## Gaussian Intersymbol Interference Channels With Mismatch

Wasim Huleihel Salman Salamatian Neri Merhav Muriel Médard

## Abstract

This paper considers the problem of channel coding over Gaussian intersymbol interference (ISI) channels with a given metric decoding rule. Specifically, it is assumed that the mismatched decoder has an incorrect assumption on the impulse response function. The mismatch capacity is the highest achievable rate for a given decoding rule. Existing lower bounds to the mismatch capacity for channels and decoding metrics with memory (as in our model) are presented only in the form of multi-letter expressions that have not been calculated in practice. Consequently, they provide little insight on the mismatch problem. In this paper, we derive computable single-letter lower bounds to the mismatch capacity, and discuss some implications of our results. Our achievable rates are based on two ensembles; the ensemble of codewords generated by an autoregressive process, and the ensemble of codewords drawn uniformly over a "type class" of real-valued sequences. Computation of our achievable rates demonstrates non-trivial behavior of the achievable rates as a function of the mismatched parameters. As a simple application of our technique, we derive also the random coding exponent associated with a mismatched decoder which assumes that there is no ISI at all. Finally, we compare our results with universal decoders which are designed *outside* the true class of channels that we consider in this paper.

## I. INTRODUCTION

The mismatch capacity is the highest achievable rate for a given, possibly suboptimal, decoding rule. This scenario arises naturally when, due to imprecise channel measurement, the receiver performs maximum-likelihood decoding with respect to the wrong channel law, or when the receiver is intentionally designed to perform a suboptimal decoding rule due to implementation constraints. This problem has

W. Huleihel, S. Salamatian, and M. Médard are with the Research Laboratory of Electronics at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, MA (e-mail: {wasimh,salmansa,medard}@mit.edu). The work of W. Huleihel was supported by the MIT-Technion Postdoctoral Fellowship.

N. Merhav is with the Andrew & Erna Viterbi Faculty of Electrical Engineering at the Technion-Israel Institute of Technology, Haifa 3200003, Israel (e-mail: merhav@ee.technion.ac.il).