

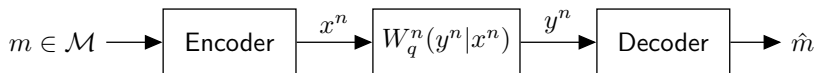
Asymptotics of the Error Probability in Quasi-Static Channels

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Random Coding



- ▶ Message uniformly from $\mathcal{M} = \{1, \dots, M\}$
- ▶ State q known at the receiver, continuously differentiable p_Q
- ▶ Decoder outputs $\hat{m} = \arg \max_{m \in \mathcal{M}} W_q(y^n|x_m^n)$
- ▶ Error probability of a code $\epsilon_n(x_1^n, \dots, x_M^n) = \mathbb{P}[\hat{m} \neq m]$
- ▶ Randomly generate codebook from p_{X^n} and compute the average error probability over all i.i.d. codebooks

$$\epsilon_n(R) = \mathbb{E}[\epsilon_n(X_1^n, \dots, X_M^n)]$$

- ▶ Coding rate $R = \frac{1}{n} \log M$

Random Coding

	Ergodic	Nonergodic
Asymptotic	$R_n(\epsilon) \rightarrow C$ $\epsilon_n(R) = e^{-nE(R)}$	$R_n(\epsilon) \rightarrow C_\epsilon$ $\epsilon_n(R) \rightarrow P_{\text{out}}(R)$
Finitelength	$R_n(\epsilon) = C - \sqrt{\frac{V}{n}} Q^{-1}(\epsilon)$ $\epsilon_n(R) = Q\left(\frac{C - R}{\sqrt{V/n}}\right)$	$R_n(\epsilon) = C_\epsilon + O\left(\frac{\log n}{n}\right)$ $\epsilon_n(R) = P_{\text{out}}(R) + \frac{\log n}{n} \phi_{\log}(R) + \frac{1}{n} \phi_0(R)$

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- ▶ Gallager, *Information theory and reliable communication*, John Wiley & Sons, 1968.
 - ▶ Polyanskiy, Poor & Verdú, "Channel coding rate in the finite blocklength regime," *IEEE Trans. Inf. Theory*, 2010.
 - ▶ Tomamichel & Tan, "Second-order coding rates for channels with state," *IEEE Trans. Inf. Theory*, 2014.
 - ▶ Biglieri, Proakis & Shamai (Shitz), "Fading channels: Information-theoretic and communications aspects," *IEEE Trans. Inf. Theory*, 1998.
 - ▶ Malkamäki & Leib, "Coded diversity on block-fading channels", *IEEE Trans. Inf. Theory*, 1999.
 - ▶ Kaplan & Shamai (Shitz), "Error probabilities for the block-fading Gaussian channel", *Archiv fur Elektronik und Ubertragungstechnik*, 1995.
 - ▶ Yang, Durisi, Koch & Polyanskiy, "Quasi-static multiple-antenna fading channels at finite blocklength," *IEEE Trans. Inf. Theory*, 2014.
 - ▶ MolavianJavi & Laneman, "On the second-order coding rate of non-ergodic fading channels," *Allerton Conf. Commun., Contr., Comput.*, 2013.

