

Diskrete Stochastik und Informationstheorie

Exercise sheet 10 – 13/6/2013

Data compression and codes

Exercise 40 (Relative entropy is the cost of miscoding) Let the rv X take values in $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$. Consider two possible distributions p and q of this rv X , as well as two binary encodings C_1 and C_2 of it:

x	$p(x)$	$q(x)$	$C_1(x)$	$C_2(x)$
1	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	0
2	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	10	100
3	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	110	101
4	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	1110	110
5	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	1111	111

- 1) Calculate $H(p)$ and show that C_1 is optimal for p . Same for q and C_2 .
- 2) Calculate $D(p||q)$ and quantify the loss when encoding with C_2 under p . Same for $D(q||p)$ and encoding with C_1 under q .

Exercise 41 Find the word lengths of an optimal binary encoding of $p = (0.01, \dots, 0.01)$.

Exercise 42 We consider the discrete channel $Y = X + Z \pmod{11}$, where $X \in \mathcal{X} = \{0, 1, \dots, 10\}$ and Z is a random noise with

$$\mathbb{P}[Z = 1] = \mathbb{P}[Z = 2] = \mathbb{P}[Z = 3] = \frac{1}{3}$$

such that Z and X are independent. Determine the capacity and the probability distribution on \mathcal{X} that maximizes $I(X; Y)$.

Exercise 43 Let $\mathcal{X} = \mathcal{Y} = \{0, 1\}$. The transition probabilities are given by :

$$p(0|0) = 1, \quad p(1|0) = 0, \quad p(0|1) = p(1|1) = \frac{1}{2}.$$

Determine the capacity and the probability distribution that maximizes $I(X; Y)$.