

# Information Theory HW3

許博翔

November 10, 2023

## 1 General Convex Optimization Solver

I used cvxpy as the general convex optimization solver.

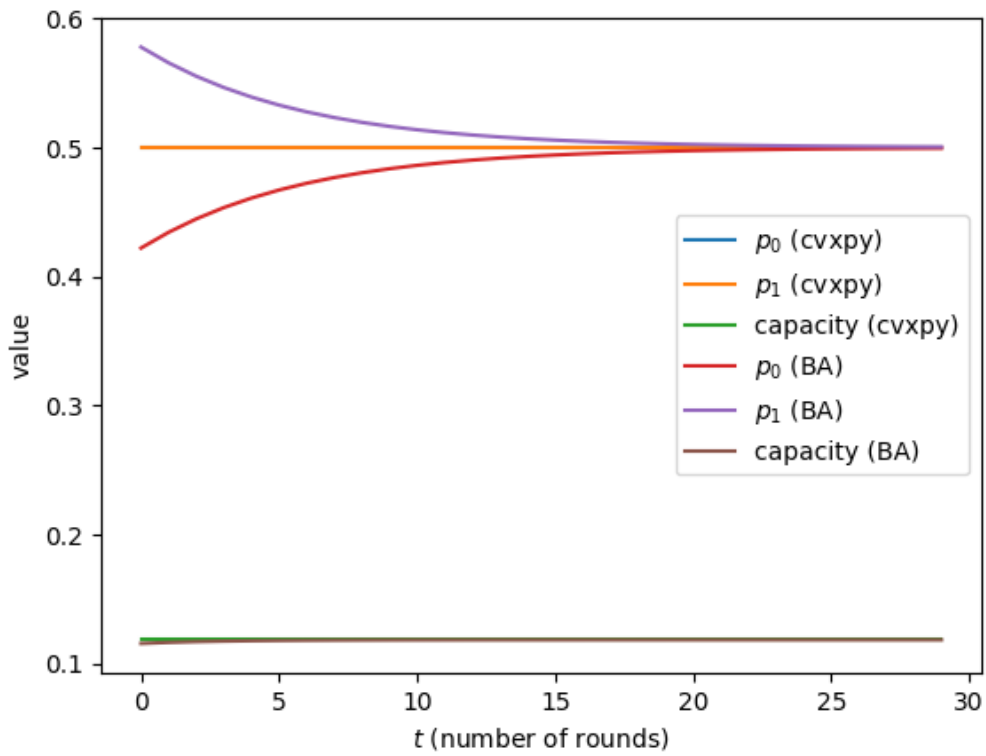
## 2 Result

Note: the result of cvxpy on the graph is that counted by cvxpy directly, which is independent of the number of rounds implemented in the Blahut-Arimoto algorithm.

## 2.1 Symmetric Channel

### 2.1.1 Binary

$$P_{Y|X} = \begin{pmatrix} 1-p & p \\ p & 1-p \end{pmatrix} \text{ where } p = 0.3.$$

