

Q1: Huffman Encoding & Side Information Effects

```
In [ ]: english::Vector{String} = ["A", "B", "C", "D", "E", "I"];
greek::Vector{String} = ["α", "β", "γ", "δ", "ε", "φ"];
alphabets::Vector{String} = [];

append!(alphabets, english)
append!(alphabets, greek)
```

```
12-element Vector{String}:
"A"
"B"
"C"
"D"
"E"
"I"
"α"
"β"
"γ"
"δ"
"ε"
"φ"
```

Define the Probability Mass Function of each alphabet

```
In [ ]: P = Dict();
for alphabet in alphabets
    if string(alphabet) ∈ greek
        P[alphabet] = 1 // 12;
    elseif string(alphabet) ∈ ["A", "E", "I"]
        P[alphabet] = 1 // 9;
    else
        P[alphabet] = 1 // 18;
    end
end
P
```

```
Dict{Any, Any} with 12 entries:
"C" => 1//18
"ε" => 1//12
"δ" => 1//12
"B" => 1//18
"A" => 1//9
"φ" => 1//12
"D" => 1//18
"α" => 1//12
"E" => 1//9
"γ" => 1//12
"I" => 1//9
"β" => 1//12
```

Create Block Coding, followed by Huffman Tree

```
In [ ]: include("./block_code.jl")
include("./tools.jl")

# Sort Symbols and Probabilities & Create Block Codes
sorted_probabilities, sorted_symbols, P_sorted_dict = sort_prob(P);
block2_codes, prob_block2_codes = create_block_coding(sorted_symbols, sorted_probabilities, 2);
block3_codes, prob_block3_codes = create_block_coding(sorted_symbols, sorted_probabilities, 3);

prob_block2_codes, block2_codes, P2_sorted_dict = sort_prob(prob_block2_codes, block2_codes);
prob_block3_codes, block3_codes, P3_sorted_dict = sort_prob(prob_block3_codes, block3_codes);
```

```
In [ ]: include("./huffman.jl")

huffman_tree = construct_huffman_tree(P_sorted_dict);
huffman2_tree = construct_huffman_tree(P2_sorted_dict);
huffman3_tree = construct_huffman_tree(P3_sorted_dict);

encoder1 = Dict();
encoder2 = Dict();
encoder3 = Dict();

build_encoder(huffman_tree, "", encoder1);
build_encoder(huffman2_tree, "", encoder2);
build_encoder(huffman3_tree, "", encoder3);
```

Q1a) Huffman Encoder and its Expected length

```
In [ ]: encoder1
```

```
Dict{Any, Any} with 12 entries:
```

```
"C" => "1000"
"€" => "1011"
"δ" => "1100"
"B" => "1001"
"A" => "001"
"φ" => "1101"
"D" => "1010"
"α" => "1110"
"E" => "010"
"γ" => "1111"
"I" => "011"
"β" => "000"
```

```
In [ ]: function report_expected_len(encoder, P, n)
    len = expected_length(encoder, P);
    len = float(len)
    println("Huffman Encoder with block length $n has expected length $(len) bits")
end

report_expected_len(encoder1, P_sorted_dict, 1)
report_expected_len(encoder2, P2_sorted_dict, 2)
report_expected_len(encoder3, P3_sorted_dict, 3)
```

```
Huffman Encoder with block length 1 has expected length 3.5833333333333335 bits
Huffman Encoder with block length 2 has expected length 7.114197530864198 bits
Huffman Encoder with block length 3 has expected length 10.664566186556927 bits
```

```
In [ ]: # mcmillan_inequality(encoder1)
        # mcmillan_inequality(encoder2)
        # mcmillan_inequality(encoder3)
```

