

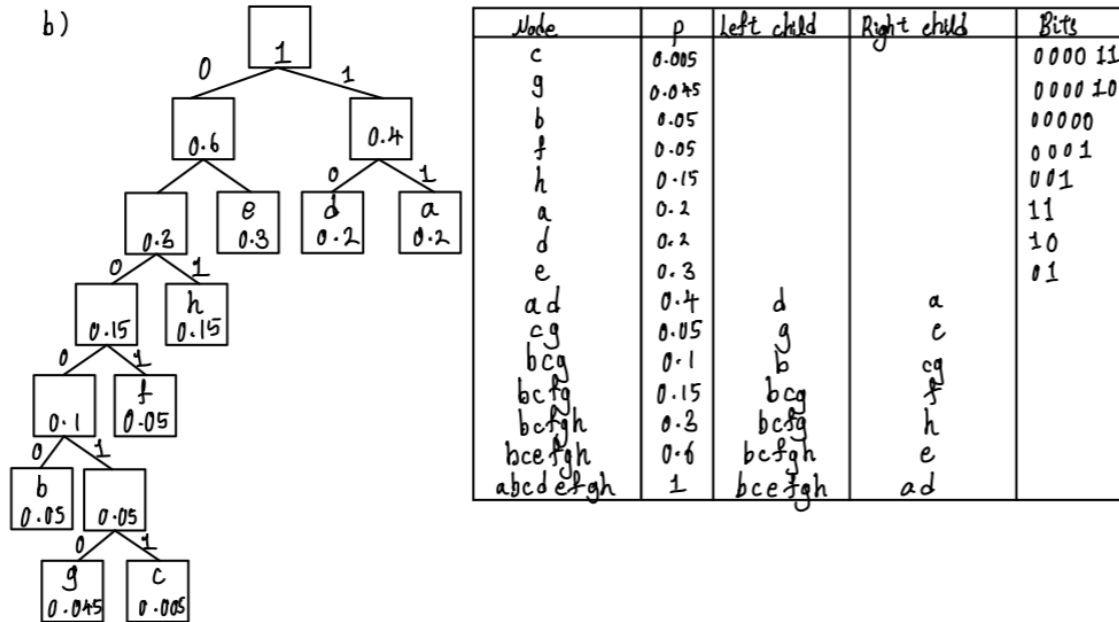
Electrical Engineering Lab (topics on Communication System)

Lab4 Report

1. a) $H[X] = - \sum_j p_j \log p_j$

$$= - [0.2 \log 0.2 + 0.05 \log 0.05 + 0.005 \log 0.005 + 0.2 \log 0.2 + 0.3 \log 0.3 + 0.05 \log 0.05 + 0.045 \log 0.045 + 0.15 \log 0.15]$$

$$= 0.76225$$



c) $\sum_{j=1}^M 2^{-l(a_j)} = 2^{-6} + 2^{-6} + 2^{-5} + 2^{-4} + 2^{-3} + 2^{-2} + 2^{-2} + 2^{-2}$

$$= 1$$

Satisfy the Kraft inequality

d) $L = E[L] = \sum_{j=1}^M p(a_j) l(a_j) = 0.005 \times 6 + 0.045 \times 6 + 0.05 \times 5 + 0.05 \times 4 + 0.15 \times 3 + 0.2 \times 2 + 0.2 \times 2 + 0.3 \times 2$

$$= 0.03 + 0.27 + 0.25 + 0.2 + 0.45 + 0.4 + 0.4 + 0.6$$

$$= 2.6$$

e) {g, a, c, a, b}

↳ 000010 11 00011 11 00000

f) 000010:11:00011:11:00000
g a c a b

$$g) T_\varepsilon^n = \{x^n: 2^{-n(H[X]+\varepsilon)} < p_{X^n}(x^n) < 2^{-n(H[X]-\varepsilon)}\}$$

$$= \{x^n: 0.0025 < p_{X^n}(x^n) < 0.01\}$$

$\chi = \{c, abcdefghc, bcdefghc, ged, gea, bcgg, bcefhgbcg, begbcfhgbcfh, bh, fh\}$

