

# A new dual to the Gács-Körner common information defined via the Gray-Wyner system

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The logo for Wireless Foundations, featuring the text "Wireless Foundations" in a stylized font with a blue and yellow color scheme, set against a background of concentric blue circles.

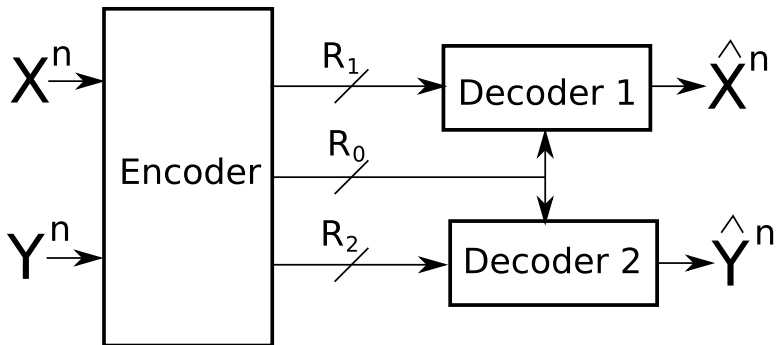
# Outline

- Gray-Wyner system
- Gács-Körner common information
- Main Results - New Dual
- A side-information problem

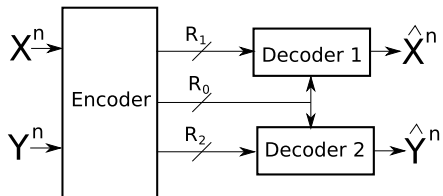


# The Gray-Wyner system

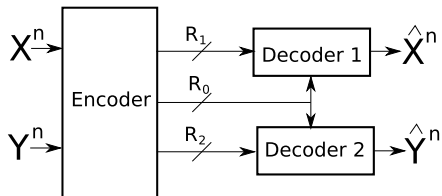
$$(X_i, Y_i) \sim Q(x, y) \text{ i.i.d. } 1 \leq i \leq n$$



# Trivial Outer Bound



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$$R_0, R_1, R_2 \geq 0$$

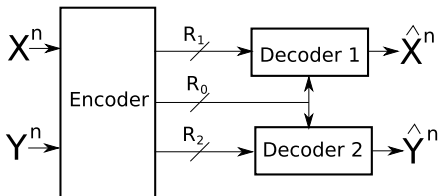
$$R_0 + R_1 \geq H(X)$$

$$R_0 + R_2 \geq H(Y)$$

$$R_0 + R_1 + R_2 \geq H(X, Y)$$



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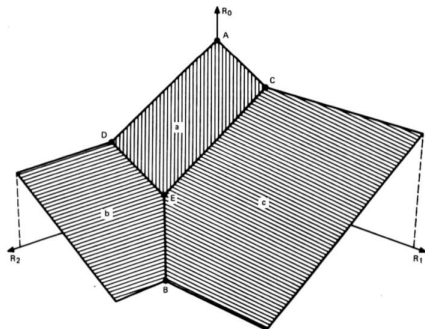


Figure: [Gray-Wyner '74]



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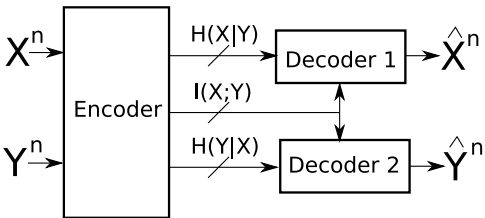


Figure: Point E

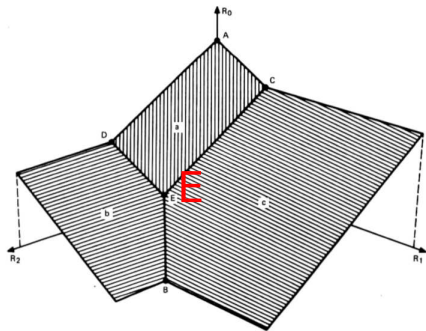


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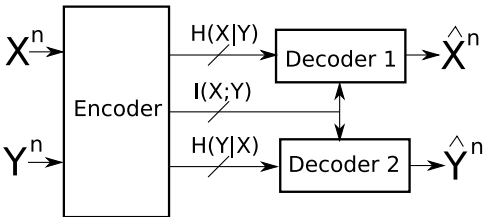


Figure: Point E

Point E is not achievable!

