

This week's exercises deal with entropy diagrams, perfectly secure encryption, and Markov chains. You do not have to hand in these exercises, they are for practicing only. Problems marked with a ★ are generally a bit harder. If you have questions about any of the exercises, please post them in the [discussion forum on Moodle](#), and try to help each other. We will also keep an eye on the forum.

Show that the value

is invariant under permutations of its arguments.

For each statement below, specify a joint distribution  $P_{XYZ}$  of random variables  $X, Y$ , and  $Z$  ( $P_{XY}$  of  $X$  and  $Y$  in (a)) such that the following inequalities hold.

- Note:** the distributions have to be different from the examples from the lecture or the lecture notes.

Consider a sequence of  $n$  binary random variables  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$ . Each sequence with an even number of 1's has probability  $2^{-(n-1)}$  and each

$$I(X_1; X_2), I(X_2; X_3 | X_1), \dots, I(X_{n-1}; X_n | X_1, \dots, X_{n-2}).$$

Let  $X_1, X_2, \dots$  be distributed according to the Bernoulli( $p$ ) distribution. Consider the associated Markov chain  $\{Y_i\}_{i=1}^n$ , where  $Y_i$  is the number of 1's in the current run of 1's. For example, if  $X^n = 101110\dots$ , then  $Y^n = 101230\dots$

- ### Problem 5: Stationary processes

Let  $\dots, X_{-1}, X_0, X_1, \dots$  be a stationary (not necessarily Markov) stochastic process. Which of the following statements are true? Prove or provide a counterexample.

- ### Problem 6: Branching process

A random process repeatedly flips a fair coin to choose between the two words ab and abc. A typical sample from this process is

Let  $X_i$  denote the letter at the  $i$ th position. Compute the entropy rate of this process  $X_1, X_2, X_3, \dots$