



► Pre-course  
Materials

► Topic 1: Course  
Overview

▼ Topic 2:  
Lossless  
Source Coding:  
Hamming  
Codes

### 2.1 Source Coding

Week 1 Quiz due Nov  
02, 2015 at 15:30 UTC

### 2.2 Sequence of Yes/No Questions

Week 1 Quiz due Nov  
02, 2015 at 15:30 UTC

### 2.3 Entropy of a Bit

Week 1 Quiz due Nov  
02, 2015 at 15:30 UTC

### 2.4 Entropy of a Discrete Random Variable

Week 1 Quiz due Nov  
02, 2015 at 15:30 UTC

### 2.5 Average Code Length

Week 1 Quiz due Nov  
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### 2.6 Huffman Code

Week 1 Quiz due Nov  
02, 2015 at 15:30 UTC

### 2.7 Lab 1 - Source Coding

Lab due Nov 02, 2015  
at 15:30 UTC

► MATLAB  
download and

## 2.4 QUIZ QUESTION 1 (1/1 point)

Consider a biased die, where the probabilities of the six outcomes,  $X$ , are given by probabilities,  $p[X]$ , shown below.

| $X$ | $p[X]$ |
|-----|--------|
| 1   | 0.1    |
| 2   | 0.2    |
| 3   | 0.3    |
| 4   | 0.2    |
| 5   | 0.15   |
| 6   | 0.05   |

What is the entropy of a single toss of this die? Give your answer to two significant digits (e.g. 1.00).

2.41

✓ Answer: 2.41

2.41

### EXPLANATION

Compute the entropy according to the formula

$$H = - \sum_{X=1}^6 p[X] \log_2(p[X])$$

*You have used 1 of 3 submissions*

## 2.4 QUIZ QUESTION 2 (1/1 point)

In comparison with the entropy of a single toss of a fair die (i.e. where all outcomes are equally likely), the entropy of the biased die above is

☐ Greater

☒ Smaller ✓

☐ Equal

**EXPLANATION**

A discrete random variable where all  $N$  possible values are equally likely has the maximum entropy among all discrete random variables with  $N$  possible outcomes. This entropy is  $H = \log_2(N)$ . When  $N = 2$ ,  $H \approx 2.585$ .

*You have used 1 of 2 submissions*

**2.4 QUIZ QUESTION 3** (1/1 point)

Consider two discrete random variables,  $X$  and  $Y$ .  $X$  can assume integer values from 1 to 4 with the probabilities  $p(X)$  shown below.

| $X$ | $p(X)$ |
|-----|--------|
| =   | ====   |
| 1   | 0.4    |
| 2   | 0.3    |
| 3   | 0.2    |
| 4   | 0.1    |

$Y$  can assume integer values from 5 to 8 with the probabilities  $p(Y)$  shown below.

| $Y$ | $p(Y)$ |
|-----|--------|
| =   | ====   |
| 5   | 0.1    |
| 6   | 0.2    |
| 7   | 0.3    |
| 8   | 0.4    |

The entropy of  $X$  is

☐ greater than the entropy of  $Y$ .

☐ less than the entropy of  $Y$ .

☒ equal to the entropy of  $Y$ . ✓

**EXPLANATION**

The entropy depends only upon the probabilities of the possible outcomes, not upon their values (which do not even need to be numerical). Both  $X$  and  $Y$  have four possible outcomes with probabilities 0.1, 0.2, 0.3 and 0.4. Thus, they have the same entropy.

*You have used 1 of 2 submissions*

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