

(Q.1) The following table shows the joint probability distributions of two random variables X and Y with respective values x_i and y_i .

Calculate $H(X)$, $H(Y)$, $H(X, Y)$, $H(X/Y)$ &

x_i	y_1	y_2	
x_1	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$H(Y/X)$
x_2	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	

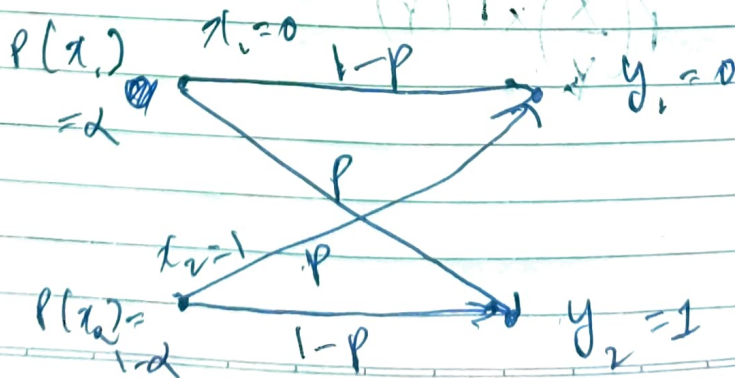
(Q.2) Consider a DMS with source probabilities

$\{0.20, 0.20, 0.15, 0.15, 0.10, 0.10, 0.05, 0.05\}$.

- Determine an efficient fixed length code for the source.
- Determine Huffman code for this source.
- Compare two codes and comment.

(Q.3) Encode the text message using LZW coding
"itty-bitty-bin".

(Q.4) Consider a BSC with $P(x_i) = \alpha$
(Compute $I(X; Y)$ for $\alpha = 0.5$ & $P = 0.1$)



(Ans 1)

$x \backslash y$	y_1	y_2	
x_1	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$= \frac{5}{8}$
x_2	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$= \frac{1}{4}$
x_3	$\frac{1}{8}$	0	$= \frac{1}{8}$

$= \frac{5}{8} = \frac{1}{4}$

$$H(x) = - \sum_{i=1}^3 P(x_i) \log_2 \left(\frac{1}{P(x_i)} \right)$$

$$= P(x_1) \log_2 \left(\frac{1}{P(x_1)} \right) + P(x_2) \log_2 \left(\frac{1}{P(x_2)} \right) + P(x_3) \log_2 \left(\frac{1}{P(x_3)} \right)$$

$$= \frac{5}{8} \log_2 \left(\frac{8}{5} \right) + \frac{1}{4} \log_2 4 + \frac{1}{8} \log_2 8$$

$$= 1.2918 \text{ bits/symbol.}$$

$$H(y) = - \sum_{i=1}^2 P(y_i) \log_2 \left(\frac{1}{P(y_i)} \right)$$

$$= P(y_1) \log_2 \left(\frac{1}{P(y_1)} \right) + P(y_2) \log_2 \left(\frac{1}{P(y_2)} \right)$$

$$= \frac{3}{4} \log_2 \left(\frac{4}{3} \right) + \frac{1}{4} \log_2 4$$

$$= 0.8112 \text{ bits/symbol.}$$

$$H(X, Y) = H(X/)$$

$$H(X/Y) = \sum_{i=1}^2 P(Y=i) H(X/Y=i)$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \frac{3}{4} H\left(\frac{5}{8}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{8}\right) + \frac{1}{4} H$$

$$= \frac{3}{4} H\left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{6}\right) + \frac{1}{4} H\left(\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{6}\right)$$

$$= \frac{3}{4} \left[\frac{2}{3} \log_2 \left(\frac{3}{2}\right) + \left\{ \frac{1}{6} \log_2 6 \right\} \times 2 \right]$$

$$+ \frac{1}{4} \left[\left\{ \frac{1}{6} \log_2 6 \right\} \times 2 + 0 \right]$$

$$H(X/Y) = 1.1541 \text{ bits/symbol.}$$

$$H(Y/X) = \sum_{i=1}^3 P(X=i) H(Y/X=i)$$

$$= \frac{5}{8} H\left(\frac{4}{5}, \frac{1}{5}\right) + \frac{1}{4} H\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{8} H(1)$$

$$= \frac{5}{8} \left[\frac{4}{5} \log_2 \left(\frac{5}{4}\right) + \frac{1}{5} \log_2 (5) \right]$$

$$+ \frac{1}{4} \left[\left\{ \frac{1}{2} \log_2 2 \right\} \times 2 \right]$$

$$+ \frac{1}{8} \left[1 \log_2 1 \right] = 0$$

$$H(Y/X) = 0.7012$$

bits/symbol.