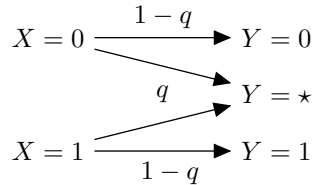
Random-Coding

- Under ML decoding and counting ties as error

$$\begin{aligned}
 \epsilon_n(R) &= \mathbb{E}_{X_1^n \dots X_M^n Q} [\epsilon_n(X_1^n, \dots, X_M^n)] \\
 &= \mathbb{E}_{X_1^n \dots X_M^n Q} \left[\frac{1}{M} \sum_{m=1}^M \mathbb{P} \left[\bigcup_{m' \neq m} \{W_Q^n(Y^n | X_{m'}^n) \geq W_Q^n(Y^n | X_m^n)\} \middle| X_m^n Q \right] \right] \\
 &= \mathbb{E}_{X^n Q} \left[\mathbb{P} \left[\bigcup_{m' \neq m} \{W_Q^n(Y^n | X_{m'}^n) \geq W_Q^n(Y^n | X_m^n)\} \middle| X_m^n Q \right] \right] \\
 &= \mathbb{E}_{X^n Y^n Q} \left[\mathbb{P} \left[\bigcup_{m' \neq m} \{W_Q^n(Y^n | X_{m'}^n) \geq W_Q^n(Y^n | X_m^n)\} \middle| X_m^n Y^n Q \right] \right] \\
 &\leq \mathbb{E}_{X^n Y^n Q} \left[\min \left\{ 1, \sum_{m' \neq m} \mathbb{P} \left[W_Q^n(Y^n | X_{m'}^n) \geq W_Q^n(Y^n | X_m^n) \middle| X_m^n Y^n Q \right] \right\} \right] \\
 &= \mathbb{E}_{X^n Y^n Q} \left[\min \left\{ 1, (M-1) \mathbb{P} \left[W_Q^n(Y^n | \bar{X}^n) \geq W_Q^n(Y^n | X^n) \middle| X_m^n Y^n Q \right] \right\} \right] \\
 &= \mathbb{E}_{X^n Y^n Q} \left[\min \left\{ 1, (M-1) \text{pep}_Q(X^n; Y^n) \right\} \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

▷ Polyanskiy, Poor & Verdú, "Channel coding rate in the finite blocklength regime," *IEEE Trans. Inf. Theory*, 2010.

Binary Erasure Channel



- ▶ Channel transition probability

$$W(y|x) = \begin{cases} 1 - q & x = y \\ q & y = * \\ 0 & x \neq y \end{cases}$$

- ▶ Let t be the number of erasures

$$W_q^n(y^n|x^n) = \begin{cases} q^t(1 - q)^{n-t} & x^n = y^n \text{ in the non-} * \text{ bits} \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

Binary Erasure Channel

- ▶ Pairwise error probability

$$\begin{aligned} \text{pep}_q(x^n; y^n) &= \mathbb{P} [W_q^n(y^n | \bar{X}^n) \geq W_q^n(y^n | x^n)] \\ &\leq \frac{\mathbb{E} [W_q^n(y^n | \bar{X}^n)]}{W_q^n(y^n | x^n)} \leftarrow \mathbb{P}[X \geq a] \leq \frac{\mathbb{E}[X]}{a} \\ &= e^{-i_q^n(x^n; y^n)} \end{aligned}$$

- ▶ Information density

$$\begin{aligned} i_q^n(x^n; y^n) &= \log \frac{W_q^n(y^n | x^n)}{\mathbb{E} [W_q^n(y^n | \bar{X}^n)]} \\ &= \begin{cases} (n-t) \log 2 & x^n = y^n \text{ in the non-}\star \text{ bits} \\ -\infty & \text{else} \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

- ▶ Tight!

$$\text{pep}_q(x^n; y^n) = \mathbb{P} [W_q^n(y^n | \bar{X}^n) \geq W_q^n(y^n | x^n)] = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-t} = e^{-i_q^n(t)}$$

- ▶ Random coding union bound

$$\text{rcu}_n(R) = \mathbb{E}_{TQ} [\min \{1, (M-1)e^{-i_Q^n(T)}\}]$$

Binary Erasure Channel

► Random coding union bound

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{rcu}_n(R) &= \mathbb{E} \left[\min \{ 1, (M-1)e^{-i_Q^n(T)} \} \right] \\
 &= \mathbb{P} \left[(M-1)e^{-i_Q^n(T)} \geq U \right] \longleftarrow \mathbb{E}[\min\{1, A\}] = \mathbb{P}[A \geq U] \\
 &= \mathbb{E} \left[\mathbf{1} \{ nR - i_Q^n(T) - \log U \geq 0 \} \right] \\
 &= \mathbb{E} \left[\mathbf{1} \left\{ R - I(Q) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \left(\sqrt{n}I(Q) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}i_Q^n(T) \right) - \frac{1}{n} \log U \geq 0 \right\} \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Taylor} \longrightarrow &\simeq \mathbb{E} \left[\mathbf{1} \{ R - I(Q) \geq 0 \} \right] + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \mathbb{E} \left[\delta(R - I(Q)) \left(\sqrt{n}I(Q) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}i_Q^n(T) \right) \right] \\
 &\quad + \frac{1}{2n} \mathbb{E} \left[\delta'(R - I(Q)) \left(\sqrt{n}I(Q) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}i_Q^n(T) \right)^2 \right] - \frac{1}{n} \mathbb{E} \left[\delta(R - I(Q)) \log U \right] \\
 &= P_{\text{out}}(R) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} 0 - \frac{1}{2n} p'_{\frac{R-I(Q)}{\sqrt{V(Q)}}}(0) + \frac{1}{n} p_{R-I(Q)}(0)
 \end{aligned}$$