2.a) Figure 1 show the dictionary of Table 1.

```
dict =  
  
8x2 cell array  
  
{'a'} {[ 1 1]}  
{'b'} {[ 0 0 0 0 0]}  
{'c'} {[0 0 0 0 1 1]}  
{'d'} {[ 1 0]}  
{'e'} {[ 0 1]}  
{'f'} {[ 0 0 0 1]}  
{'g'} {[0 0 0 0 1 0]}  
{'h'} {[ 0 0 1]}
```

Figure 1

2.b) After encoded the sequence of symbols {g, a, c, a, b}, the bits strings showed as Figure 2.

```
bin_seq =  
  
0 0 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0
```

Figure 2

- 2.c) Let decode the bits strings from 2.b), we get the same result before we encoded the sequence of symbols {g, a, c, a, b}.

```
sym_seq =  
  
1x5 cell array  
  
{'g'} {'a'} {'c'} {'a'} {'b'}
```

Figure 3

- 3.a) From Figure 4, 'e' has the highest frequency showing in the random string which is satisfied with the probability in Table 1 and the length of the random string is 23 which is also satisfied with dictionary showed as Figure 1.

```
randomString =  
  
'edeebaddde'  
  
data_length =  
  
23
```

Figure 4

- 3.b)

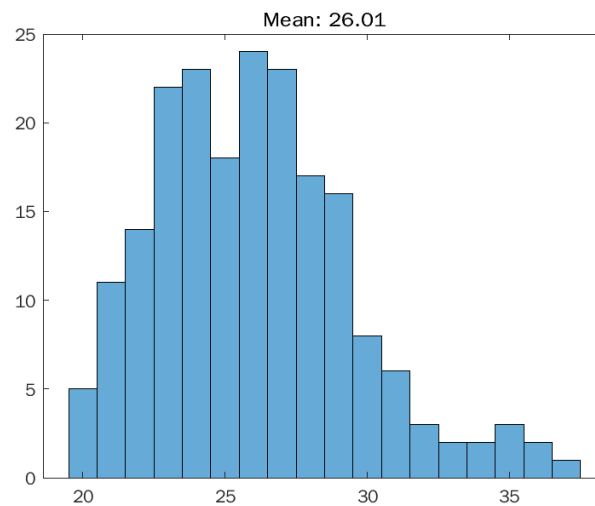


Figure 5

3.c)