Create Side Information Dictionary

```
In [ ]: language_dict = Dict();
for alphabet in alphabets
    if alphabet ∈ english
        language_dict[alphabet] = "e";
    elseif alphabet ∈ greek
        language_dict[alphabet] = "g";
    end
end
```

```
In [ ]: include("./side_information_table.jl")
side1_codebook = create_side_information_codebook(sorted_symbols, language_dict)
side2_codebook = create_side_information_codebook(block2_codes, language_dict)
side3_codebook = create_side_information_codebook(block3_codes, language_dict)
```

```
Dict{Any, Any} with 1728 entries:
```

```
"DB€" => "eeg"
"IφC" => "ege"
"DβI" => "ege"
"δαφ" => "ggg"
"Bββ" => "egg"
"αED" => "gee"
"DIf" => "eeg"
"DCα" => "eeg"
"δεα" => "ggg"
"EBD" => "eee"
"IEB" => "eee"
"βC€" => "geg"
"BEI" => "eee"
"IBB" => "eee"
"φαD" => "gge"
"DCγ" => "eeg"
"εβC" => "gge"
"δγδ" => "ggg"
"βαβ" => "ggg"
:      => :
```

```
In [ ]: side_block1, side_prob1 = side_information_table(sorted_symbols, sorted_probabilities, side1_codebook);
side_block2, side_prob2 = side_information_table(block2_codes, prob_block2_codes, side2_codebook);
side_block3, side_prob3 = side_information_table(block3_codes, prob_block3_codes, side3_codebook);
```

```
In [ ]: #=
side_2_block      : Dictionary mapping
                   Side information block symbols => Block Symbols
side_2_block      : Dictionary mapping
                   Side information block symbols => Block Symbols' Conditional Probability
```

```

Output:
unique_trees      : Dictionary mapping
                    Side information block symbols => Huffman Tree
unique_encoders   : Dictionary mapping
                    Side information block symbols => Huffman Encoder given Side Information
=#
function encode_w_side_info(side_2_block, side_2_prob)
    unique_trees = Dict{};
    unique_encoders = Dict{};
    for (side_info, conditional_probabilities) in side_2_prob
        conditioned_symbol = side_2_block[side_info];
        ___, ___, P_dict = sort_prob(conditional_probabilities, conditioned_symbol);
        tree = construct_huffman_tree(P_dict);
        encoder = Dict{};
        build_encoder(tree, "", encoder);

        unique_trees[side_info] = tree;
        unique_encoders[side_info] = encoder;
    end
    return unique_trees, unique_encoders
end

side_tree1, side_encoder1 = encode_w_side_info(side_block1, side_prob1);
side_tree2, side_encoder2 = encode_w_side_info(side_block2, side_prob2);
side_tree3, side_encoder3 = encode_w_side_info(side_block3, side_prob3);

```

```

In [ ]:
=#
side_2_encoder : Dictionary mapping
                Side information block symbols => Codeblock Encoder given Side Information
=#
function unroll_side_info_encoders(side_2_encoder)
    encoder_side_info = Dict{};
    for (side_info, encoder) in side_2_encoder
        merge!(encoder_side_info, encoder)
    end

    return encoder_side_info
end

```

unroll_side_info_encoders (generic function with 1 method)

Q1b) Huffman Encoder given Side Information

```

In [ ]:
u_side_encoder1 = unroll_side_info_encoders(side_encoder1);
u_side_encoder2 = unroll_side_info_encoders(side_encoder2);
u_side_encoder3 = unroll_side_info_encoders(side_encoder3);

report_expected_len(u_side_encoder1, P_sorted_dict, 1)
report_expected_len(u_side_encoder2, P2_sorted_dict, 2)
report_expected_len(u_side_encoder3, P3_sorted_dict, 3)

```

Huffman Encoder with block length 1 has expected length 2.611111111111111 bits
Huffman Encoder with block length 2 has expected length 5.151234567901234 bits
Huffman Encoder with block length 3 has expected length 7.688614540466392 bits

```

In [ ]:
u_side_encoder1

