

# Information and Coding Theory

University of Chinese Academy of Sciences

Fall 2023

Kewei Lv, Liping Wang

---

## Homework 1027

Chenkai GUO

2023.10.30

### 1. 第一题

由题可得:  $H(X) = -(0.2 \log 0.2 + 0.25 \log 0.25 + 0.19 \log 0.19 + 0.15 \log 0.15 + 0.16 \log 0.16 + 0.05 \log 0.05) = 2.469$

(1) 由题可得: 香农码编成为  $\begin{pmatrix} x_1 & x_2 & x_3 & x_4 & x_5 & x_6 \\ 010 & 00 & 011 & 110 & 101 & 11110 \end{pmatrix}$

$$\bar{L} = 0.7 \times 3 + 0.25 \times 2 + 0.05 \times 5 = 2.85 \text{ bits/symbol}$$

$$R = \frac{\bar{L}}{N} \log r = 2.85$$

$$\eta = \frac{H(X)}{R} = \frac{2.469}{2.85} \times 100\% = 86.6\%$$

(2) 由题可得: 费诺码编成为  $\begin{pmatrix} x_1 & x_2 & x_3 & x_4 & x_5 & x_6 \\ 01 & 00 & 100 & 110 & 101 & 111 \end{pmatrix}$

$$\bar{L} = 0.55 \times 3 + 0.45 \times 2 = 2.55 \text{ bits/symbol}$$

$$R = \frac{\bar{L}}{N} \log r = 2.55$$

$$\eta = \frac{H(X)}{R} = \frac{2.469}{2.55} \times 100\% = 96.8\%$$

(3) 由题可得: 霍夫曼码编成为  $\begin{pmatrix} x_1 & x_2 & x_3 & x_4 & x_5 & x_6 \\ 11 & 01 & 000 & 110 & 001 & 111 \end{pmatrix}$

$$\bar{L} = 0.55 \times 3 + 0.45 \times 2 = 2.55 \text{ bits/symbol}$$

$$R = \frac{\bar{L}}{N} \log r = 2.55$$

$$\eta = \frac{H(X)}{R} = \frac{2.469}{2.55} \times 100\% = 96.8\%$$

### 2. 第二题

(1)  $\begin{pmatrix} x_1 & x_2 & x_3 & x_4 & x_5 & x_6 \\ 0 & 10 & 11 & 12 & 20 & 21 \end{pmatrix}$

(2)  $\begin{pmatrix} x_1 & x_2 & x_3 & x_4 & x_5 & x_6 \\ 1 & 01 & 02 & 000 & 001 & 002 \end{pmatrix}$

$$\bar{L} = 0.32 \times 1 + 0.4 \times 2 + 0.28 \times 3 = 1.96 \text{ bits/symbol}$$

$$R = \frac{\bar{L}}{N} \log r = 3.11$$

$$\eta = \frac{H(X)}{R} = \frac{1.96}{3.11} \times 100\% = 75.6\%$$