↓

$$\boxed{\text{rcu}_n(R) \simeq P_{\text{out}}(R) + \frac{1}{n} \phi_0(R)}$$

↓

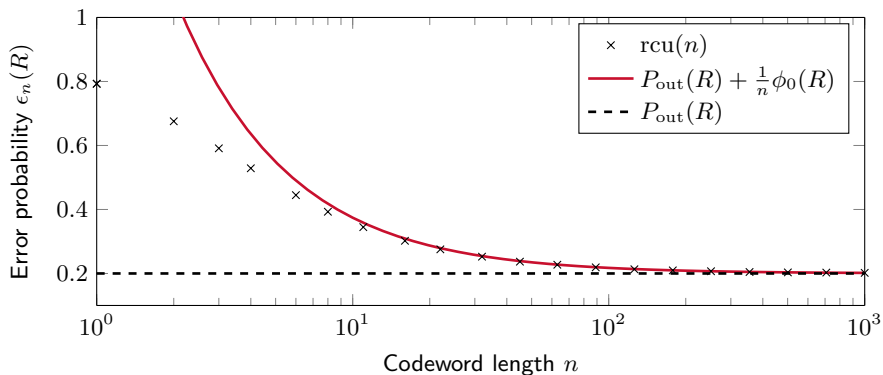
$$P_{\text{out}}(R) = \mathbb{P}[I(Q) < R] \quad \text{and} \quad \phi_0(R) = -\frac{1}{2} p'_{\frac{R-I(Q)}{\sqrt{V(Q)}}}(0) + p_{R-I(Q)}(0)$$

Binary Erasure Channel

- Uniform erasure probability $q \in (0, 1)$ at $R = \frac{1}{5} \log 2$

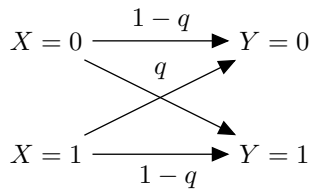
$$P_{\text{out}}(R) = \frac{R}{\log 2}$$

$$\phi_0(R) = \frac{1}{\log 2} - \frac{R}{\log 2} + \frac{1}{2}$$



- Font-Segura, Martinez & Guillén i Fàbregas, "Refined error probability approximations in quasi-static erasure channels", IZS, 2016

Binary Symmetric Channel



- ▶ Channel transition probability

$$W(y|x) = \begin{cases} 1 - q & x = y \\ q & x \neq y \end{cases}$$

- ▶ Let d be the Hamming distance between x^n and y^n

$$\begin{aligned} W_q^n(y^n|x^n) &= \prod_{i=1}^n W_q(y_i|x_i) \\ &= q^d (1 - q)^{n-d} \end{aligned}$$

