

## Information Theory - Homework 2

1. Consider two communication channels, Channel 1 and Channel 2, which **never** deliver the actual input.
  - Channel 1 works in the following way: one flips a coin and sends the result on a channel, but the channel always changes the result (in case of *head* it always outputs *tails*, and vice-versa).
  - Channel 2 works in the following way: one throws a dice and sends the result on a channel, but the channel never delivers the actual input value, but chooses at random one of the other five values for the output.

For each of these channels:

- a. Draw the graph of the channel.
- b. What is the input entropy  $H(X)$ ?
- c. What is the average information transmitted on the channel?
- d. Argue how useful do you think each channel is for communication.

2. Consider the following information source:

$$S : \begin{pmatrix} s_1 & s_2 & s_3 & s_4 & s_5 & s_6 \\ 0.2 & 0.01 & 0.02 & 0.6 & 0.1 & 0.07 \end{pmatrix}$$

- a. Encode this source using Shannon, Shannon-Fano and Huffman coding
- b. Compute the average codeword length  $\bar{l}$  for each of the codes. Which code is best and why?
- c. Encode the following sequence with the Huffman code found above:

$$s_2 s_2 s_3 s_1 s_6 s_2$$

- d. The encoded sequence at c). is quite long. What do you think is wrong with it?

3. Find a distribution  $S : (s_1, s_2, s_3, s_4, s_5)$  for which the Huffman code might be the following code:

Message	Codeword
$s_1$	100
$s_2$	0
$s_3$	1010
$s_4$	11
$s_5$	1011