

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

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

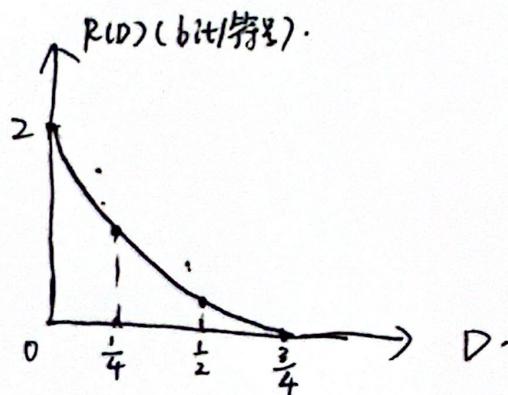
$$D_{\max} = \min\{D_1, D_2, D_3, D_4\} = \frac{3}{4}$$

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

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

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

得函数为



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

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

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

$$\text{V(B)} I(U, V) = 0$$

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

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

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

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

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

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$$3. \text{ 设 } D_{\min} = \frac{1}{2}x_0 + \frac{1}{2}x_0 = 0$$

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

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

因为二元对称信道

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

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

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