

```
(* The HolonomicFunctions package can be downloaded from
   http://www.risc.jku.at/research/combinat/software/HolonomicFunctions/ *)
<< RISC`HolonomicFunctions`;
```

HolonomicFunctions Package version 1.7.1 (09-Oct-2013)
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```
--> Type ?HolonomicFunctions for help.
```

```
(* Define the functions used below. *)
(* Determine the holonomic rank. *)
HolonomicRank[ops_] :=
  With[{u = UnderTheStaircase[ops]},
    If[u === Infinity, Throw["Not holonomic"], Length[u]]];
(* Deduce coefficient list of an OrePolynomial w.r.t. the given support. *)
mycfl[op_, uts_] := Total[Cases[op[[1]], {a_, LeadingExponent[#]} => a]] & /@ uts;
(* Convert a holonomic system into a Pfaffian
   system (linear system of differential equations). *)
PfaffianSystem[ann_, op_] :=
  With[{uts = UnderTheStaircase[ann]},
    mycfl[OreReduce[op ** #, Together[ann]], uts] & /@ uts];
(* Support for handling expressions in dB. *)
dB[x_] := 10^(x / 10);
```

SNR moment generating function (m.g.f.)

```
(* Write M_{n_1}(s) as defined in Eq.(55). Upon changing index n_1 into m,
   M_m corresponds to H_m in Eq.(67). *)
Mm = Sum[Binomial[n1, m1] * (-1)^m1 / (1 - s * Gamma1)^(N + n1 - m1), {m1, 0, n1}] /. n1 -> m
(s Gamma1)^m (1 - s Gamma1)^(-m-N)
```

```
(* Write the factor that appears in the definition of G_n(z) in Eq.(67),
   except H_m. Note that this factor is used several times below. *)
```

```
TraditionalForm[
  facGn = Binomial[n, m] * Pochhammer[N, m] / Pochhammer[NR + n - m, m] * c1^m]
```

$$\frac{c_1^m \binom{n}{m} (N)_m}{(-m + n + N_R)_m}$$

```
(* Deduce the annihilator of G_n(z) from Eq.(67),
   written for the SNR m.g.f. *)
```

```
(* An annihilator is a set of partial differential
   equations (PDEs)/recurrences, in operator notation. *)
```

```
(* Note how creative telescoping is employed to deal with this summation. *)
annGn1 = CreativeTelescoping[facGn * Mm, S[m] - 1, {S[n], Der[s], Der[z]}][[1]]
```

$$\left\{ D_z, (-n - N_R) S_n + (-s + s^2 \Gamma_1 + s^2 c_1 \Gamma_1) D_s + (n + N_R + N s \Gamma_1 + N s c_1 \Gamma_1), \right. \\ \left. (-s + 2 s^2 \Gamma_1 + s^2 c_1 \Gamma_1 - s^3 \Gamma_1^2 - s^3 c_1 \Gamma_1^2) D_s^2 + (-1 + n + N_R + 3 s \Gamma_1 - n s \Gamma_1 + 2 N s \Gamma_1 + s c_1 \Gamma_1 - \right. \\ \left. n s c_1 \Gamma_1 + N s c_1 \Gamma_1 - s N_R \Gamma_1 - 2 s^2 \Gamma_1^2 - 2 N s^2 \Gamma_1^2 - 2 s^2 c_1 \Gamma_1^2 - 2 N s^2 c_1 \Gamma_1^2) D_s + \right. \\ \left. (N \Gamma_1 - n N \Gamma_1 - n N c_1 \Gamma_1 - N N_R \Gamma_1 - N s \Gamma_1^2 - N^2 s \Gamma_1^2 - N s c_1 \Gamma_1^2 - N^2 s c_1 \Gamma_1^2) \right\}$$

(* Derive the annihilator of the SNR m.g.f.,
by multiplying the remaining terms from Eq.(67), and summing w.r.t. n. Again
creative telescoping is employed to deal with the summation. *)

```
annMGF = CreativeTelescoping[DFiniteTimes[annGn1,
  Annihilator[Exp[-z] * z^n/n!, {S[n], Der[s], Der[z]}]], S[n] - 1][[1]]
{z D_z^2 + (s - s^2 Γ_1 - s^2 c_1 Γ_1) D_s + (z + N_R) D_z + (-N s Γ_1 - N s c_1 Γ_1),
 (-z + s z Γ_1) D_s D_z + (1 - z - N_R - s Γ_1 + s z Γ_1 + s z c_1 Γ_1 + s N_R Γ_1) D_s +
 N z Γ_1 D_z + (-N Γ_1 + N z Γ_1 + N z c_1 Γ_1 + N N_R Γ_1),
 (s - 3 s^2 Γ_1 - s^2 c_1 Γ_1 + 3 s^3 Γ_1^2 + 2 s^3 c_1 Γ_1^2 - s^4 Γ_1^3 - s^4 c_1 Γ_1^3) D_s^2 +
 (-2 s Γ_1 - 2 N s Γ_1 - N s c_1 Γ_1 - s z c_1 Γ_1 - s c_1 N_R Γ_1 + 4 s^2 Γ_1^2 + 4 N s^2 Γ_1^2 + 2 s^2 c_1 Γ_1^2 + 3 N s^2 c_1
 Γ_1^2 + s^2 z c_1 Γ_1^2 + s^2 z c_1^2 Γ_1^2 + s^2 c_1 N_R Γ_1^2 - 2 s^3 Γ_1^3 - 2 N s^3 Γ_1^3 - 2 s^3 c_1 Γ_1^3 - 2 N s^3 c_1 Γ_1^3) D_s +
 N z c_1 Γ_1 D_z + (N s Γ_1^2 + N^2 s Γ_1^2 + N^2 s c_1 Γ_1^2 + N s z c_1 Γ_1^2 + N s z c_1^2 Γ_1^2 +
 N s c_1 N_R Γ_1^2 - N s^2 Γ_1^3 - N^2 s^2 Γ_1^3 - N s^2 c_1 Γ_1^3 - N^2 s^2 c_1 Γ_1^3)}
```

(* Deduce the size of the Pfaffian systems for the m.g.f. *)
HolonomicRank[annMGF]

3

(* Deduce the vector of derivatives of m(s; z),
which is shown in Section V.C., Step (1). *)
UnderTheStaircase[annMGF]

{1, D_z, D_s}

(* From the m.g.f. annihilator,
display the matrices required in Eq.(72), as lists of elements. *)

