

Sheet 1

Problem#1

9.21 Consider the binary symmetric channel described in Figure 9.8. Let p_0 denote the probability of sending binary symbol $x_0 = 0$, and let $p_1 = 1 - p_0$ denote the probability of sending binary symbol $x_1 = 1$. Let p denote the transition probability of the channel.

(a) Show that the mutual information between the channel input and channel output is given by

$$I(\mathcal{X}; \mathcal{Y}) = \mathcal{H}(z) - \mathcal{H}(p)$$

where

$$H(z) = z \log_2 \left(\frac{1}{z} \right) + (1 - z) \log_2 \left(\frac{1}{1 - z} \right)$$

$$z = p_0 p + (1 - p_0)(1 - p)$$

and

$$H(p) = p \log_2 \left(\frac{1}{p} \right) + (1 - p) \log_2 \left(\frac{1}{1 - p} \right)$$

(b) Show that the value of p_0 that maximizes $I(\mathcal{X}; \mathcal{Y})$ is equal to $1/2$.

(c) Hence, show that the channel capacity equals

$$C = 1 - H(p)$$

Problem#2

15.4-1 A binary channel matrix is given by

		Outputs	
		y_1	y_2
Inputs	x_1	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$
	x_2	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{9}{10}$

This means $P_{y|x}(y_1|x_1) = 2/3$, $P_{y|x}(y_2|x_1) = 1/3$, etc. You are also given that $P_x(x_1) = 1/3$ and $P_x(x_2) = 2/3$. Determine $H(x)$, $H(x|y)$, $H(y)$, $H(y|x)$, and $I(x; y)$.