Binary Symmetric Channel

- ▶ Information density lies in a lattice of span γ

$$i_q^n(x^n; y^n) = n \log(2 - 2q) - d \log \frac{1 - q}{q}$$

- ▶ Pairwise error probability

$$\begin{aligned} \text{pep}_q(x^n; y^n) &= \mathbb{P} [W_q^n(y^n | \bar{X}^n) \geq W_q^n(y^n | x^n)] \\ &= \mathbb{P} [i_q^n(\bar{X}^n; y^n) \geq i_q^n(x^n; y^n)] \end{aligned}$$

$$\kappa(\tau) = \log \mathbb{E}[e^{\tau i_q(\bar{X}^n; y^n)}] \longrightarrow = \sum_{\ell=0}^d \frac{\gamma}{2\pi j} \int_{\hat{\tau}-j\frac{\pi}{\gamma}}^{\hat{\tau}+j\frac{\pi}{\gamma}} e^{\kappa(\tau) - \tau i_q^n(\ell)} d\tau$$

$$\text{Taylor} \longrightarrow \simeq \sum_{\ell=0}^d \frac{\gamma}{2\pi j} \int_{\hat{\tau}-j\infty}^{\hat{\tau}+j\infty} e^{\kappa(\hat{\tau}) + \kappa'(\hat{\tau})(\tau - \hat{\tau}) + \frac{1}{2} \kappa''(\hat{\tau})(\tau - \hat{\tau})^2 - \tau i_q^n(\ell)} d\tau$$

$$= \frac{e^{\kappa(1) - i_q^n(d)}}{\sqrt{2\pi \kappa''(1)}} \sum_{\ell=0}^d \gamma e^{-(i_q^n(\ell) - i_q^n(d)) - \frac{(i_q^n(\ell) - \kappa'(1))^2}{2\kappa''(1)}}$$

$$= \frac{k_q^n(d)}{\sqrt{n}} e^{-i_q^n(d)}$$

Binary Symmetric Channel

► Random coding union bound

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{rcu}_n(R) &= \mathbb{E}_{DQ} \left[\min \left\{ 1, (M-1) \frac{k_Q(D)}{\sqrt{n}} e^{-i_Q^n(T)} \right\} \right] \\
 &= \mathbb{E} \left[\mathbf{1} \left\{ R - I(Q) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \left(\sqrt{n} I(Q) - \frac{i_Q^n(D)}{\sqrt{n}} \right) + \frac{1}{n} \left(\log k_Q^n(D) - \frac{\log n}{2} - \log U \right) \geq 0 \right\} \right] \\
 &\simeq P_{\text{out}}(R) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} 0 - \frac{1}{2n} p'_{\frac{R-I(Q)}{\sqrt{V(Q)}}}(0) + \frac{1}{n} p_{R-I(Q)}(0) \left(\mathbb{E} \left[\log k_{q_0}^n(D) \right] - \frac{\log n}{2} + 1 \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

Binary Symmetric Channel

$$k_q^n(d) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi V}} \sum_{\ell=0}^d \underbrace{\gamma e^{-\gamma(d-\ell) - \frac{\gamma^2(nq-\ell)^2}{2nV}}}_{f(\ell)}$$

- ▶ Using the Euler-Maclaurin summation formula...

$$\begin{aligned} k_q^n(d) &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi V}} \left(\int_0^d f(\ell) d\ell + \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{B_m^+}{m!} \left(f^{(m-1)}(d) - f^{(m-1)}(0) \right) \right) \leftarrow \text{Bernoulli numbers} \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi V}} \left(\sqrt{2\pi nV} e^{\frac{nV}{2}} e^{-(d-nq)\gamma} \left(Q\left(\frac{nq\gamma + nV}{\sqrt{nV}}\right) - Q\left(\frac{nq\gamma + nV - d\gamma}{\sqrt{nV}}\right) \right) + \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{B_m^+}{m!} (\dots) \right) \\ &\simeq \frac{e^{-\frac{\alpha^2 \gamma^2}{2V}}}{\sqrt{2\pi V}} \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{B_m^+}{m!} \gamma^m \leftarrow a = \frac{d-nq}{\sqrt{n}} \\ &= \frac{e^{-\frac{\alpha^2 \gamma^2}{2V}}}{\sqrt{2\pi V}} \frac{\gamma}{1 - e^{-\gamma}} \end{aligned}$$

- ▶ Hence

$$\mathbb{E}[\log k_q^n(D)] \simeq \log \frac{\gamma(1 - e^{-\gamma})^{-1}}{\sqrt{2\pi eV}}$$

