

(9)

Proof:

The word lengths l_1, l_2, \dots, l_q are arranged in ascending order

$$l_1 \leq l_2 \leq l_3 \dots \leq l_q.$$

If we choose "one-length" codewords for all q source symbols, satisfying prefix property, then

$$q \leq r.$$

If $q > r$, go for combinations of ' r ' symbols to form instantaneous codewords.

Let ' n_i ' represents the number of messages encoded into codewords of length ' i '.

$$\text{for } i=1; \quad n_1 \leq r.$$

for $i=2$; for getting an instantaneous code, we must start encoding using $(r - n_1)$ symbols only as the first digit and the second digit can be any of ' r ' symbols of the code alphabet.

$$n_2 \leq (r - n_1) r$$

$$n_2 \leq r^2 - n_1 r.$$

for $i=3$, The number of msgs to be encoded to 3 digits which has to be different from code-words corresponding to n_1 and n_2 number of msgs must satisfy.

$$n_3 \leq [(r^2 - n_1 r) - n_2] \cdot r$$

$$n_3 \leq r^3 - n_1 r^2 - n_2 r$$

Proceeding this way, we can write.

for i th codeword;

$$n_i \leq r^i - n_1 r^{(i-1)} - n_2 r^{(i-2)} - \dots - n_{(i-1)} r.$$

Then

$$n_i + n_1 r^{(i-1)} + n_2 r^{(i-2)} + \dots + n_{(i-1)} r \leq r^i$$

Multiply throughout by γ^{-i^0} ;

$$n_{i^0} \gamma^{-i^0} + n_1 \gamma^{-1} + n_2 \gamma^{-2} + \dots + n_{(i^0-1)} \gamma^{-(i^0-1)} \leq 1$$

Rearrange ;

$$n_{i^0} \gamma^{-i^0} + n_{(i^0-1)} \gamma^{-(i^0-1)} + n_{(i^0-2)} \gamma^{-(i^0-2)} + \dots + n_2 \gamma^{-2} + n_1 \gamma^{-1} \leq 1$$

write as summation :

$$\sum_{m=1}^{i^0} n_m \gamma^{-m} \leq 1$$

Rewrite the equation, since actual number of messages n_{i^0} has to be integer.

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{m=1}^{i^0} n_m \gamma^{-m} &= n_1 \gamma^{-1} + n_2 \gamma^{-2} + \dots + n_{i^0} \gamma^{-i^0} \\ &= \underbrace{\gamma^{-1} + \gamma^{-1} + \dots + \gamma^{-1}}_{n_1 \text{ terms}} + \underbrace{\gamma^{-2} + \gamma^{-2} + \dots + \gamma^{-2}}_{n_2 \text{ terms}} + \dots + \underbrace{\gamma^{-i^0} + \gamma^{-i^0} + \dots + \gamma^{-i^0}}_{n_{i^0} \text{ terms}} \leq 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\sum_{m=1}^{i^0} n_m \gamma^{-m} = \underbrace{\sum_{j=1}^{n_1} \gamma^{-1}}_{\text{length } G_1} + \underbrace{\sum_{j=1}^{n_2} \gamma^{-2}}_{\text{length } G_2} + \dots + \underbrace{\sum_{j=1}^{n_{i^0}} \gamma^{-i^0}}_{\text{length } G_{i^0}} \leq 1$$

Combining all groups ; $n_1 + n_2 + \dots + n_{i^0} = q$

$$\sum_{i^0=1}^q \gamma^{-i^0} \leq 1$$

 \longrightarrow Hence Proved.