

A Packing Problem in Time-Frequency Analysis

Th. Strohmer, Se. Beurer IEEE Trans. Comm. (2003)

Adren, Dörfler (2013)

$$g \in L^2(\mathbb{R}), \quad \lambda = (\lambda_1, \lambda_2) \in \mathbb{R}^2$$

TFS $\pi(\lambda)g(t) = e^{2\pi i \lambda_2 t} g(\frac{t}{\lambda_1} - \lambda_1)$

↑ *frequency* ← *time*

$$\Lambda = M\mathbb{Z}^2 \subseteq \mathbb{R}^2 \quad \text{lattice with density } D(\Lambda) = |\det M|^{-1}$$

Gabor expansion over Λ

$$c \mapsto \sum_{\lambda \in \Lambda} c_\lambda \pi(\lambda)g$$

↑ *symbols*

wireless comm.

Quantity of interest: condition # of Gram matrix $G(g, \Lambda)$

$$G_{\lambda\mu} = \langle \pi(\mu)g, \pi(\lambda)g \rangle \quad \lambda, \mu \in \Lambda$$

$$\|c\|_2^2 \leq \| \sum c_\lambda \pi(\lambda)g \|_2^2 = \sum_{\lambda, \mu} c_\lambda \bar{c}_\mu \langle \pi(\mu)g, \pi(\lambda)g \rangle$$

⊗

$$= \langle Gc, c \rangle \leq \|B\| \|c\|_2^2$$

B(M)

$$\kappa(\Lambda) = \kappa = \frac{B_{\text{opt}}}{A_{\text{opt}}} = \|G\|_{\text{op}} \|G^{-1}\|_{\text{op}}$$

stability of G

depends on g & Λ

Facts (Density Thm. for Riesz sequences)

If (*) with $A, B > 0$, then $D(A) \leq 1$

If (*) and $g \in \mathcal{S}(\mathbb{R})$, then $D(A) < 1$

For Gaussian $g(t) = e^{-\pi t^2}$

(*) $\Leftrightarrow D(A) < 1$

capacity
spectral efficiency

Problem: Fix $g(t) = e^{-\pi t^2}$ and density $\Delta < 1$

Find

$\inf \{ \alpha(A) : D(A) = \Delta \}$

Conj: The infimum is achieved for the hexagonal lattice with density Δ .

$M = \begin{pmatrix} \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}\Delta}\right)^{1/2} & \left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}\Delta}\right)^{1/2} \\ 0 & \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2\Delta}\right)^{1/2} \end{pmatrix}$

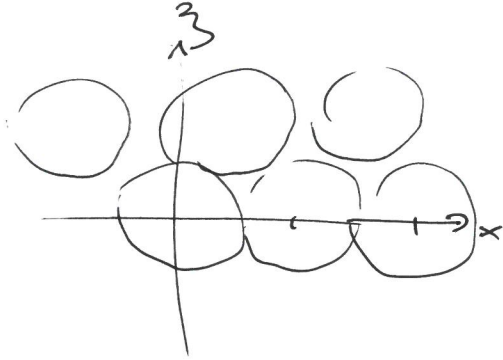
Plancherel Eq: TF distribution of g is real & symm.

$W(g, s) / C_x(z) = \int g(x + \frac{t}{2}) g(x - \frac{t}{2}) e^{-2\pi i z t} dt$

for Gauss $W(g, s) / C_x(z) = e^{-2\pi(x^2 + z^2)}$

$\{ (x, y) : W(x, y) > \epsilon \}$ is disc

$$W(\pi(x)g, \pi(y)g)(z) = W(g, g)(z-1)$$



best packing of

Σ -supp. yields

hexag. lattice

Numerical Simulation

$$\Delta = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\kappa \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{2} & 0 \\ 0 & \sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\kappa \begin{pmatrix} \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \\ 0 & \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \end{pmatrix} \approx 3\sqrt{2}$$

Math. Fact

$$M = \begin{pmatrix} a & c \\ 0 & b \end{pmatrix}$$

$$B \begin{pmatrix} a & c \\ 0 & b \end{pmatrix} \leq B \begin{pmatrix} a & 0 \\ 0 & b \end{pmatrix}$$

Optimization:

$$\Delta = \frac{1}{2}$$

inf

max
 x, y

$$\left| \sum_k e^{-\pi(1+ibc)(x - \frac{k}{b})^2} e^{2\pi i k z} \right|^2$$

b, c

min
 x, y

$$+ \left| \sum_k e^{-\pi(1+ibc)(x + \frac{1}{2b} - \frac{k}{b})^2} e^{2\pi i k z} \right|^2$$