Binary Symmetric Channel

▶ Random coding union bound

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{rcu}_n(R) &= \mathbb{E}_{DQ} \left[\min \left\{ 1, (M-1) \frac{k_Q(D)}{\sqrt{n}} e^{-i_Q^n(T)} \right\} \right] \\
 &= \mathbb{E} \left[\mathbf{1} \left\{ R - I(Q) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \left(\sqrt{n} I(Q) - \frac{i_Q^n(D)}{\sqrt{n}} \right) + \frac{1}{n} \left(\log k_Q^n(D) - \frac{\log n}{2} - \log U \right) \geq 0 \right\} \right] \\
 &\simeq P_{\text{out}}(R) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} 0 - \frac{1}{2n} p'_{\frac{R-I(Q)}{\sqrt{V(Q)}}}(0) + \frac{1}{n} p_{R-I(Q)}(0) \left(\mathbb{E} \left[\log k_{q_0}^n(D) \right] - \frac{\log n}{2} + 1 \right) \\
 &\simeq P_{\text{out}}(R) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} 0 - \frac{1}{2n} p'_{\frac{R-I(Q)}{\sqrt{V(Q)}}}(0) + \frac{1}{n} p_{R-I(Q)}(0) \left(\log \frac{\gamma(1-e^{-\gamma})^{-1}}{\sqrt{2\pi eV(q_0)}} - \frac{\log n}{2} + 1 \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

↓

$$\text{rcu}_n(R) \simeq P_{\text{out}}(R) + \frac{\log n}{n} \phi_{\log}(R) + \frac{1}{n} \phi_0(R)$$

↓

$$P_{\text{out}}(R) = \mathbb{P}[I(Q) < R]$$

$$\phi_{\log}(R) = -\frac{1}{2} p_{R-I(Q)}(0)$$

$$\phi_0(R) = -\frac{1}{2} p'_{\frac{R-I(Q)}{\sqrt{V(Q)}}}(0) + p_{R-I(Q)}(0) \left(1 + \log \frac{\gamma(1-e^{-\gamma})^{-1}}{\sqrt{2\pi eV(q_0)}} \right)$$

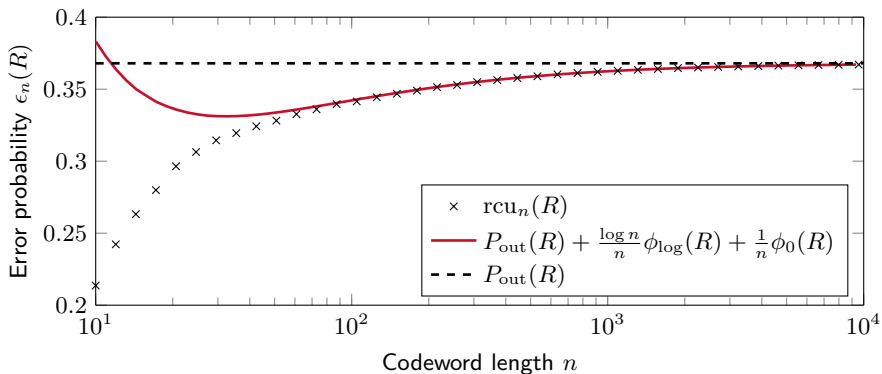
Binary Symmetric Channel

- ▶ Uniformly distributed crossover probability $q \in (0, \frac{1}{2})$ at rate $R = \frac{1}{10} \log 2$, $q_0 = 0.3160$

$$P_{\text{out}}(R) = 1 - 2q_0$$

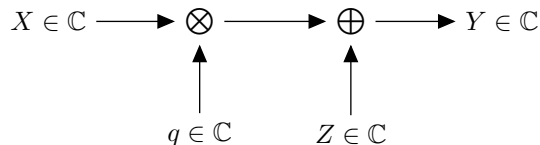
$$\phi_{\log}(R) = -\frac{1}{\log \frac{1-q_0}{q_0}}$$

$$\phi_0(R) = 2q_0 + \frac{2 - 2 \log(1 - 2q_0) - \log 2\pi}{\log \frac{1-q_0}{q_0}}$$



- ▶ Font-Segura, Martinez & Guillén i Fàbregas, "Asymptotics of the error probability in quasi-static binary symmetric channels", *ISIT*, 2017

