

$$1. I(s_k) = \log_2 \frac{1}{P_k} \text{ (bits)}$$

$$a) I(x_1) = \log_2 2 = 1 \text{ bit}$$

$$I(x_2) = \log_2 4 = 2 \text{ bits}$$

$$I(x_3) = I(x_4) = \log_2 8 = 3 \text{ bits}$$

$$b) H(s) = - \sum_k P_k \log_2 P_k \text{ (bits/symbol)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 1 + \frac{1}{4} \times 2 + \frac{1}{8} \times 3 + \frac{1}{8} \times 3 = 1.75 \text{ bits/symbol}$$

2.

x_1	0.5	—	0.5	—	0.5	—	1	$x_1: 0$
x_2	0.25	—	0.25	—	0.5	/		$x_2: 10$
x_3	0.125	—	0.25	/				$x_3: 110$
x_4	0.125	/						$x_4: 111$

$$3. C = B \log_2 \left(1 + \frac{P}{N_0 B} \right) \text{ bps}$$

$$= 10^6 \log_2 \left(1 + \frac{10}{2 \times 10^{-9} \times 10^6} \right) = 12.2 \text{ Mbps}$$

$$4. P_{X|Y}(y|x) = \begin{matrix} & y_1 & y_2 \\ x_1 & \frac{2}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \\ x_2 & \frac{1}{10} & \frac{9}{10} \end{matrix}, P_X(x) = \begin{matrix} x_1 & \frac{1}{3} \\ x_2 & \frac{2}{3} \end{matrix}$$

$$a) H(X) = - \sum_i P_X(x_i) \log_2 P_X(x_i) \\ = \frac{1}{3} \log_2 3 + \frac{2}{3} \log_2 \frac{3}{2} = 0.92 \text{ bits}$$

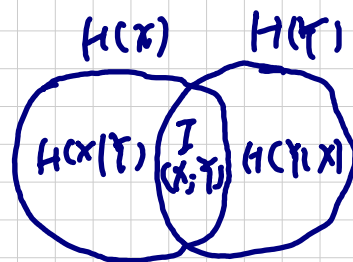
$$P(x_i | y_j) = \frac{P(x_i, y_j)}{P(y_j)} = \frac{P(x_i)}{P(y_j)} P(y_j | x_i)$$

$$\Rightarrow P_{X|Y}(x|y) = \begin{matrix} & y_1 & y_2 \\ x_1 & \frac{10}{13} & \frac{5}{32} \\ x_2 & \frac{3}{13} & \frac{27}{32} \end{matrix}$$

$$P(y_j) = \sum_i P(x_i) P(y_j | x_i) \\ \Rightarrow P_Y(y) = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{13}{45} & \frac{32}{45} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$P(x_i, y_j) = P(x_i) \cdot P(y_j | x_i)$$

$$\Rightarrow P_{X,Y}(x,y) = \begin{matrix} & y_1 & y_2 \\ x_1 & \frac{2}{9} & \frac{1}{9} \\ x_2 & \frac{1}{15} & \frac{3}{5} \end{matrix}$$



$$H(X|Y) = - \sum_i \sum_j P(x_i, y_j) \log_2 P(x_i | y_j) = 0.66 \text{ bits}$$

$$H(Y) = - \sum_j P_Y(y_j) \log_2 P_Y(y_j) = 0.87 \text{ bits}$$

$$H(Y|X) = - \sum_i \sum_j P(x_i, y_j) \log_2 P(y_j | x_i) = 0.62 \text{ bits}$$

$$I(X; Y) = H(X) - H(X|Y) = 0.26 \text{ bits}$$

$$b) C = \max_{P(x)} I(X; Y)$$

Blahut-Arimoto algorithm,

iteratively updates the input distribution until convergence

$$P_x^{(r+1)}(x_i) = P_x^{(r)}(x_i) \frac{C(x_i)^{(r)}}{\sum_{i'} P_x^{(r)}(x_{i'}) C(x_{i'})^{(r)}}$$

$$C(x_i)^{(r)} = \exp \left(\sum_j P_{Y|X}(y_j | x_i) \log \frac{P_{Y|X}(y_j | x_i)}{\sum_{i'} P_x^{(r)}(x_{i'}) P_{Y|X}(y_j | x_{i'})} \right)$$

$$5. u_1 = [0000]$$

$$c_1 = u_1 G = [00000000]$$

$$c_{13} = [1100110]$$

$$c_{14} = [1101001]$$

$$u_2 = [0001]$$

$$c_{15} = [1110001]$$

$$c_2 = u_2 G = [0001111]$$

$$c_{16} = [1111111]$$

$$u_3 = [0010]$$

Hamming weight = number of non-zero elements

$$c_3 = u_3 G = [0010110]$$

$$c_4 = [0011001]$$

Hamming distance between a, b

$$d_H(a, b) = w_H(a+b)$$

$$c_5 = [0100101]$$

$$d_{\min} = d_H(c_1, c_4) = 3.$$

$$c_6 = [0101010]$$

$$c_7 = [0110011]$$

$$c_8 = [0111100]$$

$$c_9 = [1000011]$$

$$c_{10} = [1001100]$$

$$c_{11} = [1010101]$$

$$c_{12} = [1011010]$$