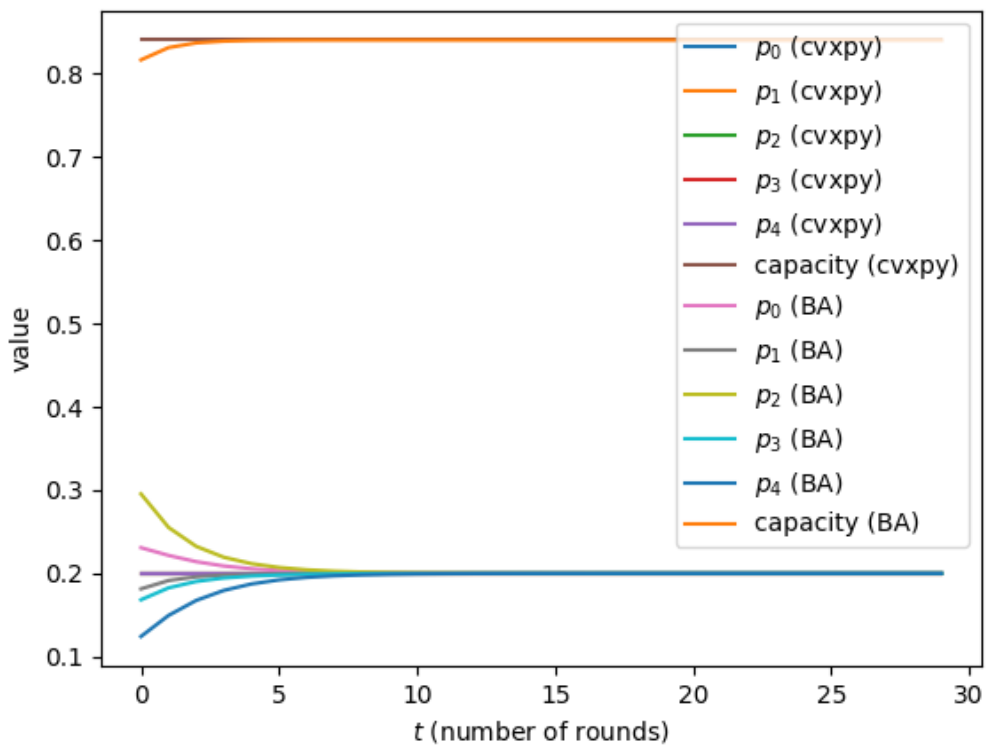


Result: uniform distribution.

Capacity:  $\approx 0.119$ .

## 2.1.2 Complicated

$$P_{Y|X} = \begin{pmatrix} 1-p & p/4 & p/4 & p/4 & p/4 \\ p/4 & 1-p & p/4 & p/4 & p/4 \\ p/4 & p/4 & 1-p & p/4 & p/4 \\ p/4 & p/4 & p/4 & 1-p & p/4 \\ p/4 & p/4 & p/4 & p/4 & 1-p \end{pmatrix} \text{ where } p = 0.3.$$



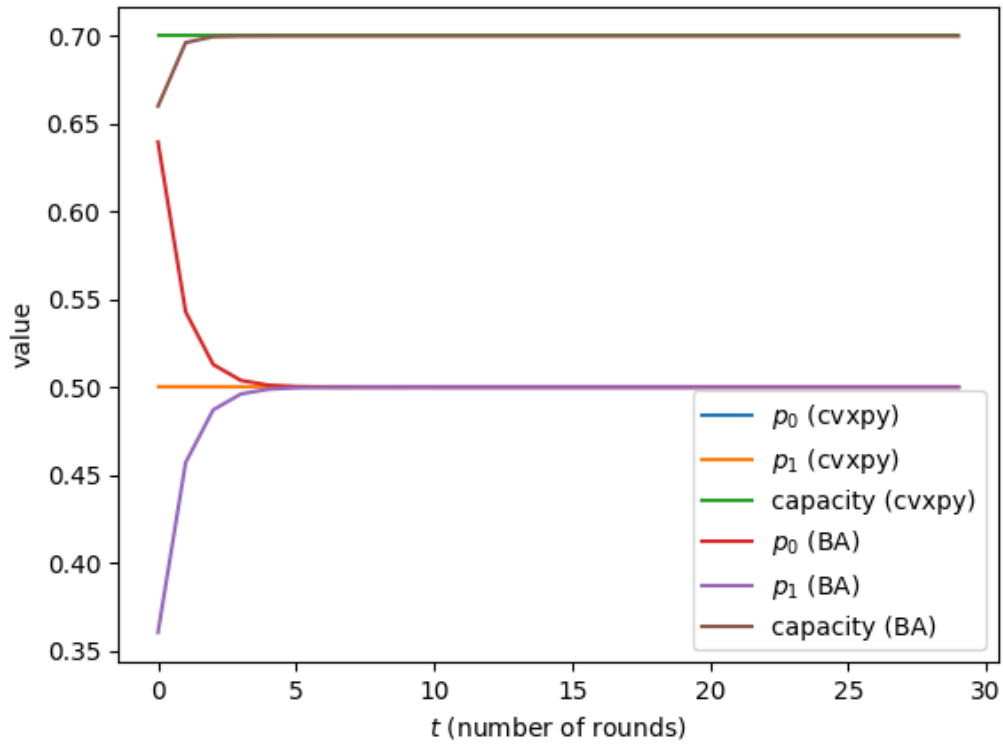
Result: uniform distribution.

