

1. 解: $D_{\min} = \frac{1}{4} \times 0 + \frac{1}{4} \times 0 + \frac{1}{4} \times 0 + \frac{1}{4} \times 0$
 $= 0$

$$D_1 = D_2 = D_3 = D_4 = \frac{1}{4} \times 0 + 3 \times \frac{1}{4}$$

$$= \frac{3}{4}$$

$$D_{\max} = \min\{D_1, D_2, D_3, D_4\} = \frac{3}{4}$$

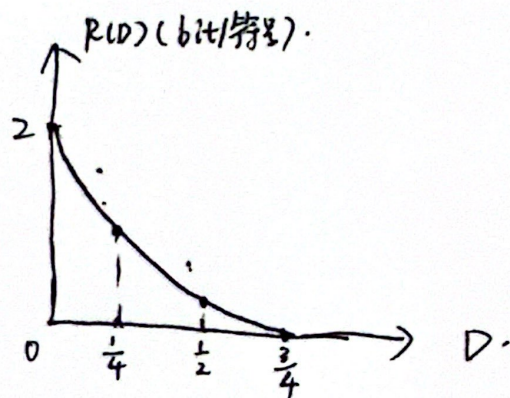
$$R(D) = \log 4 - D \log(4-1) - H(D)$$

$$= 2 - D \log 3 - H(D), 0 \leq D \leq 1 - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\text{则 } R(D) = \begin{cases} 2 - D \log 3 - H(D), & 0 \leq D \leq \frac{3}{4} \\ 0, & D > \frac{3}{4} \end{cases}$$

取 $(0, 2)$ $(\frac{3}{4}, 0)$ $(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \log 3)$ $(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{4} \log 3)$

得曲线为



2. 解: $D_1 = \frac{1}{3} \times (1+1+2) = \frac{4}{3}$

$$D_2 = \frac{1}{3} \times (2+1+1) = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\text{则 } D_{\max} = \min\{D_1, D_2\} = \frac{4}{3}$$

此时 $Z(U, V) = 0$

$$\text{则 } \begin{cases} P(V_1|U_1) = P(V_1) \\ P(V_1) + P(V_2) = 1 \\ P(V_2|U_2) = P(V_2) \end{cases}$$

信道为 $\begin{pmatrix} a & 1-a \\ a & 1-a \\ a & 1-a \end{pmatrix}, 0 \leq a \leq 1$

$$D_{\min} = \frac{1}{3} \times 1 + \frac{1}{3} \times 1 + \frac{1}{3} \times 1 = 1$$

$$\text{则 } \begin{cases} P(V_1|U_1) = 1 \\ P(V_1|U_2) + P(V_2|U_2) = 1 \\ P(V_2|U_3) = 1 \end{cases}$$

即 $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ a & 1-a \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, 0 \leq a \leq 1$

联系方式: _____

作业纸

课程名称: _____

班级: _____

教学班级: _____

姓名: _____

学号: _____

第 _____

页

3. 解: $D_{\min} = \frac{1}{2} \times 0 + \frac{1}{2} \times 0 = 0$

$$D_1 = \frac{a}{2}, D_2 = \frac{a}{2}$$

$$D_{\max} = \min \{D_1, D_2\} = \frac{a}{2}$$

其为一元对称信道

$$\text{则 } R(D) = \begin{cases} \log 2 - D \log (2-D) - H(D), & 0 \leq D \leq \frac{1}{2} \\ 0, & D > \frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{整理得 } R(D) = \begin{cases} 1 + D \log D + (1-D) \log (1-D), & 0 \leq D \leq \frac{1}{2} \\ 0, & D > \frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$$

联系方式: _____