```
PSMGFs = PfaffianSystem[annMGF, Der[s]]
PSMGFz = PfaffianSystem[annMGF, Der[z]]
```

(* From the m.g.f. annihilator, display the matrices required in Eq.(72). *)

```
Θ_s == MatrixForm[PSMGFs]
```

```
Θ_z == MatrixForm[PSMGFz]
```

$$\left\{ \{0, 0, 1\}, \left\{ \frac{N \Gamma_1 - N z \Gamma_1 - N z c_1 \Gamma_1 - N N_R \Gamma_1}{z (-1 + s \Gamma_1)}, -\frac{N \Gamma_1}{-1 + s \Gamma_1}, \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \frac{(-1 + z + N_R + s \Gamma_1 - s z \Gamma_1 - s z c_1 \Gamma_1 - s N_R \Gamma_1) / (z (-1 + s \Gamma_1))}{\left\{ (N \Gamma_1^2 + N^2 \Gamma_1^2 + N^2 c_1 \Gamma_1^2 + N z c_1 \Gamma_1^2 + N z c_1^2 \Gamma_1^2 + N c_1 N_R \Gamma_1^2 - N s \Gamma_1^3 - N^2 s \Gamma_1^3 - N s c_1 \Gamma_1^3 - \right.} \right.$$

$$\left. \left. N^2 s c_1 \Gamma_1^3 \right\} / \left((-1 + s \Gamma_1)^2 (-1 + s \Gamma_1 + s c_1 \Gamma_1) \right)}, \frac{N z c_1 \Gamma_1}{s (-1 + s \Gamma_1)^2 (-1 + s \Gamma_1 + s c_1 \Gamma_1)}, \right.$$

$$\left. \frac{(-2 \Gamma_1 - 2 N \Gamma_1 - N c_1 \Gamma_1 - z c_1 \Gamma_1 - c_1 N_R \Gamma_1 + 4 s \Gamma_1^2 + 4 N s \Gamma_1^2 + 2 s c_1 \Gamma_1^2 + 3 N s c_1 \Gamma_1^2 + \right.$$

$$\left. \left. s z c_1 \Gamma_1^2 + s z c_1^2 \Gamma_1^2 + s c_1 N_R \Gamma_1^2 - 2 s^2 \Gamma_1^3 - 2 N s^2 \Gamma_1^3 - 2 s^2 c_1 \Gamma_1^3 - 2 N s^2 c_1 \Gamma_1^3 \right\} / \right.$$

$$\left. \left((-1 + s \Gamma_1)^2 (-1 + s \Gamma_1 + s c_1 \Gamma_1) \right) \right\}$$

$$\left\{ \{0, 1, 0\}, \left\{ \frac{N s \Gamma_1 + N s c_1 \Gamma_1}{z}, \frac{-z - N_R}{z}, \frac{-s + s^2 \Gamma_1 + s^2 c_1 \Gamma_1}{z} \right\}, \right.$$

$$\left\{ \frac{N \Gamma_1 - N z \Gamma_1 - N z c_1 \Gamma_1 - N N_R \Gamma_1}{z (-1 + s \Gamma_1)}, -\frac{N \Gamma_1}{-1 + s \Gamma_1}, \right.$$

$$\left. \frac{(-1 + z + N_R + s \Gamma_1 - s z \Gamma_1 - s z c_1 \Gamma_1 - s N_R \Gamma_1) / (z (-1 + s \Gamma_1))}{\left\{ \begin{array}{ccc} 0 & & 0 \\ \frac{N \Gamma_1 - N z \Gamma_1 - N z c_1 \Gamma_1 - N N_R \Gamma_1}{z (-1 + s \Gamma_1)} & & -\frac{N \Gamma_1}{-1 + s \Gamma_1} \\ \frac{N \Gamma_1^2 + N^2 \Gamma_1^2 + N^2 c_1 \Gamma_1^2 + N z c_1 \Gamma_1^2 + N z c_1^2 \Gamma_1^2 + N c_1 N_R \Gamma_1^2 - N s \Gamma_1^3 - N^2 s \Gamma_1^3 - N s c_1 \Gamma_1^3 - N^2 s c_1 \Gamma_1^3}{(-1 + s \Gamma_1)^2 (-1 + s \Gamma_1 + s c_1 \Gamma_1)} & & \frac{N z c_1 \Gamma_1}{s (-1 + s \Gamma_1)^2 (-1 + s \Gamma_1 + s c_1 \Gamma_1)} \end{array} \right\}} \right.$$

$$\left. \frac{-2 \Gamma_1}{s (-1 + s \Gamma_1)^2 (-1 + s \Gamma_1 + s c_1 \Gamma_1)} \right\}$$

$$\Theta_z = \left(\begin{array}{ccc} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ \frac{N s \Gamma_1 + N s c_1 \Gamma_1}{z} & \frac{-z - N_R}{z} & \frac{-s + s^2 \Gamma_1 + s^2 c_1 \Gamma_1}{z} \\ \frac{N \Gamma_1 - N z \Gamma_1 - N z c_1 \Gamma_1 - N N_R \Gamma_1}{z (-1 + s \Gamma_1)} & -\frac{N \Gamma_1}{-1 + s \Gamma_1} & \frac{-1 + z + N_R + s \Gamma_1 - s z \Gamma_1 - s z c_1 \Gamma_1 - s N_R \Gamma_1}{z (-1 + s \Gamma_1)} \end{array} \right)$$

SNR probability density function (p.d.f.)

```
(* Write p_{n_1}(t) as defined in Eq.(58). Then,
change index n_1 into m, so that p_{m}(t) corresponds to H_m from
Eq.(67). The fact that Mathematica outputs p_m(t) as a closed
form in terms of HypergeometricU for us can be disregarded. *)
pm = Sum[Binomial[n1, m1] * (-1) ^ m1 * t ^ (N + n1 - m1 - 1) *
Exp[-t / Gamma1] / (N + n1 - m1 - 1) ! / Gamma1 ^ (N + n1 - m1), {m1, 0, n1}] /. n1 -> m
(E^(-t/Gamma1) t^{-1+N} HypergeometricU[-m, N, t/Gamma1] Gamma1^{-N}) / (-1 + m + N) !

