

# Alternative Homework 1: Information Compression

*Note.* This is a parody of MIT OCW content.  
See <https://ocw.mit.edu/terms/>. The original assignments and related materials can be retrieved from TBD and TBD

**Question 1.** Run-length encoding is a popular variable-length lossless compressor used in fax machines, image compression, etc. Consider compression of  $S^n$  – an i.i.d.  $\text{Bern}(\delta)$  source with very small  $\delta = \frac{1}{128}$  using run-length encoding: A chunk of con-

secutive  $r \leq 255$  zeros (resp. ones) is encoded into a zero (resp. one) followed by an 8-bit binary encoding of  $r$  (If there are  $> 255$  consecutive zeros then two or more 9-bit blocks will be output). Compute the average achieved compression rate

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} E(\ell(f(S^n))).$$

How does it compare with the optimal lossless compressor? *Hint:* Compute the expected number of 9-bit blocks output per chunk of consecutive zeros/ones; normalize by the expected length of the chunk.