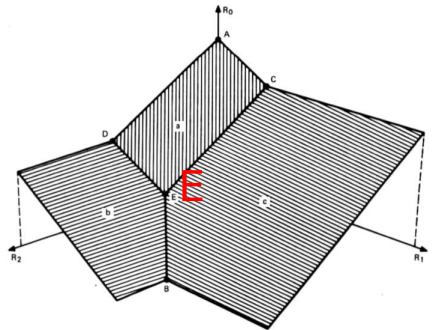


Figure: [Gray-Wyner '74]





# Gray-Wyner Theorem

## Theorem [Gray-Wyner '74]

$\mathcal{R}$  = closure of

$$\cup_{p(w|x,y)} \{R_0 \geq I(X, Y; W), R_1 \geq H(X|W), R_2 \geq H(Y|W)\}$$

- $|\mathcal{W}| \leq |\mathcal{X}| \cdot |\mathcal{Y}| + 2$



# Gács-Körner common information



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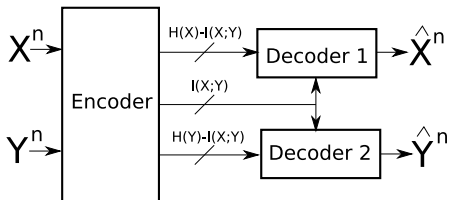
How large can  $\frac{1}{n}H(U_n)$  be?

Theorem [Gács-Körner '72]

$$K(X; Y) = \max_{W=f(X)=g(Y)} H(W)$$

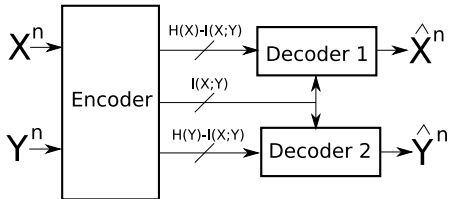


# Gács-Körner in Gray-Wyner





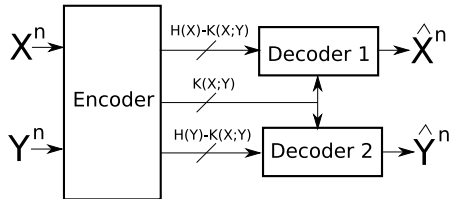
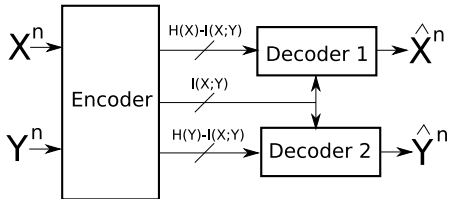
# Gács-Körner in Gray-Wyner



Not Achievable



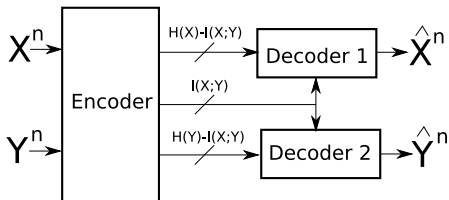
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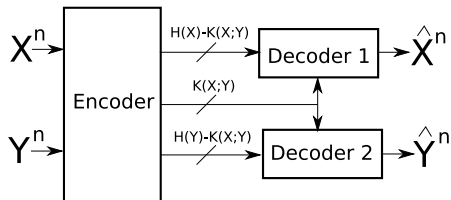
Not Achievable



# Gács-Körner in Gray-Wyner



Not Achievable



Achievable



# A dual to Gács-Körner common information

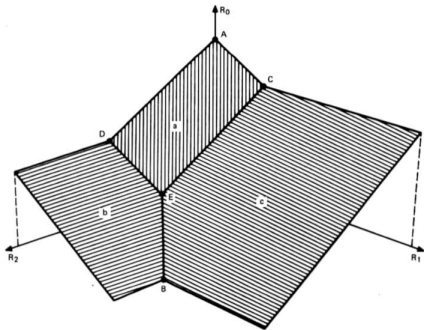
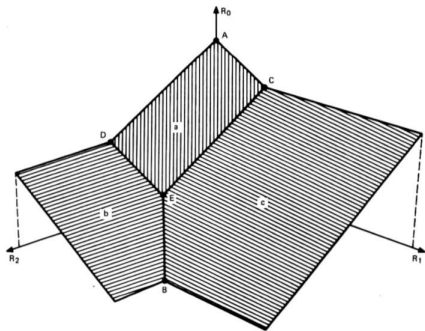


Figure: [Gray-Wyner '74]



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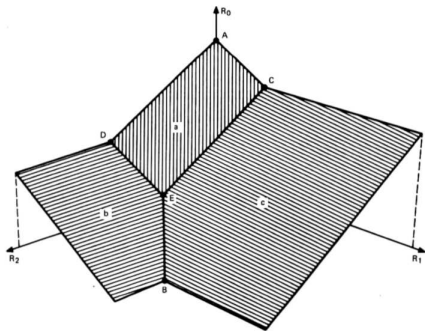


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Figure: [Gray-Wyner '74]



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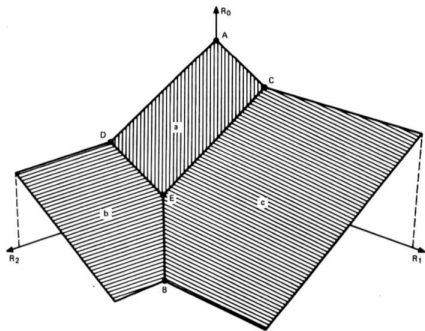
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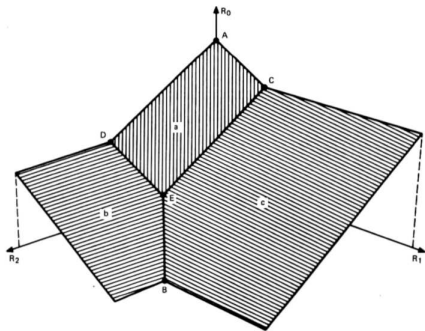


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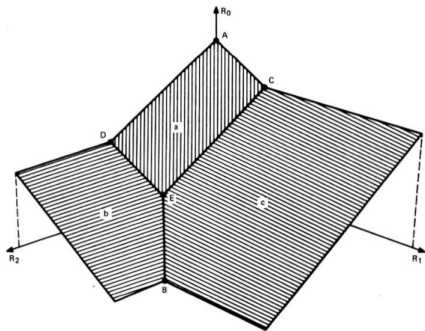


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$$K(X; Y) \leq I(X; Y) \leq U(X; Y)$$



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$$U(X; Y) = \max \left\{ \inf_{\substack{X-Y-W \\ X-W-Y}} I(X, Y; W), \inf_{\substack{W-X-Y \\ X-W-Y}} I(X, Y; W) \right\}$$



# Closer look

$$K(X; Y) = \sup_{\substack{W-X-Y \\ X-Y-W}} I(X, Y; W)$$

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$$W = f(X) = g(Y)$$

$$f(X) - X - Y$$

$$X - Y - g(Y)$$



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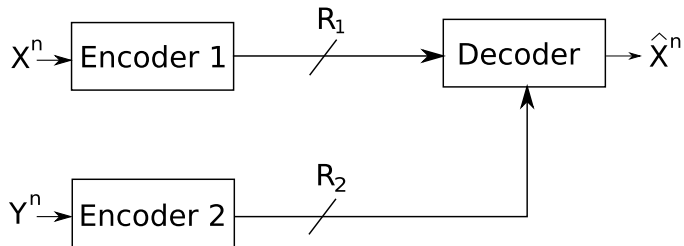
## Explicit Characterization

$$\inf_{\substack{X-Y-W \\ X-W-Y}} I(X, Y; W) = H(\Phi_Y)$$

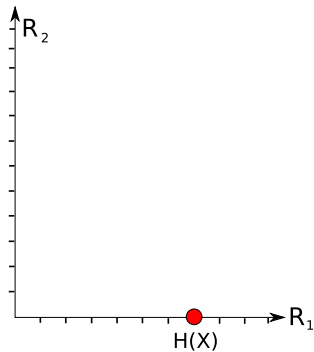
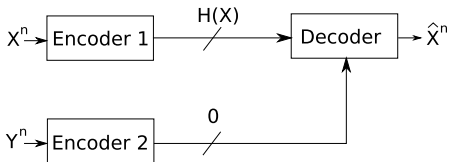


# Side-information problem

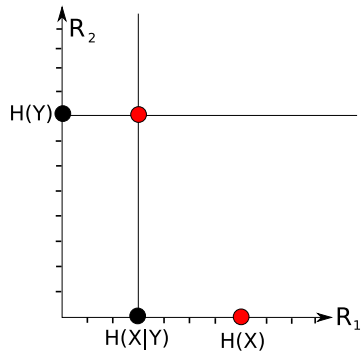
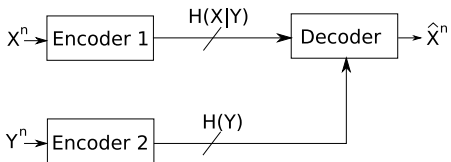
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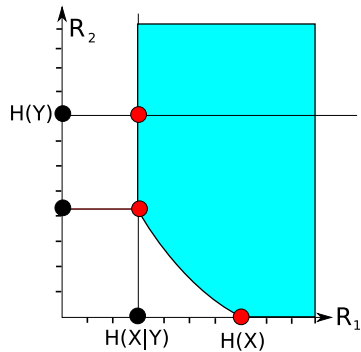
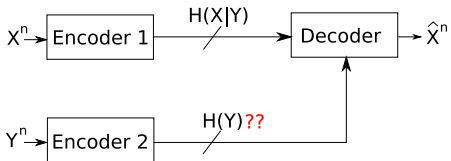
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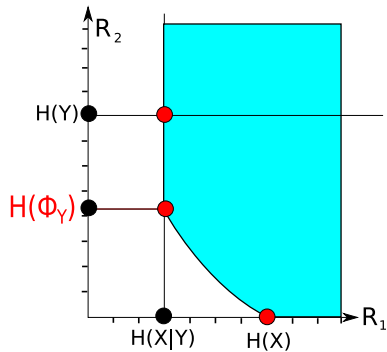
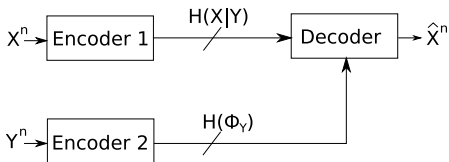
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Thank you!  
Questions?

