

EE 568: Information Theory
Fall 2022 Schmid
Homework Assignment 3
Distributed: Tuesday, October 4, 2022
Due: Tuesday, October 18, 2022

Reference Material:

1. class notes
2. T. M. Cover and J.A. Thomas, *Elements of Information Theory*, Ch. 5.

General Comments: Solutions for this homework assignment are due in 2 weeks.

Problems: Two of the following problems will be selected at random for grading and should be turned in on a due date.

Problem 3.1 (Based on Problem 5.4 on p. 143, CT'06)
Huffman Coding. Consider the random variable

$$X = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 & x_2 & x_3 & x_4 & x_5 & x_6 & x_7 \\ 0.49 & 0.26 & 0.12 & 0.04 & 0.04 & 0.03 & 0.02 \end{pmatrix}$$

- (a) Find a binary Huffman code for X .
- (b) Find the expected codelength for this coding.
- (c) Find a ternary Huffman Code for X .

Problem 3.2 (Based on Problem 5.12 on p. 145, CT'06)
Shannon codes and Huffman codes. Consider a random variable X which takes on four values with probabilities $\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{12}\right)$.

- (a) Construct a Huffman code for this random variable.
- (b) Show that there exist two sets of optimal lengths for the codewords, namely, show that codeword length assignments (1,2,3,3) and (2,2,2,2) are both optimal.
- (c) Conclude that there are optimal codes with codeword lengths for some symbols that exceed Shannon code length $\left\lceil \log \frac{1}{p(x)} \right\rceil$.

Problem 3.3 (Based on Problem 5.30, p. 151, CT'06) *Relative entropy is cost of miscoding.*
Let the random variable X have five positive outcomes $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$. Consider two distributions $p(x)$ and $q(x)$ on this random variable.

Symbol	$p(x)$	$q(x)$	$C_1(x)$	$C_2(x)$
1	1/2	1/2	0	0
2	1/4	1/8	10	100
3	1/8	1/8	110	101
4	1/16	1/8	1110	110
5	1/16	1/8	1111	111

- (a) Calculate $H(p)$, $H(q)$, $D(p \parallel q)$, and $D(q \parallel p)$.
- (b) The last two columns represent codes for the random variable. Verify that the average length of C_1 under p is equal to the entropy $H(p)$. Thus, C_1 is optimal for p . Verify that C_2 is optimal for q .
- (c) Now assume that we use code C_2 when the distribution is p . What is the average length of the codewords. By how much does it exceed the entropy p ?
- (d) What is the loss if we use code C_1 when the distribution is q ?

Problem 3.4 Find the *Shannon-Fano-Elias* binary code for the random variable X with probabilities

$$p = \left(\frac{1}{25}, \frac{2}{25}, \frac{4}{25}, \frac{5}{25}, \frac{6}{25}, \frac{7}{25} \right).$$

Find the average codeword length $L(X)$ and compare it to the entropy of the random variable X .

Problem 3.5 (*Kuhn-Tucker*)

Determine conditions for minimizing the function

$$J(d_1, d_2) = \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{\sigma_1^2}{d_1} + \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{\sigma_2^2}{d_2},$$

subject to the constraints that $d_1 + d_2 = D$ (where D is known and fixed) and also to the constraints that $d_i \leq \sigma_i^2$, $i = 1, 2$.

Comment: We will see this result again when we will study the rate-distortion theory. Here D is the total distortion due to lossy coding, d_i is a distortion in the i -th channel due to lossy coding, and σ_i^2 is the variance of Gaussian noise in the i -th channel.

Problem 3.6

Maximize $14x - x^2 + 6y - y^2 + 7$ subject to $x + y \leq 2$, $2x + 2y \leq 3$.