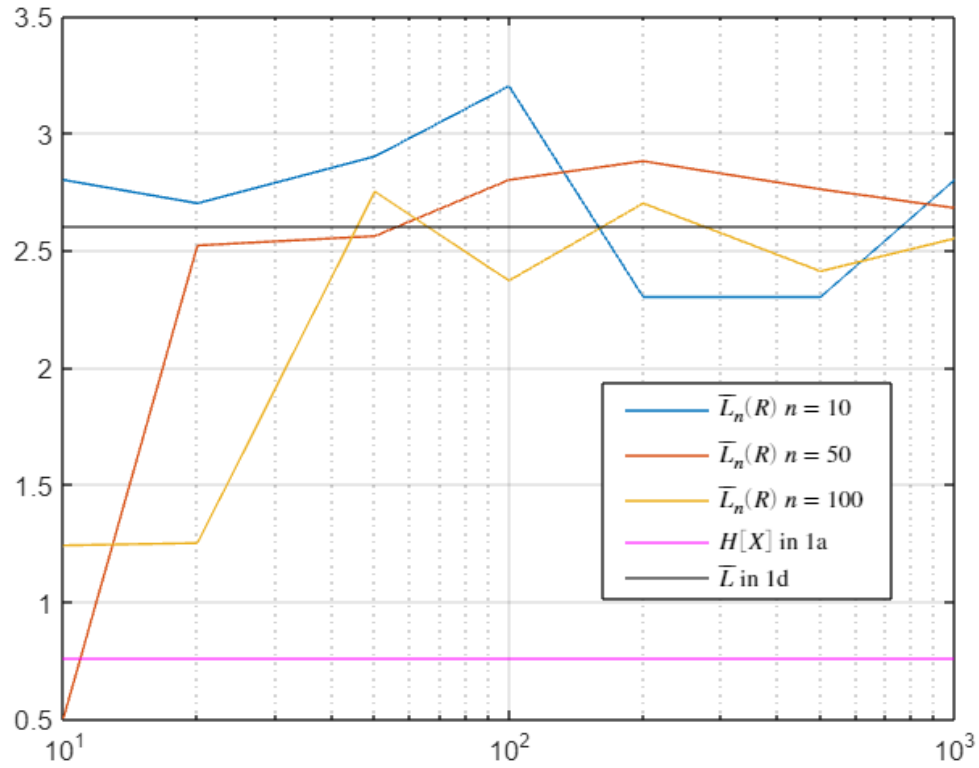


Figure 6

3.d) The three curves obtained in 3.c) will eventually converge to the answer we got in 1d, no matter how much N is equal to, as long as R is large enough. If N is large enough and R is small, the average codeword length will close to entropy.

Appendix

Code of problem 2

```
1. symbols = { 'a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e', 'f', 'g', 'h' };
2. prob = [0.2, 0.05, 0.005, 0.2, 0.3, 0.05, 0.045, 0.15];
3.
4. dict = huffmandict( symbols, prob );
5. display(dict);
6.
7. sym_seq = {'g', 'a', 'c', 'a', 'b'};
8. display(sym_seq);
9.
10. bin_seq = huffmanenco(sym_seq, dict);
11. display(bin_seq);
12.
13. sym_seq = huffmandeco(bin_seq, dict);
14. display(sym_seq)
```

Code of problem 3

```
1. symbols = { 'a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e', 'f', 'g', 'h' };
2. prob = [0.2, 0.05, 0.005, 0.2, 0.3, 0.05, 0.045, 0.15];
3.
4. sym_bit = {'11', '00000', '000011', '10', '01', '0001', '000010', '001'};
5.
6. N = [10, 50, 100];
7. R = [10 20 50 100 200 500 1000];
8. data_length_array = [];
9. avg_codeword = [];
10.
11. for n = 1:length(N)
12.     for k = 1:length(R)
13.         for j = 1:R(k)
14.             indices = randsrc(N(n),1,[1:numel(symbols); prob]);
15.             randomString = [symbols{indices}];
16.             %display(randomString);
17.             data_length = 0;
18.             for i = 1:length(randomString)
19.                 idx = find(strcmp(symbols, randomString(i)));
20.                 data_length = data_length + length(sym_bit{idx});
21.             end
22.             data_length_array(k, j) = data_length;
23.         end
24.         mean = sum(data_length_array(n, k))/length(data_length_array(k));
25.         avg_codeword(n, k) = mean/N(n);
26.     end
27. end
28.
29. entropy_1a = 0.76225;
30. avg_codeword_1d = 2.6;
```

```

31. display(avg_codeword(1,:))
32. semilogx(entropy_1a)
33. semilogx(R, avg_codeword)
34. yline(entropy_1a, Color='magenta')
35. yline(avg_codeword_1d, Color='black')
36. h = legend('$\overline{L}_n(R)$ $n=10$', '$\overline{L}_n(R)$ $n=50$', '$\overline{L}_n(R)$ $n=100$', '$H[X]$ in 1a', '$\overline{L}$ in 1d','Interpreter','latex');
37. rect = [0.6, 0.25, 0.25, 0.25];
38. set(h, 'Position', rect)
39. grid on

```

All code source will push to my github repo: <https://github.com/finalwee/CommLab>