

Diskrete Stochastik und Informationstheorie

Exercise sheet 6 – 16/5/2013

Entropy rate and AEP

Exercise 25 A particle walks on the integers in the direction he is facing (left or right), reversing direction after each step taken with probability $p = 0.1$. The walker starts at 0 facing to the right.

- 1) Show that X is a Markov chain and describe its state space and transition probabilities.
- 2) What is the expected number of steps taken by the walker before reversing direction?
- 3) Find $H(X_1, \dots, X_n)$.
- 4) Find the entropy of this walker.

Exercise 26 Let X_i be i.i.d. random variables with values in $\mathcal{X} = \{1, 2, \dots, m\}$ and distribution $p(x)$. Denote $\mu = \mathbb{E}X$ and $H = -\sum p(x) \log p(x)$. Let $\epsilon > 0$ and

$$A^n = \{x^n \in \mathcal{X}^n : |-\frac{1}{n} \log p(x^n) - H| \leq \epsilon\}$$

and define

$$B^n = \{x^n \in \mathcal{X}^n : |\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i - \mu| \leq \epsilon\}.$$

- 1) Does $\mathbb{P}((X_1, \dots, X_n) \in A^n) \rightarrow 1$?
- 2) Does $\mathbb{P}((X_1, \dots, X_n) \in A^n \cap B^n) \rightarrow 1$?
- 3) Show that $|A^n \cap B^n| \leq 2^{n(H+\epsilon)}$ for all n .
- 4) Show that $|A^n \cap B^n| \geq (\frac{1}{2})2^{n(H-\epsilon)}$ for all n sufficiently large.

Exercise 27 A discrete memoryless source emits a sequence of statistically independent binary bits with probabilities $p(1) = 0.005$ and $p(0) = 0.995$. The digits are taken 100 at a time and a binary codeword is provided for every sequence of 100 digits containing three or fewer 1's.

- 1) Assuming that all codewords are the same length, find the minimum length required to provide codewords for all sequences with three or fewer 1's.
- 2) Calculate the probability of observing a source sequence for which no codeword has been assigned.
- 3) Use Chebyshev's inequality to bound the probability of observing a source sequence for which no codeword has been assigned. Compare this bound with the probability obtained in 2).

Exercise 28 Let

$$X = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{with probability } \frac{1}{2} \\ 2, & \text{with probability } \frac{1}{3} \\ 3, & \text{with probability } \frac{1}{6} \end{cases}$$

Let X_1, X_2, \dots be drawn i.i.d. according to the distribution of X . Find the limiting behavior of $(X_1 X_2 \cdots X_n)^{1/n}$ as $n \rightarrow \infty$.