

# COMP2610/COMP6261 - Information Theory

## Tutorial 9: Stream and Noisy Channel Coding

Young Lee and Bob Williamson

**Tutors:** Debashish Chakraborty and Zakaria Mhammedi

Week 11 (16th – 20th Oct), Semester 2, 2017

1. Complete arithmetic coding (Question 4, Tutorial 8) from previous tutorial if you have not completed.
2. Consider a channel with inputs  $\mathcal{X} = \{a, b, c\}$ , outputs  $\mathcal{Y} = \{a, b, c, d\}$ , and transition matrix

$$Q = \begin{bmatrix} 0.5 & 0 & 0 \\ 0.5 & 0.5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.5 & 0.5 \\ 0 & 0 & 0.5 \end{bmatrix}.$$

- (a) Assuming  $p_{\mathcal{X}} = (0.25, 0.25, 0.5)$ , what is the mutual information  $I(X; Y)$  between the input and output of the channel?
  - (b) Assuming  $p_{\mathcal{X}} = (0.25, 0.25, 0.5)$ , what is the average probability of error of the channel?
  - (c) Calvin claims that he has constructed a block code for  $Q$  with rate 0.01 bits per transmission and maximal block error probability 1%. Is his claim possible? Justify your answer.
  - (d) Hobbes claims that he has constructed a block code for  $Q$  with rate 100 bits per transmission and maximal block error probability 1%. Is his claim possible? Justify your answer.
3. *Noisy Coding (Exercise 10.12 in MacKay)*

- (a) A binary erasure channel with input  $x \in \{0, 1\}$  and output  $y \in \{0, ?, 1\}$  has transition matrix

$$Q_E = \begin{bmatrix} 1-q & 0 \\ q & q \\ 0 & 1-q \end{bmatrix}.$$

Find the mutual information  $I(X; Y)$  between the input and output for a general distribution  $\mathbf{p}_X = (p_0, p_1)$  over inputs. Show that the capacity of this channel is  $C_E = 1 - q$  bits.

- (b) A  $Z$ -channel has transition probability matrix

$$Q_Z = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & q \\ 0 & 1-q \end{bmatrix}.$$

Show that, using a  $(2, 1)$  code, that two uses of a  $Z$ -channel can be made to emulate one use of an erasure channel, and state the erasure probability of that erasure channel. Hence show the capacity of the  $Z$ -channel  $C_Z \geq \frac{1}{2}(1 - q) = \frac{1}{2}C_E$  bits.

Explain why this result is an inequality rather than an equality.