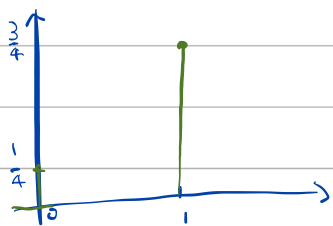


① (a)



(b) when  $p = \frac{3}{4}$ :

$$H(x) = -\frac{3}{4} \log_2\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) - \frac{1}{4} \log_2\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) \approx 0.811$$

when  $p = \frac{1}{2}$

$$H(x) = -\frac{1}{2} \log_2\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \cdot 2 = 1$$

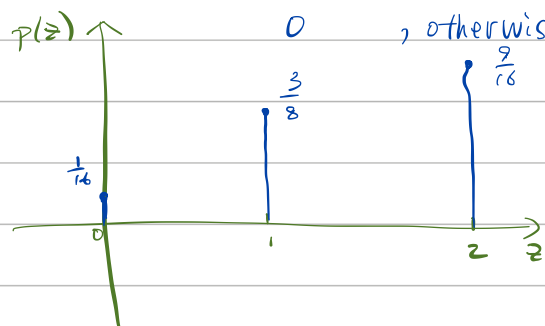
$$\frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{4}$$

② pmf:

$$p(z) = \begin{cases} (1-p)^2, & z=0 \\ 2p(1-p), & z=1 \\ p^2, & z=2 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$p = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{1}{16}, & z=0 \\ \frac{3}{8}, & z=1 \\ \frac{9}{16}, & z=2 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$



③  $z=1 = \{ \underline{H}TTH, T\underline{H}TT, H\underline{H}TH, H\underline{T}TT, T\underline{H}TH, T\underline{T}HT, H\underline{H}HT, T\underline{T}HT, T\underline{H}HT \}$

$z=2 = \{ HTHT \}$

$z=3 = \emptyset$

$$|\Omega| = 2^4 = 16.$$

$\therefore$  pmf:

$$p(z) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2}, & z=0 \\ \frac{9}{16}, & z=1 \\ \frac{1}{16}, & z=2 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

④  $n = np$ , random rand()

if  $0 < n \leq \frac{1}{2}$ :

$$z = 0$$

else if  $\frac{1}{2} < n \leq \frac{15}{16}$ :

$z=1$

else :

$z=2$  .