

10 Additive Gaussian Channel

The additive Gaussian channel, described by $Y = X + N$, with $N \sim \mathcal{N}(0,1)$ and X any random variable having a finite second moment, has very interesting properties. Here we derive another one.

- (a) First of all, derive the following general result. Let X, Y be arbitrary random variables and Z an arbitrary auxiliary random variable. Show that

$$\mathcal{I}(X; Y) = \mathcal{E}_X [\mathcal{D}(p(Y|X)||p(Z))] - \mathcal{D}(p(Y)||p(Z))$$

where $\mathcal{E}_X[\cdot]$ means the expected value with respect to the random variable X .

- (b) Let X' denote a Gaussian random variable that models X . Here, “models” means $E[X'] = E[X]$ and $\sigma_{X'}^2 = \sigma_X^2$. Let Y' denote the output of the additive Gaussian channel when the Gaussian model serves as the input. Show that

$$\mathcal{D}(p(Y)||p(Y')) = \mathcal{I}(X'; Y') - \mathcal{I}(X; Y) .$$

- (c) Conclude that the maximal statistical dependence between the input and output of the additive Gaussian channel occurs when the input is Gaussian.