

# Exercises Week 5

## Information Theory

1. For the following channels, compute the channel capacity and the input probabilities required to reach it:
  - a. Noiseless binary channel
  - b. Noisy binary non-overlapping channel
  - c. “Noisy typewriter”
  - d. Binary symmetric channel
  - e. Binary erasure channel
  - f. Symmetric channel of order  $n$

2. Consider a discrete transmission channel with the following channel matrix:

$$P(Y|X) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{3} & 0 & \frac{2}{3} \\ 0 & \frac{1}{6} & 0 & 0 & \frac{5}{6} & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

- a. Draw the graph of the channel, and compute the equivocation  $H(X|Y)$ ;
  - b. If  $p(x_1) = \frac{1}{2}$ ,  $p(x_2) = \frac{1}{4}$  and  $p(x_3) = \frac{1}{4}$ , compute the average information transmitted on the channel  $I(X, Y)$ ;
  - c. Compute the redundancy and the efficiency of the channel.
3. Two binary channels are connected in series, as in the picture below:  
[see on whiteboard]
  - a. Find  $q$  such that the equivalent channel is a binary symmetric channel;
  - b. *Not done: Find the channel capacity of the equivalent channel from a).*
4. *Not done: A logical AND gate with two inputs can be considered a transmission channel, with four input symbols  $x_1 = 00$ ,  $x_2 = 01$ ,  $x_3 = 10$ ,  $x_4 = 11$ , and two output symbols  $y_1 = 0$ ,  $y_2 = 1$ .*
  - a. *If  $p(x_1) = p(x_2) = p(x_3) = p(x_4) = \frac{1}{4}$ , find the average information transmitted on this channel;*
  - b. *Find the channel capacity and the probabilities of the inputs required to reach it.*