Fading Channel



- ▶ Channel transition probability

$$W_q(y|x) = \frac{1}{\pi\sigma^2} e^{-\frac{|y-qx|^2}{\sigma^2}}$$

- ▶ and

$$\begin{aligned} W_q^n(y^n|x^n) &= \prod_{i=1}^n W_q(y_i|x_i) \\ &= \frac{1}{(\pi\sigma^2)^n} e^{-\frac{\|y^n - qx^n\|^2}{\sigma^2}} \end{aligned}$$

Fading Channel

► Information density

$$i_q^n(x^n; y^n) = n \log(1 + |q|^2 \rho) + \frac{\|y^n\|^2}{1 + |q|^2 \rho} - \|y^n - qx^n\|^2.$$

► Pairwise error probability

$$\begin{aligned} \text{pep}_q(x^n; y^n) &= \mathbb{P} [W_q^n(y^n | \bar{X}^n) \geq W_q^n(y^n | x^n)] \\ &= \mathbb{P} [i_q^n(\bar{X}^n; y^n) \geq i_q^n(x^n; y^n)] \end{aligned}$$

$$\kappa(\tau) = \log \mathbb{E}[e^{\tau X}] \longrightarrow = \int_{i_q^n(x^n; y^n)}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2\pi j} \int_{\hat{\tau}-j\infty}^{\hat{\tau}+j\infty} e^{\kappa(\tau) - \tau z} d\tau dz$$

$$\text{Taylor} \longrightarrow \simeq \int_{i_q^n(x^n; y^n)}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2\pi j} \int_{\hat{\tau}-j\infty}^{\hat{\tau}+j\infty} e^{\kappa(\hat{\tau}) + \kappa'(\hat{\tau})(\tau - \hat{\tau}) + \frac{1}{2} \kappa''(\hat{\tau})(\tau - \hat{\tau})^2 - \tau z} d\tau dz$$

$$= e^{\kappa(1) - i_q^n(x^n; y^n)} e^{\frac{\kappa''(1)}{2} - \kappa'(1) + i_q^n(x^n; y^n)} Q \left(\frac{\kappa''(1) - \kappa'(1) + i_q^n(x^n; y^n)}{\sqrt{\kappa''(1)}} \right)$$

$$= \frac{k_q^n(x^n; y^n)}{\sqrt{n}} e^{-i_q^n(x^n; y^n)}$$

Fading Channel

▶ Random coding union bound

$$\begin{aligned} \text{rcu}_n(R) &= \mathbb{E}_{X^n Y^n Q} \left[\min \left\{ 1, (M-1) \frac{k_Q^n(X^n; Y^n)}{\sqrt{n}} e^{-i_Q^n(X^n; Y^n)} \right\} \right] \\ &\simeq P_{\text{out}}(R) - \frac{1}{2n} p'_{\frac{R-I(Q)}{\sqrt{V(Q)}}}(0) + \frac{1}{n} p_{R-I(Q)}(0) \left(\mathbb{E}[\log k_{q_0}^n(D)] - \frac{\log n}{2} + 1 \right) \\ &\simeq P_{\text{out}}(R) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} 0 - \frac{1}{2n} p'_{\frac{R-I(Q)}{\sqrt{V(Q)}}}(0) + \frac{1}{n} p_{R-I(Q)}(0) \left(\log \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi e \nu(q_0)}} - \frac{\log n}{2} + 1 \right) \end{aligned}$$

↓

$$\boxed{\text{rcu}_n(R) \simeq P_{\text{out}}(R) + \frac{\log n}{n} \phi_{\log}(R) + \frac{1}{n} \phi_0(R)}$$

