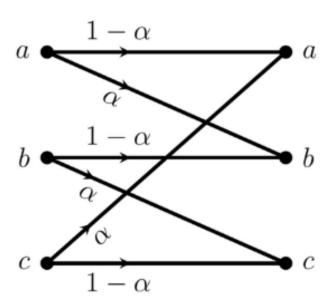
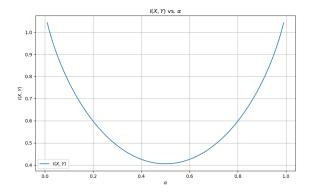
## Assignment

## Dhruv Parashar-EE22BTECH11019

Question:- The transition diagram of a discrete memoryless channel with three input symbols and three output symbols is shown in the figure. The transition probabilities are as marked. The parameter  $\alpha$  lies in the interval [0.25, 1]. The value of  $\alpha$  for which the capacity of this channel is maximized, is **Solution:** 



At  $\alpha = \frac{1}{2}$ , I(X, Y) is minimum



As I(X, Y) is maximum at  $\alpha = 0, 1$ But  $\alpha \in [0.25, 1]$ ,

$$\alpha = 1 \tag{10}$$

Variable	Description	Value
X	Input variable	$X = \{0, 1, 2\}$
Y	Output variable	$Y = \{0, 1, 2\}$
С	Channel Capacity	C
I	Mutual Information	I
H(X)	Entropy	$H(X) = -\sum p_X(k)\log p_X(k)$

$$C = \max_{p(X,Y)} I(X,Y) \tag{1}$$

$$I(X,Y) = H(Y) - H(Y|X)$$
(2)

$$= \log_2 3 + \alpha \log_2 \alpha + (1 - \alpha) \log_2 (1 - \alpha)$$
(3)

$$\implies \frac{d}{d\alpha}I(X,Y) = (\log_2 \alpha - \log_2 (1 - \alpha)) \tag{4}$$

For maxima or minima  $\frac{d}{d\alpha}I(X,Y) = 0$ 

$$\log_2 \alpha - \log_2 (1 - \alpha) = 0 \tag{5}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{1}{2} \tag{6}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{d^2}{d\alpha^2} I(X, Y) = \frac{1}{\log 2} \left( \frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{1 - \alpha} \right)$$
(6)

$$\frac{d^2}{d\alpha^2}I(X,Y)|_{\alpha=\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{4}{\log 2}$$
 (8)

$$\geq 0 \tag{9}$$