$$\Rightarrow H(X, Y) = H(X) + H(Y/X)$$

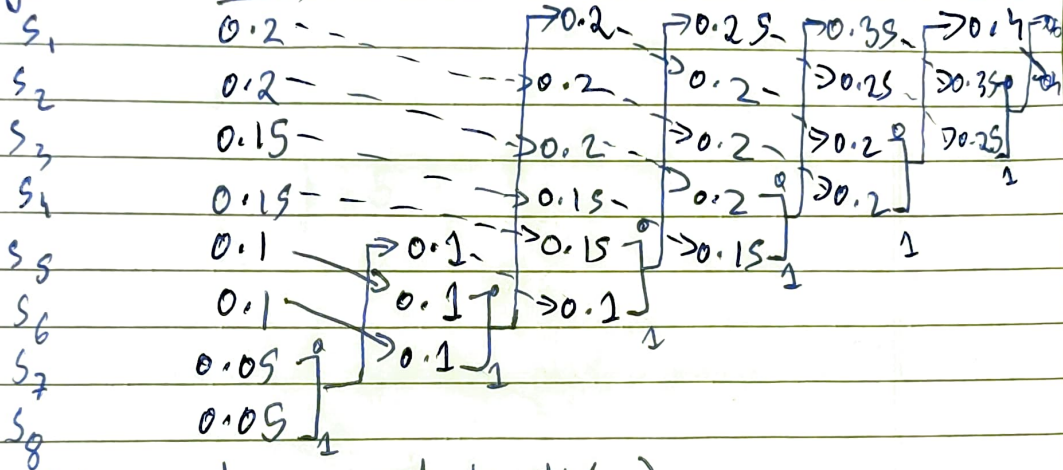
$$= 1.298 + 0.7012$$

$$\boxed{H(X, Y) = 1.9992 \text{ bits/symbol}}$$

(Ans 2) DMS (Huffman coding).

~~(Ans 2)~~

Symbol Prob



	code word	code length (n_i)
s_1	11	2
s_2	000	3
s_3	001	3
s_4	010	3
s_5	100	3
s_6	101	3
s_7	0110	4
s_8	0111	4

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{L} &= \sum p(x_i) n_i \\ &= 0.2 \times 2 + 0.2 \times 3 \\ &\quad + (0.15 \times 3) \times 2 + (0.1 \times 3) \times 2 \\ &\quad + (0.05 \times 4) \times 2 \\ &= 1 + 0.9 + 0.6 + 0.4 \\ &= 2.9 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Efficiency } \eta = \frac{2.846}{2.9} \times 100\% \quad H = 2 \times \left(0.2 \log_2 \frac{1}{0.2} \right)$$

$$= 0.9815 \times 100 \quad + 2 \times \left(0.15 \log_2 \frac{1}{0.15} \right)$$

$$= 98.15\%$$

efficiency

$$+ 2 \times \left(0.1 \log_2 \frac{1}{0.1} \right) + 2 \times \left(0.05 \log_2 \frac{1}{0.05} \right)$$

(Ans 3) 2ZW Encoding Text message "itty-bitty-bin"

itty-bitty-bin

#

Original Dictionary

Symbol	Code
i	1
t	2
y	3
-	4
b	5
n	6

Position (Index)	Sequence (Dictionary)	Encoded (Output)
1	i	Nil
2	t	Nil
3	y	Nil
4	-	Nil
5	b	Nil
6	n	Nil
7	it	1
8	tt	2
9	ty	2
10	y-	3
11	-b	4
12	bi	5
13	itt	7
14	ty-	9
15	-bi	11
16	in	1

Encoded output is

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 1, 2, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9, 11, 1

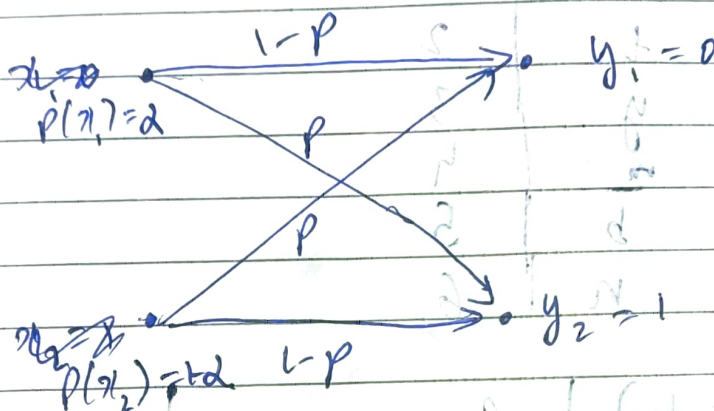
(Ans 4)

BSC with $P(x_i) = d$

$$d = 0.5$$

$$P = 0.1$$

$$I(x; y) = ?$$



$$P(x_1) = 0.5$$

$$P = 0.1$$

$$P(x_2) = 1 - 0.5 = 0.5$$

$$1 - P = 0.9$$

$x \backslash y$	y_1	y_2
x_1	0.9	0.1
x_2	0.1	0.9

$$H(Y) =$$

$$I(x; y) = H(\bar{x}) - H(\bar{x}/\bar{y}) \quad - (1)$$

$$H(Y) = \sum_{i=1}^2 P(y_i) \log_2 \left(\frac{1}{P(y_i)} \right)$$

$$H(x) = \sum_{i=1}^2 P(x_i) \log_2 \left(\frac{1}{P(x_i)} \right)$$

$$P(x_1) = P(x_2) \\ = 0.5 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$= \cancel{0.5} \frac{1}{2} \log_2 (2) + \frac{1}{2} \log_2 (2)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$= 1 \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$H(x/y) = \sum_{i=1}^2 P(Y=i) H(x/y=i)$$

$$= 1 \times H(0.9, 0.1) + 1 \times H(0.91, 0.09)$$

$$= 1 \times \left[\frac{9}{10} \log_2 \left(\frac{10}{9} \right) + \frac{1}{10} \log_2 10 \right] \times 2$$

$$= 0.9379 \quad \text{--- (2.3)}$$

From (1) & (2) & (3) we get

$$I(x; Y)$$

$$= H(x) - H(x/y)$$

$$= 1 - 0.9379$$

$$= 0.062$$