(* Deduce the annihilator of G_n(z) from Eq.(67),
written for the SNR p.d.f. *)
annGn2 = CreativeTelescoping[facGn * pm, S[m] - 1, {S[n], Der[t], Der[z]}][[1]]
{Dz, (t Gamma1 + t c1 Gamma1) Dt^2 + (-n - NR) Sn + (t + 2 Gamma1 - N Gamma1 + 2 c1 Gamma1 - N c1 Gamma1) Dt + (1 + n + NR),
(n t Gamma1 + t NR Gamma1) Sn Dt + (n t + t NR + n Gamma1 - n N Gamma1 + NR Gamma1 - N NR Gamma1) Sn + (t c1 Gamma1 + n t c1 Gamma1) Dt +
(c1 Gamma1 + n c1 Gamma1 - N c1 Gamma1 - n N c1 Gamma1), (-n Gamma1 - n^2 Gamma1 - NR Gamma1 - 2 n NR Gamma1 - NR^2 Gamma1) Sn^2 +
(n t c1 + t c1 NR + n Gamma1 + n^2 Gamma1 - n c1 Gamma1 - n^2 c1 Gamma1 - n N c1 Gamma1 + NR Gamma1 + 2 n NR Gamma1 - c1 NR Gamma1 -
n c1 NR Gamma1 - N c1 NR Gamma1 + NR^2 Gamma1) Sn + (t c1 Gamma1 + n t c1 Gamma1 + t c1^2 Gamma1 + n t c1^2 Gamma1) Dt +
(c1 Gamma1 + 2 n c1 Gamma1 + n^2 c1 Gamma1 + c1^2 Gamma1 + n c1^2 Gamma1 - N c1^2 Gamma1 - n N c1^2 Gamma1 + c1 NR Gamma1 + n c1 NR Gamma1)}

(* The annihilator for the SNR p.d.f., using Eq.(67) as definition. *)
annPDF = CreativeTelescoping[DFiniteTimes[annGn2,
Annihilator[Exp[-z] * z^n / n!, {S[n], Der[t], Der[z]}]], S[n] - 1][[1]]
{t z Gamma1 Dt Dz + (-t Gamma1 + t z Gamma1 + t z c1 Gamma1 + t NR Gamma1) Dt + (t z + z Gamma1 - N z Gamma1) Dz +
(-t + t z + t NR - Gamma1 + N Gamma1 + z Gamma1 - N z Gamma1 + z c1 Gamma1 - N z c1 Gamma1 + NR Gamma1 - N NR Gamma1),
(-t Gamma1 - t c1 Gamma1) Dt^2 + z Dz^2 + (-t - 2 Gamma1 + N Gamma1 - 2 c1 Gamma1 + N c1 Gamma1) Dt + (z + NR) Dz - 1,
z^2 Gamma1 Dz^3 + (2 z^2 Gamma1 + z^2 c1 Gamma1 + 2 z NR Gamma1) Dz^2 + (-t z c1 Gamma1 - t z c1^2 Gamma1) Dt +
(-t z c1 + z^2 Gamma1 + N z c1 Gamma1 + z^2 c1 Gamma1 - NR Gamma1 + 2 z NR Gamma1 + z c1 NR Gamma1 + NR^2 Gamma1) Dz +
(t c1 - t z c1 - t c1 NR - N c1 Gamma1 - z c1 Gamma1 + N z c1 Gamma1 - z c1^2 Gamma1 + N z c1^2 Gamma1 + N c1 NR Gamma1)}

(* Alternatively, the annihilator for the SNR p.d.f.,
obtained from the m.g.f. by Laplace transform. *)
(* I.e., multiply the expression with Exp[-s*t] and integrate w.r.t. s. *)
ops = {Der[s], Der[t], Der[z]};
annPDF1 =
CreativeTelescoping[DFiniteTimes[ToOrePolynomial[Append[annMGF, Der[t]],
OreAlgebra@@ops], Annihilator[Exp[-s*t], ops]], Der[s]][[1]]
{t z Gamma1 Dt Dz + (-t Gamma1 + t z Gamma1 + t z c1 Gamma1 + t NR Gamma1) Dt + (t z + z Gamma1 - N z Gamma1) Dz +
(-t + t z + t NR - Gamma1 + N Gamma1 + z Gamma1 - N z Gamma1 + z c1 Gamma1 - N z c1 Gamma1 + NR Gamma1 - N NR Gamma1),
(-t Gamma1 - t c1 Gamma1) Dt^2 + z Dz^2 + (-t - 2 Gamma1 + N Gamma1 - 2 c1 Gamma1 + N c1 Gamma1) Dt + (z + NR) Dz - 1,
z^2 Gamma1 Dz^3 + (2 z^2 Gamma1 + z^2 c1 Gamma1 + 2 z NR Gamma1) Dz^2 + (-t z c1 Gamma1 - t z c1^2 Gamma1) Dt +
(-t z c1 + z^2 Gamma1 + N z c1 Gamma1 + z^2 c1 Gamma1 - NR Gamma1 + 2 z NR Gamma1 + z c1 NR Gamma1 + NR^2 Gamma1) Dz +
(t c1 - t z c1 - t c1 NR - N c1 Gamma1 - z c1 Gamma1 + N z c1 Gamma1 - z c1^2 Gamma1 + N z c1^2 Gamma1 + N c1 NR Gamma1)}

(* Compare the two results obtained for the p.d.f., they agree. *)
GBEqual[annPDF, annPDF1]
True

HolonomicRank[annPDF]
4
```


Outage Probability

(* Note that our Eq.(63) involves the incomplete gamma function $\gamma(k,x)$ defined as in Footnote 7 on page 7. On the other hand, Mathematica's `Gamma[k,x]` function is different as revealed by the following: *)

```
Integrate[t^(k-1) * Exp[-t], {t, 0, x}, Assumptions -> k > 0]
```

```
Gamma[k] - Gamma[k, x]
```

(* Write the summand in $P_{\{o,n_1\}}$ defined in Eq.(60), by using Eq.(64) and by accounting for the Mathematica definition of `Gamma[k,x]`. *)

```
TraditionalForm[PonlSmnd =
```

$$\text{Binomial}[n_1, m_1] * (-1)^{m_1} * (1 - \text{Gamma}[N + n_1 - m_1, \tau / \Gamma_1] / \text{Gamma}[N + n_1 - m_1])]$$

$$(-1)^{m_1} \binom{n_1}{m_1} \left(1 - \frac{\Gamma(N - m_1 + n_1, \frac{\tau}{\Gamma_1})}{\Gamma(N - m_1 + n_1)} \right)$$

(* Derive the annihilator of $P_{\{o,n_1\}}$ w.r.t. n_1 . Note that the result is a difference operator, which corresponds to a difference equation w.r.t. n_1 satisfied by $P_{\{o,n_1\}}$. *)

