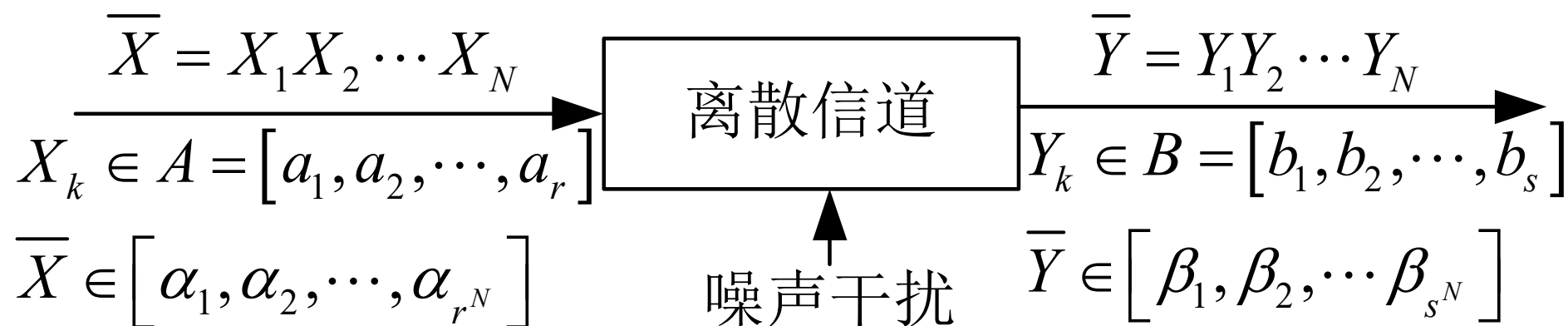


3.6 扩展信道及其信道容量

3.6.1 扩展信道的数学模型



N次扩展信道的模型 ↑

把输入 \bar{X} (也记为 X^N)和输出 \bar{Y} (也记为 Y^N)

都分别当作一个新的随机变量——

联合随机变量，它们的取值集合分别为 A^N 和 B^N ：

$$\overline{X} \in A^N = \{\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \dots, \alpha_{r^N}\}$$

$$\alpha_h = (a_{h1}, a_{h2}, \dots, a_{hN}) \quad a_{hi} \in A = \{a_1, a_2, \dots, a_r\}$$

$$\overline{Y} \in B^N = \{\beta_1, \beta_2, \dots, \beta_{s^N}\}$$

$$\beta_l = (b_{l1}, b_{l2}, \dots, b_{lN}) \quad b_{lj} \in B = \{b_1, b_2, \dots, b_s\}$$

转移概率集合为

$$P_{\overline{Y}|\overline{X}} = \{P(\beta_l | \alpha_h) | h = 1, 2, \dots, r^N; l = 1, 2, \dots, s^N\}$$

数学模型可记为： $\{\overline{X}, P_{\overline{Y}|\overline{X}}, \overline{Y}\}$

信道是**DMC**的充要条件：

$$P(\beta_l | \alpha_h) = P(b_{l1} b_{l2} \cdots b_{lN} | a_{h1} a_{h2} \cdots a_{hN})$$
$$= \prod_{k=1}^N P(b_{lk} | a_{hk}) \quad \text{对于任意N均成立。}$$

例3.11 求**BSC**的2次扩展信道数学模型

解：单符号**BSC**的输入和输出符号集分别为：

$$A=\{a_1, a_2\}; \quad B=\{b_1, b_2\}$$

2次扩展信道的输入和输出符号集分别为

$$A^2 = \{\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3, \alpha_4\} = \{a_1 a_1, a_1 a_2, a_2 a_1, a_2 a_2\}$$

$$B^2 = \{\beta_1, \beta_2, \beta_3, \beta_4\} = \{b_1 b_1, b_1 b_2, b_2 b_1, b_2 b_2\}$$

计算转移概率,

$$P(\beta_1 | \alpha_1) = P(b_1 b_1 | a_1 a_1)$$

$$= P(b_1 | a_1) P(b_1 | a_1) = \bar{p}^2$$

$$P(\beta_2 | \alpha_1) = P(b_1 b_2 | a_1 a_1)$$

$$= P(b_1 | a_1) P(b_2 | a_1) = \bar{p} p$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(\beta_4 \mid \alpha_1) &= P(b_2 b_2 \mid a_1 a_1) \\ &= P(b_2 \mid a_1) P(b_2 \mid a_1) = p^2 \\ &\vdots \qquad \qquad \qquad \vdots \qquad \qquad \qquad \vdots \\ &\vdots \qquad \qquad \qquad \vdots \qquad \qquad \qquad \vdots \end{aligned}$$

可以得到2次扩展信道的转移概率矩阵:

$$\left[P_{\overline{Y}|\overline{X}} \right] = \begin{bmatrix} \overline{p}^2 & \overline{p} p & \overline{p} p & p^2 \\ \overline{p} p & \overline{p}^2 & p^2 & \overline{p} p \\ \overline{p} p & p^2 & \overline{p}^2 & \overline{p} p \\ p^2 & \overline{p} p & \overline{p} p & \overline{p}^2 \end{bmatrix}$$