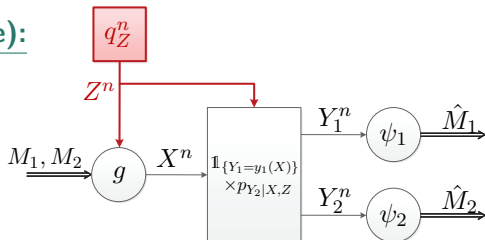


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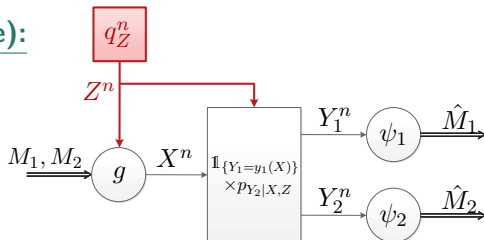


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[Lapidoth-Wang 2013]

## Semi-Deterministic (Special Case):

$$\begin{aligned} q_{Y_1, Y_2 | X, Z} &= \mathbb{1}_{\{Y_1 = y_1(X)\}} p_{Y_2 | X, Z} \\ &= p_{Y_1, Y_2 | X, Z} \end{aligned}$$



## Theorem (Lapidoth-Wang 2013)

The capacity region of  $(q_Z, \mathbb{1}_{\{Y_1 = y_1(X)\}} p_{Y_2 | X, Z})$  GP-BC is union of

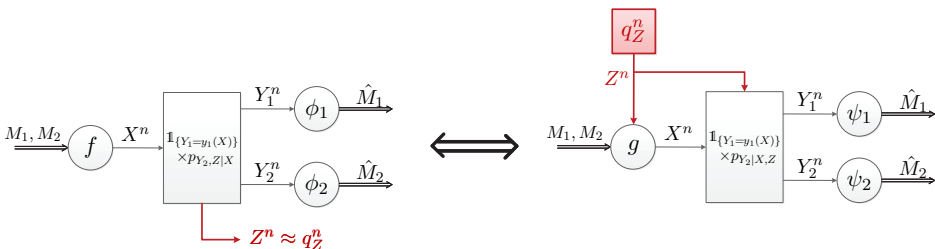
$$R_1 \leq H(Y_1 | Z)$$

$$R_2 \leq I(U; Y_2) - I(U; Z)$$

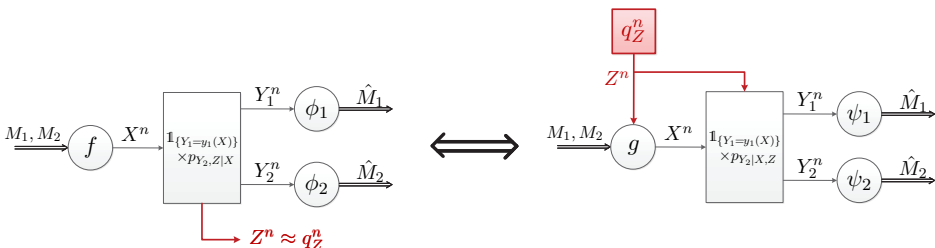
$$R_1 + R_2 \leq H(Y_1 | Z) + I(U; Y_2) - I(U; Y_1, Z)$$

over all  $q_Z q_{U, X | Z} \mathbb{1}_{\{Y_1 = y_1(X)\}} p_{Y_2 | X, Z}$ .

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## Theorem

The secrecy-capacity region of  $\mathbb{1}_{\{Y_1=y_1(X)\}} p_{Y_2, Z|X}$  WT-BC is union of

$$R_1 \leq H(Y_1|Z)$$

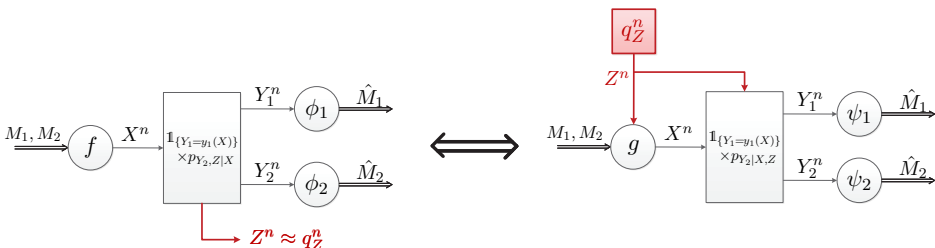
$$R_2 \leq I(U; Y_2) - I(U; Z)$$

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over all  $p_{U, X} \mathbb{1}_{\{Y_1=y_1(X)\}} p_{Y_2, Z|X}$ .



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✳ Single auxiliary & no less-noisy assumption.

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Thank you!