

Mathematical foundations of information theory &
 Discrete Stochastics and Information Theory
 SS 2018

Exercise Sheet 10

30th of May 2018

Exercise 40 (1 Points). Let $X \in \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$ be a random variable with distribution

$$\mathbb{P}(X = 1) = \frac{10}{16} \quad \mathbb{P}(X = 2) = \frac{2}{16} \quad \mathbb{P}(X = 3) = \mathbb{P}(X = 4) = \mathbb{P}(X = 5) = \mathbb{P}(X = 6) = \frac{1}{16}.$$

Show that one can get two non-isomorphic binary trees by applying the Huffman-Algorithm.

Exercise 41 (2 Points). Let X be the input and Y be the output of a binary symmetric channel with transmission probabilities $p(y|x) = \mathbb{P}(Y = y | X = x)$ given as

$$Q = \begin{bmatrix} p(0|0) & p(1|0) \\ p(0|1) & p(1|1) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1-p & p \\ p & 1-p \end{bmatrix}.$$

Show that $I(X, Y) = H(p(1-2a) + a) - H(p)$, where $a = \mathbb{P}(X = 0)$ is the distribution of the input.

Exercise 42 (2 Points). A channel has a binary input and output alphabets and transition probabilities given by the following matrix:

$$Q = \begin{bmatrix} p(0|0) & p(1|0) \\ p(0|1) & p(1|1) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1/2 & 1/2 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Find the maximizing input probability of $I(X, Y)$ and the channel capacity.

Exercise 43 (2 Points). Let the random variables X and Y be the input and output, respectively, of a channel. Let $X, Y \in \{0, 1, \dots, n-1\} = \mathcal{X} = \mathcal{Y}$, and let the transition matrix be given as

$$P(Y | X) = \begin{bmatrix} p(0|0) & \cdots & p(n-1|0) \\ \vdots & & \vdots \\ p(0|n-1) & \cdots & p(n-1|n-1) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{n} & \cdots & \frac{1}{n} \\ \vdots & & \vdots \\ \frac{1}{n} & \cdots & \frac{1}{n} \end{bmatrix}.$$

Compute the channel capacity.