```
Annihilator[Sum[PonlSmnd, {m_1, 0, n_1}], S[n_1]]
```

$$\{ (-\Gamma_1 - N \Gamma_1 - n_1 \Gamma_1) S_{n_1}^2 + (\tau - \Gamma_1 - N \Gamma_1 - 2 n_1 \Gamma_1) S_{n_1} - n_1 \Gamma_1 \}$$

(* Note that the above command internally uses creative telescoping to derive the annihilator. *)

(* Next, we show an alternative approach that explicitly employs creative telescoping; Finally, upon replacing n_1 with m , for Eq.(67), we obtain the annihilator of H_m (corresponding to $P_{\{o,m\}}$) from Eq.(67). Note that this is again a difference operator. *)

```
annPom = CreativeTelescoping[PonlSmnd, S[m_1] - 1, S[n_1]][[1]] /. n_1 -> m
```

$$\{ (-\Gamma_1 - m \Gamma_1 - N \Gamma_1) S_m^2 + (\tau - \Gamma_1 - 2 m \Gamma_1 - N \Gamma_1) S_m - m \Gamma_1 \}$$

```
(* Define the operators used below. *)
ops = {S[m], S[n], Der[z]};
(* First, derive the annihilator for the summand of G_n in Eq. (67),
written for the outage probability. *)
annGnSmnd = DFiniteTimes[ToOrePolynomial[
  Join[annPom, {S[n] - 1, Der[z]}], OreAlgebra@@ops], Annihilator[facGn, ops]];
(* Then, do summation w.r.t. m, using a special command
with a special option. *)
annGn3 = FindCreativeTelescoping[annGnSmnd, S[m] - 1,
  Denominator -> (n + NR) * Pochhammer[n - m, 5]][[1]]
```

$$\left\{ D_z, \right. \\
\left(6 \Gamma_1 + 11 n \Gamma_1 + 6 n^2 \Gamma_1 + n^3 \Gamma_1 + 11 N_R \Gamma_1 + 12 n N_R \Gamma_1 + 3 n^2 N_R \Gamma_1 + 6 N_R^2 \Gamma_1 + 3 n N_R^2 \Gamma_1 + N_R^3 \Gamma_1 \right) S_n^4 + \\
\left(-2 \tau c_1 - 3 n \tau c_1 - n^2 \tau c_1 - 3 \tau c_1 N_R - 2 n \tau c_1 N_R - \tau c_1 N_R^2 - 8 \Gamma_1 - 16 n \Gamma_1 - 10 n^2 \Gamma_1 - 2 n^3 \Gamma_1 + \right. \\
10 c_1 \Gamma_1 + 19 n c_1 \Gamma_1 + 11 n^2 c_1 \Gamma_1 + 2 n^3 c_1 \Gamma_1 + 2 N c_1 \Gamma_1 + 3 n N c_1 \Gamma_1 + n^2 N c_1 \Gamma_1 - \\
16 N_R \Gamma_1 - 20 n N_R \Gamma_1 - 6 n^2 N_R \Gamma_1 + 15 c_1 N_R \Gamma_1 + 16 n c_1 N_R \Gamma_1 + 4 n^2 c_1 N_R \Gamma_1 + 3 N c_1 N_R \Gamma_1 + \\
2 n N c_1 N_R \Gamma_1 - 10 N_R^2 \Gamma_1 - 6 n N_R^2 \Gamma_1 + 5 c_1 N_R^2 \Gamma_1 + 2 n c_1 N_R^2 \Gamma_1 + N c_1 N_R^2 \Gamma_1 - 2 N_R^3 \Gamma_1 \left. \right) S_n^3 + \\
\left(4 \tau c_1 + 6 n \tau c_1 + 2 n^2 \tau c_1 + 5 \tau c_1 N_R + 3 n \tau c_1 N_R + \tau c_1 N_R^2 + 2 \Gamma_1 + 5 n \Gamma_1 + 4 n^2 \Gamma_1 + \right. \\
n^3 \Gamma_1 - 12 c_1 \Gamma_1 - 26 n c_1 \Gamma_1 - 18 n^2 c_1 \Gamma_1 - 4 n^3 c_1 \Gamma_1 - 4 N c_1 \Gamma_1 - 6 n N c_1 \Gamma_1 - \\
2 n^2 N c_1 \Gamma_1 + 4 c_1^2 \Gamma_1 + 8 n c_1^2 \Gamma_1 + 5 n^2 c_1^2 \Gamma_1 + n^3 c_1^2 \Gamma_1 + 2 N c_1^2 \Gamma_1 + 3 n N c_1^2 \Gamma_1 + \\
n^2 N c_1^2 \Gamma_1 + 5 N_R \Gamma_1 + 8 n N_R \Gamma_1 + 3 n^2 N_R \Gamma_1 - 21 c_1 N_R \Gamma_1 - 27 n c_1 N_R \Gamma_1 - 8 n^2 c_1 N_R \Gamma_1 - \\
5 N c_1 N_R \Gamma_1 - 3 n N c_1 N_R \Gamma_1 + 4 c_1^2 N_R \Gamma_1 + 4 n c_1^2 N_R \Gamma_1 + n^2 c_1^2 N_R \Gamma_1 + 2 N c_1^2 N_R \Gamma_1 + \\
n N c_1^2 N_R \Gamma_1 + 4 N_R^2 \Gamma_1 + 3 n N_R^2 \Gamma_1 - 9 c_1 N_R^2 \Gamma_1 - 4 n c_1 N_R^2 \Gamma_1 - N c_1 N_R^2 \Gamma_1 + N_R^3 \Gamma_1 \left. \right) S_n^2 + \\
\left(-2 \tau c_1 - 3 n \tau c_1 - n^2 \tau c_1 - 2 \tau c_1 N_R - n \tau c_1 N_R + 2 c_1 \Gamma_1 + 7 n c_1 \Gamma_1 + 7 n^2 c_1 \Gamma_1 + \right. \\
2 n^3 c_1 \Gamma_1 + 2 N c_1 \Gamma_1 + 3 n N c_1 \Gamma_1 + n^2 N c_1 \Gamma_1 - 4 c_1^2 \Gamma_1 - 10 n c_1^2 \Gamma_1 - 8 n^2 c_1^2 \Gamma_1 - \\
2 n^3 c_1^2 \Gamma_1 - 4 N c_1^2 \Gamma_1 - 6 n N c_1^2 \Gamma_1 - 2 n^2 N c_1^2 \Gamma_1 + 6 c_1 N_R \Gamma_1 + 11 n c_1 N_R \Gamma_1 + \\
4 n^2 c_1 N_R \Gamma_1 + 2 N c_1 N_R \Gamma_1 + n N c_1 N_R \Gamma_1 - 6 c_1^2 N_R \Gamma_1 - 7 n c_1^2 N_R \Gamma_1 - \\
2 n^2 c_1^2 N_R \Gamma_1 - 2 N c_1^2 N_R \Gamma_1 - n N c_1^2 N_R \Gamma_1 + 4 c_1 N_R^2 \Gamma_1 + 2 n c_1 N_R^2 \Gamma_1 \left. \right) S_n + \\
\left(2 n c_1^2 \Gamma_1 + 3 n^2 c_1^2 \Gamma_1 + n^3 c_1^2 \Gamma_1 + 2 N c_1^2 \Gamma_1 + 3 n N c_1^2 \Gamma_1 + n^2 N c_1^2 \Gamma_1 + \right. \\
2 c_1^2 N_R \Gamma_1 + 3 n c_1^2 N_R \Gamma_1 + n^2 c_1^2 N_R \Gamma_1 \left. \right) \left. \right\}$$

```
(* Derive the annihilator for the outage probability,
using Eq. (67) as definition. *)
```

```
annOP = CreativeTelescoping[DFiniteTimes[annGn3,
  Annihilator[Exp[-z] * z^n / n!, {S[n], Der[z]}]], S[n] - 1][[1]]
```

$$\left\{ z^3 \Gamma_1 D_z^5 + \left(3 z^2 \Gamma_1 + 3 z^3 \Gamma_1 + 2 z^3 c_1 \Gamma_1 + 3 z^2 N_R \Gamma_1 \right) D_z^4 + \right. \\
\left(-z^2 \tau c_1 + 8 z^2 \Gamma_1 + 3 z^3 \Gamma_1 + 5 z^2 c_1 \Gamma_1 + N z^2 c_1 \Gamma_1 + 4 z^3 c_1 \Gamma_1 + \right. \\
z^3 c_1^2 \Gamma_1 + 3 z N_R \Gamma_1 + 6 z^2 N_R \Gamma_1 + 4 z^2 c_1 N_R \Gamma_1 + 3 z N_R^2 \Gamma_1 \left. \right) D_z^3 + \\
\left(-z^2 \tau c_1 - 2 z \tau c_1 N_R + 7 z^2 \Gamma_1 + z^3 \Gamma_1 + 9 z^2 c_1 \Gamma_1 + N z^2 c_1 \Gamma_1 + 2 z^3 c_1 \Gamma_1 + \right. \\
2 z^2 c_1^2 \Gamma_1 + N z^2 c_1^2 \Gamma_1 + z^3 c_1^2 \Gamma_1 - N_R \Gamma_1 + 7 z N_R \Gamma_1 + 3 z^2 N_R \Gamma_1 + 4 z c_1 N_R \Gamma_1 + \\
2 N z c_1 N_R \Gamma_1 + 4 z^2 c_1 N_R \Gamma_1 + z^2 c_1^2 N_R \Gamma_1 + 3 z N_R^2 \Gamma_1 + 2 z c_1 N_R^2 \Gamma_1 + N_R^3 \Gamma_1 \left. \right) D_z^2 + \\
\left(\tau c_1 N_R - z \tau c_1 N_R - \tau c_1 N_R^2 + 2 z^2 \Gamma_1 + 4 z^2 c_1 \Gamma_1 + 2 z^2 c_1^2 \Gamma_1 - 2 N_R \Gamma_1 + \right. \\
4 z N_R \Gamma_1 - c_1 N_R \Gamma_1 - N c_1 N_R \Gamma_1 + 5 z c_1 N_R \Gamma_1 + N z c_1 N_R \Gamma_1 + \\
z c_1^2 N_R \Gamma_1 + N z c_1^2 N_R \Gamma_1 + 2 N_R^2 \Gamma_1 + c_1 N_R^2 \Gamma_1 + N c_1 N_R^2 \Gamma_1 \left. \right) D_z \left. \right\}$$

```

(* Alternatively,
compute the annihilator of the outage probability directly, *)
(* by integrating the SNR p.d.f. from 0 to  $\tau$ , as in Eq.(59). *)
(* Because of the non-
natural upper bound we have to consider inhomogeneous parts. *)
ct = CreativeTelescoping[annPDF, Der[t]];
annOP1 = OreGroebnerBasis[
  Flatten[MapThread[Function[{p, q}, (## ** p) & /@DFiniteSubstitute[
    DFiniteOreAction[annPDF, q], {t ->  $\tau$ }, Algebra -> OreAlgebra[Der[z]]]], ct]]]
{z3  $\Gamma_1$  Dz5 + (3 z2  $\Gamma_1$  + 3 z3  $\Gamma_1$  + 2 z3 c1  $\Gamma_1$  + 3 z2 NR  $\Gamma_1$ ) Dz4 +
(-z2  $\tau$  c1 + 8 z2  $\Gamma_1$  + 3 z3  $\Gamma_1$  + 5 z2 c1  $\Gamma_1$  + N z2 c1  $\Gamma_1$  + 4 z3 c1  $\Gamma_1$  +
z3 c12  $\Gamma_1$  + 3 z NR  $\Gamma_1$  + 6 z2 NR  $\Gamma_1$  + 4 z2 c1 NR  $\Gamma_1$  + 3 z NR2  $\Gamma_1$ ) Dz3 +
(-z2  $\tau$  c1 - 2 z  $\tau$  c1 NR + 7 z2  $\Gamma_1$  + z3  $\Gamma_1$  + 9 z2 c1  $\Gamma_1$  + N z2 c1  $\Gamma_1$  + 2 z3 c1  $\Gamma_1$  +
2 z2 c12  $\Gamma_1$  + N z2 c12  $\Gamma_1$  + z3 c12  $\Gamma_1$  - NR  $\Gamma_1$  + 7 z NR  $\Gamma_1$  + 3 z2 NR  $\Gamma_1$  + 4 z c1 NR  $\Gamma_1$  +
2 N z c1 NR  $\Gamma_1$  + 4 z2 c1 NR  $\Gamma_1$  + z2 c12 NR  $\Gamma_1$  + 3 z NR2  $\Gamma_1$  + 2 z c1 NR2  $\Gamma_1$  + NR3  $\Gamma_1$ ) Dz2 +
( $\tau$  c1 NR - z  $\tau$  c1 NR -  $\tau$  c1 NR2 + 2 z2  $\Gamma_1$  + 4 z2 c1  $\Gamma_1$  + 2 z2 c12  $\Gamma_1$  - 2 NR  $\Gamma_1$  +
4 z NR  $\Gamma_1$  - c1 NR  $\Gamma_1$  - N c1 NR  $\Gamma_1$  + 5 z c1 NR  $\Gamma_1$  + N z c1 NR  $\Gamma_1$  +
z c12 NR  $\Gamma_1$  + N z c12 NR  $\Gamma_1$  + 2 NR2  $\Gamma_1$  + c1 NR2  $\Gamma_1$  + N c1 NR2  $\Gamma_1$ ) Dz}

(* Test that the two different methods to
compute this annihilator yield the same result. *)
GBEqual[annOP, annOP1]
True

HolonomicRank[annOP]
5

(* Reveal that annihilator of Po(z) consists of a
single ordinary differential equation of order 5 w.r.t. z. *)
Support[annOP]
{{Dz5, Dz4, Dz3, Dz2, Dz}}

(* The vector of derivatives needed in HGM. *)
UnderTheStaircase[annOP]
{1, Dz, Dz2, Dz3, Dz4}

```

```

(* Display the companion matrix  $\mathfrak{C}$  of the corresponding
Pfaffian system from Eq.(74) as list of elements. *)
PSOP = PfaffianSystem[annOP1, Der[z]]
(* Display the companion matrix  $\mathfrak{C}$  of the
corresponding Pfaffian system from Eq.(74). Unfortunately,
the matrix is fully viewable only under Mathematica (.nb),
or under the Wolfram CDF player (.cdf). *)
MatrixForm[PSOP]
{ {0, 1, 0, 0, 0}, {0, 0, 1, 0, 0}, {0, 0, 0, 1, 0},
{0, 0, 0, 0, 1}, {0,  $\frac{1}{z^3 \Gamma_1} (-\tau c_1 N_R + z \tau c_1 N_R + \tau c_1 N_R^2 - 2 z^2 \Gamma_1 -$ 
 $4 z^2 c_1 \Gamma_1 - 2 z^2 c_1^2 \Gamma_1 + 2 N_R \Gamma_1 - 4 z N_R \Gamma_1 + c_1 N_R \Gamma_1 + N c_1 N_R \Gamma_1 - 5 z c_1 N_R \Gamma_1 -$ 
 $N z c_1 N_R \Gamma_1 - z c_1^2 N_R \Gamma_1 - N z c_1^2 N_R \Gamma_1 - 2 N_R^2 \Gamma_1 - c_1 N_R^2 \Gamma_1 - N c_1 N_R^2 \Gamma_1)$ ,
 $\frac{1}{z^3 \Gamma_1} (z^2 \tau c_1 + 2 z \tau c_1 N_R - 7 z^2 \Gamma_1 - z^3 \Gamma_1 - 9 z^2 c_1 \Gamma_1 - N z^2 c_1 \Gamma_1 - 2 z^3 c_1 \Gamma_1 -$ 
 $2 z^2 c_1^2 \Gamma_1 - N z^2 c_1^2 \Gamma_1 - z^3 c_1^2 \Gamma_1 + N_R \Gamma_1 - 7 z N_R \Gamma_1 - 3 z^2 N_R \Gamma_1 - 4 z c_1 N_R \Gamma_1 -$ 
 $2 N z c_1 N_R \Gamma_1 - 4 z^2 c_1 N_R \Gamma_1 - z^2 c_1^2 N_R \Gamma_1 - 3 z N_R^2 \Gamma_1 - 2 z c_1 N_R^2 \Gamma_1 - N_R^3 \Gamma_1)$ ,
 $\frac{1}{z^2 \Gamma_1} (z \tau c_1 - 8 z \Gamma_1 - 3 z^2 \Gamma_1 - 5 z c_1 \Gamma_1 - N z c_1 \Gamma_1 - 4 z^2 c_1 \Gamma_1 - z^2 c_1^2 \Gamma_1 -$ 
 $3 N_R \Gamma_1 - 6 z N_R \Gamma_1 - 4 z c_1 N_R \Gamma_1 - 3 N_R^2 \Gamma_1)$ ,  $\frac{-3 - 3 z - 2 z c_1 - 3 N_R}{z}$  } }
{ 0, 1, 0, 0, 0 }
{ 0, 0, 1, 0, 0 }
{ 0, 0, 0, 1, 0 }
{ 0, 0, 0, 0, 1 }
{ 0,  $\frac{-\tau c_1 N_R + z \tau c_1 N_R + \tau c_1 N_R^2 - 2 z^2 \Gamma_1 - 4 z^2 c_1 \Gamma_1 - 2 z^2 c_1^2 \Gamma_1 + 2 N_R \Gamma_1 - 4 z N_R \Gamma_1 + c_1 N_R \Gamma_1 + N c_1 N_R \Gamma_1 - 5 z c_1 N_R \Gamma_1 - N z c_1 N_R \Gamma_1 - z c_1^2 N_R \Gamma_1 - N z$ 
 $z^2 c_1^2 N_R \Gamma_1 - 2 N_R^2 \Gamma_1 - c_1 N_R^2 \Gamma_1 - N c_1 N_R^2 \Gamma_1}{z^3 \Gamma_1}$ ,
 $\frac{z^2 \tau c_1 + 2 z \tau c_1 N_R - 7 z^2 \Gamma_1 - z^3 \Gamma_1 - 9 z^2 c_1 \Gamma_1 - N z^2 c_1 \Gamma_1 - 2 z^3 c_1 \Gamma_1 - 2 z^2 c_1^2 \Gamma_1 - N z^2 c_1^2 \Gamma_1 - z^3 c_1^2 \Gamma_1 + N_R \Gamma_1 - 7 z N_R \Gamma_1 - 3 z^2 N_R \Gamma_1 - 4 z c_1 N_R \Gamma_1 -$ 
 $2 N z c_1 N_R \Gamma_1 - 4 z^2 c_1 N_R \Gamma_1 - z^2 c_1^2 N_R \Gamma_1 - 3 z N_R^2 \Gamma_1 - 2 z c_1 N_R^2 \Gamma_1 - N_R^3 \Gamma_1}{z^3 \Gamma_1}$ ,
 $\frac{z \tau c_1 - 8 z \Gamma_1 - 3 z^2 \Gamma_1 - 5 z c_1 \Gamma_1 - N z c_1 \Gamma_1 - 4 z^2 c_1 \Gamma_1 - z^2 c_1^2 \Gamma_1 - 3 N_R \Gamma_1 - 6 z N_R \Gamma_1 - 4 z c_1 N_R \Gamma_1 - 3 N_R^2 \Gamma_1}{z^2 \Gamma_1}$ ,
 $\frac{-3 - 3 z - 2 z c_1 - 3 N_R}{z}$  } }

```

(* The following allows us to easily copy-paste the results into Matlab. *)
(*InputForm[PSOP]*)

Ergodic Capacity

(* Derive the annihilator for the ergodic capacity $C(z)$, using the definition in Eq. (61). *)

```
annC = FindCreativeTelescoping[DFiniteTimes[
  Annihilator[Log[2, t + 1], {Der[t], Der[z]}], annPDF], Der[t]][[1]]
{z^4 Γ_1 D_z^7 + (8 z^3 Γ_1 + 4 z^4 Γ_1 + 2 z^4 c_1 Γ_1 + 4 z^3 N_R Γ_1) D_z^6 +
  (z^3 c_1 + 12 z^2 Γ_1 + 30 z^3 Γ_1 + 6 z^4 Γ_1 + 15 z^3 c_1 Γ_1 + N z^3 c_1 Γ_1 + 6 z^4 c_1 Γ_1 +
  z^4 c_1^2 Γ_1 + 18 z^2 N_R Γ_1 + 12 z^3 N_R Γ_1 + 6 z^3 c_1 N_R Γ_1 + 6 z^2 N_R^2 Γ_1) D_z^5 +
  (3 z^2 c_1 + 2 z^3 c_1 + 3 z^2 c_1 N_R + 42 z^2 Γ_1 + 42 z^3 Γ_1 + 4 z^4 Γ_1 + 21 z^2 c_1 Γ_1 +
  3 N z^2 c_1 Γ_1 + 42 z^3 c_1 Γ_1 + 2 N z^3 c_1 Γ_1 + 6 z^4 c_1 Γ_1 + 7 z^3 c_1^2 Γ_1 + N z^3 c_1^2 Γ_1 +
  2 z^4 c_1^2 Γ_1 + 8 z N_R Γ_1 + 54 z^2 N_R Γ_1 + 12 z^3 N_R Γ_1 + 27 z^2 c_1 N_R Γ_1 + 3 N z^2 c_1 N_R Γ_1 +
  12 z^3 c_1 N_R Γ_1 + 2 z^3 c_1^2 N_R Γ_1 + 12 z N_R^2 Γ_1 + 12 z^2 N_R^2 Γ_1 + 6 z^2 c_1 N_R^2 Γ_1 + 4 z N_R^3 Γ_1) D_z^4 +
  (6 z^2 c_1 + z^3 c_1 + 3 z c_1 N_R + 4 z^2 c_1 N_R + 3 z c_1 N_R^2 + 54 z^2 Γ_1 + 26 z^3 Γ_1 + z^4 Γ_1 +
  54 z^2 c_1 Γ_1 + 6 N z^2 c_1 Γ_1 + 39 z^3 c_1 Γ_1 + N z^3 c_1 Γ_1 + 2 z^4 c_1 Γ_1 + 9 z^2 c_1^2 Γ_1 + 3 N z^2 c_1^2 Γ_1 +
  13 z^3 c_1^2 Γ_1 + N z^3 c_1^2 Γ_1 + z^4 c_1^2 Γ_1 - 2 N_R Γ_1 + 26 z N_R Γ_1 + 54 z^2 N_R Γ_1 + 4 z^3 N_R Γ_1 +
  13 z c_1 N_R Γ_1 + 3 N z c_1 N_R Γ_1 + 54 z^2 c_1 N_R Γ_1 + 4 N z^2 c_1 N_R Γ_1 + 6 z^3 c_1 N_R Γ_1 +
  9 z^2 c_1^2 N_R Γ_1 + 2 N z^2 c_1^2 N_R Γ_1 + 2 z^3 c_1^2 N_R Γ_1 - N_R^2 Γ_1 + 30 z N_R^2 Γ_1 + 6 z^2 N_R^2 Γ_1 + 15 z c_1 N_R^2 Γ_1 +
  3 N z c_1 N_R^2 Γ_1 + 6 z^2 c_1 N_R^2 Γ_1 + z^2 c_1^2 N_R^2 Γ_1 + 2 N_R^3 Γ_1 + 4 z N_R^3 Γ_1 + 2 z c_1 N_R^3 Γ_1 + N_R^4 Γ_1) D_z^3 +
  (3 z^2 c_1 - c_1 N_R + 6 z c_1 N_R + z^2 c_1 N_R + 2 z c_1 N_R^2 + c_1 N_R^3 + 30 z^2 Γ_1 + 6 z^3 Γ_1 + 45 z^2 c_1 Γ_1 +
  3 N z^2 c_1 Γ_1 + 12 z^3 c_1 Γ_1 + 15 z^2 c_1^2 Γ_1 + 3 N z^2 c_1^2 Γ_1 + 6 z^3 c_1^2 Γ_1 - 6 N_R Γ_1 + 30 z N_R Γ_1 +
  18 z^2 N_R Γ_1 - 3 c_1 N_R Γ_1 - N c_1 N_R Γ_1 + 30 z c_1 N_R Γ_1 + 6 N z c_1 N_R Γ_1 + 27 z^2 c_1 N_R Γ_1 +
  N z^2 c_1 N_R Γ_1 + 5 z c_1^2 N_R Γ_1 + 3 N z c_1^2 N_R Γ_1 + 9 z^2 c_1^2 N_R Γ_1 + N z^2 c_1^2 N_R Γ_1 + 18 z N_R^2 Γ_1 +
  18 z c_1 N_R^2 Γ_1 + 2 N z c_1 N_R^2 Γ_1 + 3 z c_1^2 N_R^2 Γ_1 + N z c_1^2 N_R^2 Γ_1 + 6 N_R^3 Γ_1 + 3 c_1 N_R^3 Γ_1 + N c_1 N_R^3 Γ_1) D_z^2 +
  (-2 c_1 N_R + 2 z c_1 N_R + 2 c_1 N_R^2 + 6 z^2 Γ_1 + 12 z^2 c_1 Γ_1 + 6 z^2 c_1^2 Γ_1 - 6 N_R Γ_1 + 12 z N_R Γ_1 -
  6 c_1 N_R Γ_1 - 2 N c_1 N_R Γ_1 + 18 z c_1 N_R Γ_1 + 2 N z c_1 N_R Γ_1 - c_1^2 N_R Γ_1 - N c_1^2 N_R Γ_1 +
  6 z c_1^2 N_R Γ_1 + 2 N z c_1^2 N_R Γ_1 + 6 N_R^2 Γ_1 + 6 c_1 N_R^2 Γ_1 + 2 N c_1 N_R^2 Γ_1 + c_1^2 N_R^2 Γ_1 + N c_1^2 N_R^2 Γ_1) D_z }
```

(* Reveal that $C(z)$ satisfies an ordinary differential equation of order 7. *)

Support[annC]

{D_z^7, D_z^6, D_z^5, D_z^4, D_z^3, D_z^2, D_z}

(* The vector of derivatives needed for HGM. *)

UnderTheStaircase[annC]

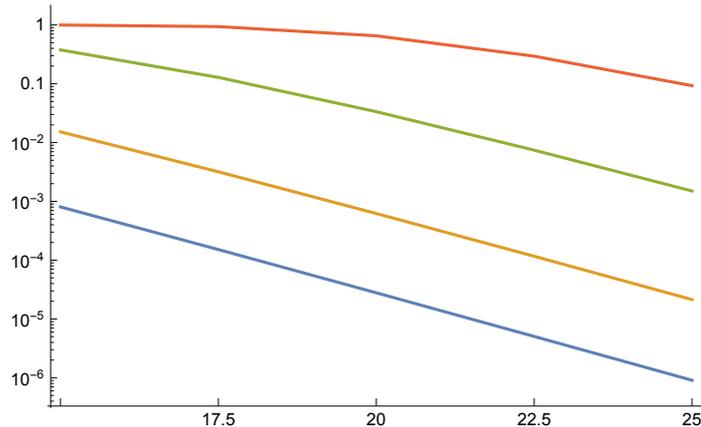
{1, D_z, D_z^2, D_z^3, D_z^4, D_z^5, D_z^6}

HGM computation