Capacity:  $\approx 0.841$ .

## 2.2 Erasure Channel

### 2.2.1 Binary

$$P_{Y|X} = \begin{pmatrix} 1-p & p & 0 \\ 0 & p & 1-p \end{pmatrix} \text{ where } p = 0.3.$$

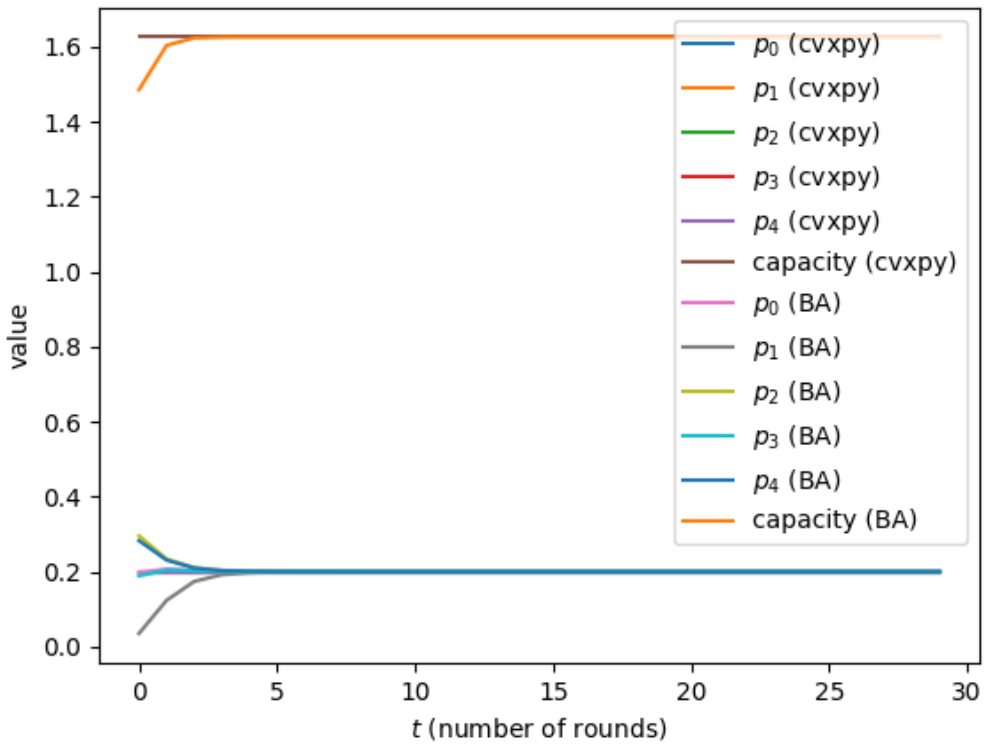


Result: uniform distribution.

Capacity: 0.7.

### 2.2.2 Complicated

$$P_{Y|X} = \begin{pmatrix} 1-p & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & p \\ 0 & 1-p & 0 & 0 & 0 & p \\ 0 & 0 & 1-p & 0 & 0 & p \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1-p & 0 & p \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1-p & p \end{pmatrix} \text{ where } p = 0.3.$$



Result: uniform distribution.