```

```

Dict{Any, Any} with 12 entries:
"C" => "101"
"€" => "110"
"ð" => "00"
"B" => "100"
"A" => "111"
"φ" => "101"
"α" => "111"
"D" => "110"
"E" => "01"
"γ" => "100"
"I" => "00"
"β" => "01"

```

```

In [ ]:
decode_huffman(side_tree3["ege"], "0001101")

```

```

Going left
Going left
Going left
Going Right
Going Right
Going left
Going Right
Successfully Decoded: AðA
"AðA\0"

```

Q2: Constructing Viterbi Decoder

1. First Define the Emission Matrix based on θ_t & Z_t
2. For Transition Matrix based on θ_t , it is an identity matrix except at $t = n$
3. For $t = n$ case, we define another Transition Matrix that has the Source Symbol X_0 probability properties
4. Define the sequence $Z_{0:5} = "A\beta\beta\beta DD"$
5. Run Viterbi Decoder based on different n values

```
In [ ]:

#=#
Input:
probabilities : Vector containing probabilities of source
epsilon      : Observation Error on observing Hidden State

Output:
emission_matrix : Emission Matrix describing Hidden State -> Observation State
#=#
function create_emission_matrix(probabilities, epsilon = 0.02)
    num_states = length(probabilities);
    emission_matrix = zeros(num_states, num_states);

    for (row_idx, row) in enumerate(eachrow(emission_matrix))
        normalization = (1//1) - probabilities[row_idx];
        for (entry_idx, prob) in enumerate(row)
            if entry_idx == row_idx
                row[entry_idx] = (1 - epsilon); # * P(itself) // P(itself) -> 1
            else
                row[entry_idx] = epsilon * (probabilities[entry_idx] // normalization)
            end
        end
        # println("$row_idx : $row w/ norm = $normalization")
    end

    return emission_matrix
end

#=#
Used for resetting at t = n
Input:
probabilities : Vector containing probabilities of source

Output:
reset_transition_matrix : Transition Matrix of Hidden States that resets back to Initial Condition
#=#
function source_transition_matrix(probabilities)
    num_states = length(probabilities);
    reset_transition_matrix = zeros(num_states, num_states);
    for (row_idx, row) in enumerate(eachrow(reset_transition_matrix))
        reset_transition_matrix[row_idx, :] = probabilities;
    end
    return reset_transition_matrix
end

source_transition_matrix (generic function with 1 method)

```

```
In [ ]:

include("./viterbi.jl")
using LinearAlgebra
num_states = length(sorted_probabilities);
theta_transition = Matrix{II, num_states, num_states};
Z_sequence = ["A", "beta", "beta", "beta", "D", "D"];
epsilon = 0.02;

emission_matrix = create_emission_matrix(sorted_probabilities, epsilon);
reset_transition_matrix = source_transition_matrix(sorted_probabilities);

```

```
In [ ]:

x6, T1_6, T2_6 = Viterbi(Z_sequence, theta_transition, emission_matrix,
                        sorted_symbols, sorted_symbols, sorted_probabilities,
                        reset_transition_matrix, 6);

```

```
In [ ]:

x3, T1_3, T2_3 = Viterbi(Z_sequence, theta_transition, emission_matrix,
                        sorted_symbols, sorted_symbols, sorted_probabilities,
                        reset_transition_matrix, 3);

```

Q2b) Compute MAP estimator when $n = 6$ & $n = 3$

```
In [ ]:

println("Decoded Sequences:")
println("For n = 3 => $x3")
println("For n = 6 => $x6")
println("MAP Probability: ")

```

```
println("For n = 3 => MAP probability = $(maximum(Tl_3[:, 6]))")  
println("For n = 6 => MAP probability = $(maximum(Tl_6[:, 6]))")
```

Decoded Sequences:

For n = 3 => Any["β", "β", "β", "D", "D", "D"]

For n = 6 => Any["β", "β", "β", "β", "β", "β"]

MAP Probability:

For n = 3 => MAP probability = 1.8268333531392355e-8

For n = 6 => MAP probability = 2.793605847269759e-10

In []: