

Structure of optimal strategies for remote estimation over erasure channel with feedback

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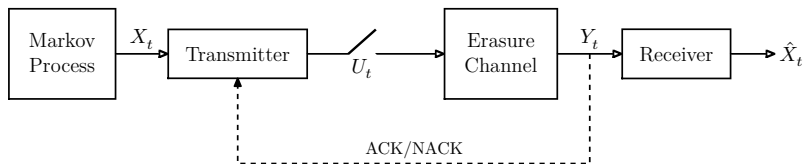
Joint work with Aditya Mahajan

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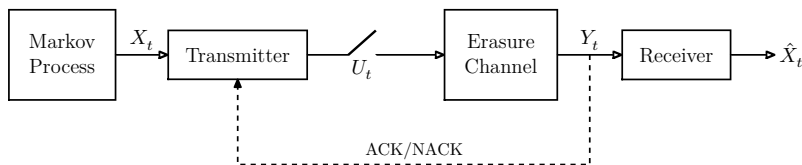
GERAD Student Day

April 11, 2017

The remote estimation setup

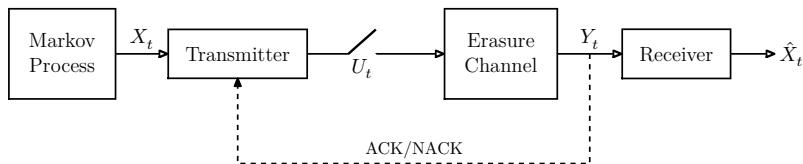


The remote estimation setup



- **Source model** : $X_{t+1} = aX_t + W_t$, $a \in \mathbb{R}$ and $W_t \in \mathbb{R}$
Unimodal, symmetric.
- **Channel model** : *Gilbert-Elliott* Channel. $S_t \in \{\text{on}, \text{off}\}$.
For $r, s \in \{0, 1\}$, $Q_{rs} := \mathbb{P}(S_{t+1} = s | S_t = r)$.

The remote estimation setup



Motivation

- Applications in network-control systems, smart grids, internet of things...
- Sequential transmission of data; costly transmission, size of data packet not an issue

The optimization problem

$$\text{Channel output: } Y_t = \begin{cases} X_t, & \text{if } U_t = 1 \text{ and } S_t = 1 \\ \mathcal{E}_1, & \text{if } U_t = 0 \text{ and } S_t = 1 \\ \mathcal{E}_0, & \text{if } S_t = 0. \end{cases}$$

The optimization problem

Information structure

- **Informed receiver:** $I_t^{\text{Rx}} = \{S_{0:t}, Y_{0:t}\}$.
- **One-step delayed transmitter:**
 $I_t^{\text{Tx}} = \{X_{0:t}, U_{0:t-1}, S_{0:t-1}, Y_{0:t-1}\}$.

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Communication strategies

- **Transmission strategy:**
 $U_t = f_t(I_t^{\text{Tx}}) = f_t(X_{0:t}, U_{0:t-1}, S_{0:t-1}, Y_{0:t-1})$.
- **Estimation strategy:** $\hat{X}_t = g_t(I_t^{\text{Rx}}) = g_t(S_{0:t}, Y_{0:t})$

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Finite horizon optimization problem

$$J(f, g) = \mathbb{E} \left[\sum_{t=0}^T \lambda U_t + d(X_t, \hat{X}_t) \right].$$

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Conceptual difficulty

- **Dynamic team** - the agents have access to different information
- **The information** at T_x and R_x **grows with time** - need for a *sufficient statistic* which is tractable

Theorem: Main results

- ① **Optimal estimation strategy** : $\hat{X}_0 = 0$, and for $t \geq 0$,

$$\hat{X}_t = \begin{cases} a\hat{X}_{t-1}, & \text{if } Y_t \in \{\mathfrak{E}_0, \mathfrak{E}_1\} \\ Y_t, & \text{if } Y_t \in \mathbb{R} \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

- ② **Optimal transmission strategy** :

$$U_t = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } |X_t - a\hat{X}_{t-1}| \geq k_t(S_{t-1}) \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases} \quad (2)$$

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Threshold functions: $k_t: \{0, 1\} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$.

Key factors in the sketch of proof

- *Pre-* and *post-* transmission beliefs
- *Person-by-person* approach to find the information state at Tx
- Sufficient statistic for the *Common information* between Tx and Rx
- *Error process* - renewal relationships
- Symmetry and monotonicity of state dynamics and cost

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Future directions

- Computation of optimal thresholds and optimal performances
- Extension to higher dimensions
- Addition of noise in the erasure channel

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Thank you.