Capacity:  $\approx 1.625$ .

## 3 Source Code

The following is my source code, where the `BA()` function is to compute the capacity by the Blahut-Arimoto algorithm, while the `general()` function is to compute using `cvxpy`.

```
1 import numpy as np
```

```
2 import cvxpy as cp
3 from random import *
4 from scipy.special import xlogy
5 from numpy import log
6 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
7
8 T=30
9
10 def BA(P):
11     n, m=len(P), len(P[0])
12     p, q=[], []
13     xx, yy=[], [[] for i in range(n+1)]
14     for t in range(T):
15         pd=[]
16         if t==0:
17             pd=[random() for i in range(n)]
18         else:
19             pd=[1]*n
20             for i in range(n):
21                 for j in range(m):
22                     pd[i]*=q[j][i]**P[i]
23                     ] [j]
24
25             sm=sum(pd)
26             p=[i/sm for i in pd]
27             xx.append(t)
28             for i in range(n):
29                 yy[i].append(p[i])
30             q=[]
31             for j in range(m):
32                 pd=[p[k]*P[k][j] for k in range(n)]
33                 sm=sum(pd)
```

```

32         q.append([i/sm for i in pd])
33         C=sum([sum([xlogy(p[i]*P[i][j]/log(2), q[j]
34                     ][i]/p[i]) for j in range(m)]) for i in
35                     range(n)])
36         yy[n].append(C)
37     print(p)
38     print(C)
39     for i in range(n):
40         plt.plot(xx, yy[i], label='$p_{'+str(i)+'}$ (
41                     BA)')
42
43     plt.plot(xx, yy[n], label='capacity (BA)')
44     plt.xlabel('$t$ (number of rounds)')
45     plt.ylabel('value')
46
47 def general(P):
48     n, m=len(P), len(P[0])
49     p=cp.Variable(shape=n)
50     q=P@p
51     C=cp.sum(cp.entr(q)/log(2))+cp.sum([p[i]*sum([xlogy
52         (P[i][j]/log(2), P[i][j]) for j in range(m)])
53         for i in range(n)])
54     prob=cp.Problem(cp.Maximize(C), [cp.sum(p)==1, p
55         >=0])
56     prob.solve()
57     print(p.value)
58     print(prob.value)
59     xx, yy=[], [[] for i in range(n+1)]
60     for t in range(T):
61         xx.append(t)
62         for i in range(n):
63             yy[i].append(p.value[i])

```

```
57         yy[n].append(prob.value)
58     for i in range(n):
59         plt.plot(xx, yy[i], label='$p_'+str(i)+'$ (
              cvxpy)')
60     plt.plot(xx, yy[n], label='capacity (cvxpy)')
61
62 seed(77777144949)
63
64 p=0.3
65 P=[[1-p, p], [p, 1-p]]
66 general(P)
67 BA(P)
68 plt.legend(loc='best')
69 plt.savefig('symmetric.png')
70 plt.show()
71
72 n, m=5, 5
73 p=0.3
74 P=[[1-p if i==j else p/(n-1) for j in range(m)] for i in
      range(n)]
75 print(np.array(P))
76 general(P)
77 BA(P)
78 plt.legend(loc='best')
79 plt.savefig('symmetric2.png')
80 plt.show()
81
82 p=0.3
83 P=[[1-p, p, 0], [0, p, 1-p]]
84 general(P)
85 BA(P)
```



```
86 plt.legend(loc='best ')
87 plt.savefig('erasure.png')
88 plt.show()
89
90 n, m=5, 6
91 p=0.3
92 P=[[1-p if j==i else p if j==m-1 else 0 for j in range(m)]
     for i in range(n)]
93 print(np.array(P))
94 general(P)
95 BA(P)
96 plt.legend(loc='best ')
97 plt.savefig('erasure2.png')
98 plt.show()
```