```
(* Evaluate the series expression for the outage probability. *)
OutProb[Γb_, Γ1_, K_, der_, NT_, NR_, c1_, τ_, trunc_, prec_] :=
  With[{
    NN = NR - NT + 1,
    (* If necessary, differentiate w.r.t. z, then plug in its value. *)
    zpart = D[Exp[-z] * z^n, {z, der}] /. z → K * NR * (NT - 1)},
  N[
    (* The part from G_n(z) in Eq.(67). *)
    Sum[Sum[Binomial[n, m] * Pochhammer[NN, m] / Pochhammer[NR + n - m, m] * c1^m *
      (* The part P_{0,m} from Eq.(60). *)
      Sum[Binomial[m, m1] * (-1)^m1 *
        (1 - Gamma[NN + m - m1, τ / Γ1] / Gamma[NN + m - m1]), {m1, 0, m}],
      (* The remaining parts from Eq.(67). *)
      {m, 0, n}] * zpart / n!, {n, 0, trunc}], prec]];

(* Here we produce the results shown in Fig. 1 using HGM. *)
RTKinv11 = 1.035478792935417;
c1 = 0.289132807530209;
With[{NT = 4, NR = 6, tau = dB[82 / 10], KO = dB[-7]},
  Timing[data = Table[
    z0 = KO * NR * (NT - 1);
    z1 = dB[K] * NR * (NT - 1);
    Gammal = 2 * dB[gb] / (dB[K] + 1) / RTKinv11;
    inits = Table[Derivative[d][Po][z0] ==
      OutProb[dB[gb], Gammal, KO, d, NT, NR, c1, tau, 20, 20], {d, 0, 4}];
    ode = ApplyOreOperator[First[annOP], Po[z]] /.
      {NR → NR, N → NR - NT + 1, c1 → c1, τ → tau, Γ1 → Gammal};
    {gb, Po[z1]} /. First[NDSolve[Join[{ode == 0}, inits],
      Po, {z, z0, z1}, AccuracyGoal → 20]
      , {K, 0, 21, 7}, {gb, 15, 25, 5 / 2}];]]
{4.020964, Null}

(* The plot shown in Fig. 1. *)
ListLogPlot[data, Joined → True, Ticks → {{15, 17.5, 20, 22.5, 25}, Automatic}]
```



```
(* Here are the numeric values. *)
TableForm[Map[Last, data, {2}]]
0.000804946 0.000151619 0.0000278514 5.04413 × 10-6 9.06265 × 10-7
0.0151968 0.00318437 0.000621553 0.000116505 0.0000213421
0.37649 0.128297 0.0335074 0.00743651 0.00150035
0.998383 0.937606 0.654186 0.294759 0.0926924
```

```

(* Compute the values of P_o for K = 0dB using the truncated series. *)
Timing[
  test1 = Table[OutProb[dB[gb], 2 * dB[gb] / (dB[0] + 1) / RTKinv11, dB[0], 0, 4, 6,
    c1, dB[82 / 10], 50, 10], {gb, 15, 25, 5 / 2}];]
{2.217000, Null}

(* Compare with HGM. *)
test1 / (Last /@data[[1]])
{1., 1., 1., 1., 1.}

(* Compute the values of P_o for K = 7dB using the truncated series. *)
Timing[
  test2 = Table[OutProb[dB[gb], 2 * dB[gb] / (dB[7] + 1) / RTKinv11, dB[7], 0, 4, 6,
    c1, dB[82 / 10], 140, 10], {gb, 15, 25, 5 / 2}];]
{49.246000, Null}

(* Compare with HGM. *)
test2 / (Last /@data[[2]])
{1., 1., 1., 1., 1.}

(* Compute the values of P_o for K = 14 dB using the truncated series. *)
(* Note that the duration of this computation is substantial. *)
Timing[
  test3 = Table[OutProb[dB[gb], 2 * dB[gb] / (dB[14] + 1) / RTKinv11, dB[14], 0, 4,
    6, c1, dB[82 / 10], 560, 10], {gb, 15, 25, 5 / 2}];]
{3893.454000, Null}

(* Compare with HGM. *)
test3 / (Last /@data[[3]])
{1., 1., 1., 1., 1.}

```