↓

$$P_{\text{out}}(R) = \mathbb{P}[I(Q) < R]$$

$$\phi_{\log}(R) = -\frac{1}{2} p_{R-I(Q)}(0)$$

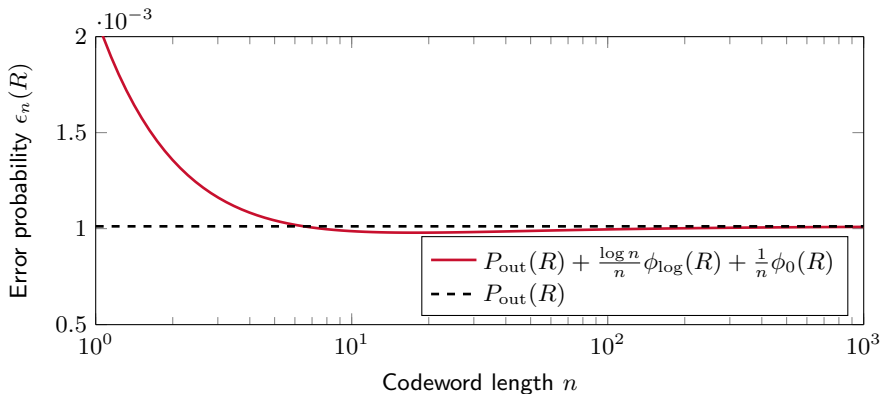
$$\phi_0(R) = -\frac{1}{2} p'_{\frac{R-I(Q)}{\sqrt{V(Q)}}}(0) + p_{R-I(Q)}(0) \left(1 + \log \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi e \nu(q_0)}} \right)$$

Fading Channel

- ▶ For Rayleigh fading and i.i.d. Gaussian input, rate $R = 2$ and SNR $\rho = 38$ dB

$$P_{\text{out}}(R) = 1 - \exp\left(-\frac{e^R - 1}{\rho}\right) \quad \phi_{\log}(R) = -\frac{e^R}{2\rho} \exp\left(-\frac{e^R - 1}{\rho}\right)$$

$$\phi_0(R) = \frac{e^R}{\rho} \exp\left(-\frac{e^R - 1}{\rho}\right) \left(2 - \frac{e^R - 1}{\rho} + \log \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi e(1 - e^{-2R})}}\right)$$



- ▶ Font-Segura, Martinez & Guillén i Fàbregas, "Asymptotics of the random-coding union bound in quasi-static fading channels", *ITW*, 2016

Rate Expansions

- ▶ For the BEC, we saw...

$$\text{rcu}_n(R) \simeq P_{\text{out}}(R) + \frac{1}{n}\phi_0(R)$$

...but we know that $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} R_n(\epsilon) = C_\epsilon$. Then,

$$\epsilon \simeq P_{\text{out}}(C_\epsilon) + \frac{1}{n}\phi_0(C_\epsilon) + (R - C_\epsilon) \left(P'_{\text{out}}(C_\epsilon) + \frac{1}{n}\phi'_0(C_\epsilon) \right)$$

↓

$$R_n(\epsilon) \simeq C_\epsilon - \frac{1}{n} \frac{\phi_0(C_\epsilon)}{p_{C_\epsilon - I(Q)}(0)}$$

- ▶ Similarly for the BSC and the fading channel...

$$\text{rcu}_n(R) \simeq P_{\text{out}}(R) + \frac{\log n}{n}\phi_{\log}(R) + \frac{1}{n}\phi_0(R)$$

↓

$$R_n(\epsilon) \simeq C_\epsilon + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\log n}{n} - \frac{1}{n} \frac{\phi_0(C_\epsilon)}{p_{C_\epsilon - I(Q)}(0)}$$

In summary

- ▶ Expansion to the error probability based on **saddlepoint approximation** to the pairwise error probability and Taylor expansion of the RCU
- ▶ Special case of BEC $\epsilon_n(R) \simeq P_{\text{out}}(R) + \frac{1}{n}\phi_0(R)$
- ▶ BSC and fading channel $\epsilon_n(R) \simeq P_{\text{out}}(R) + \frac{\log n}{n}\phi_{\log}(R) + \frac{1}{n}\phi_0(R)$
- ▶ Relation to the rate $R_n(\epsilon) \simeq C_{\text{out}}(\epsilon) + \frac{1}{2n}\log n + O\left(\frac{1}{n}\right)$
- ▶ Useful tool to approximate any tail probability!

Thank you for your attention!