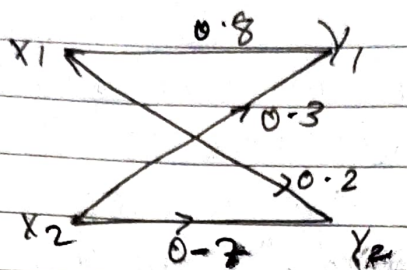


Tutorial 3

Q1) Find the mutual information for the channel shown below

$$P(x_1) = 0.6, P(x_2) = 0.4$$



→ Soln: -

Mutual Information $I(x, y)$

Conditional Probability matrix is

$$P(Y/x) = \begin{matrix} & y_1 & y_2 \\ \begin{matrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{matrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 0.8 & 0.2 \\ 0.3 & 0.7 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix} \times \begin{matrix} 0.6 \\ 0.4 \end{matrix}$$

Joint Prob matrix

$$P(x, y) = \begin{bmatrix} 0.48 & 0.12 \\ 0.12 & 0.28 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{For } H(Y) = \sum_{j=1}^2 P(y_j) \log_2 \frac{1}{P(y_j)}$$

$$P(y_1) = 0.48 + 0.12 = 0.60$$

$$P(y_2) = 0.12 + 0.28 = 0.40$$

$$\begin{aligned} H(X) &= 0.6 \log_2 \left(\frac{1}{0.6} \right) + 0.4 \log_2 \left(\frac{1}{0.4} \right) \\ &= 0.442179 + 0.528771 \\ &= 0.97095 \end{aligned}$$

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

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

$$H(X, Y) = \sum_{i=1}^2 \sum_{j=1}^2 P(x_i, y_j) \log_2 \frac{1}{P(x_i, y_j)}$$

$$= 0.48 \log_2 \frac{1}{0.48} + 0.12 \log_2 \frac{1}{0.12}$$

$$+ 0.12 \log_2 \frac{1}{0.12} + 0.28 \log_2 \frac{1}{0.28}$$

$$= 0.5082 + 0.73413 + 0.51422 = 1.75662$$

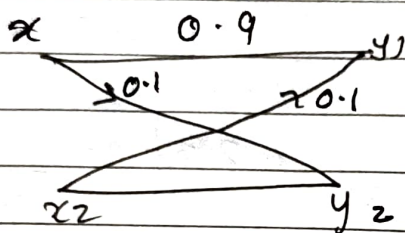
$$H(X) = 0.6 \log_2 \frac{1}{0.6} + 0.4 \log_2 \frac{1}{0.4} = 0.97095$$

$$H(Y/X) = H(X, Y) - H(X) = 1.75662 - 0.97095 \\ = 0.78567$$

$$I(X, Y) = H(Y) - H(Y/X) = 0.97095 - 0.78567 \\ = 0.18528 \text{ bits}$$

Q2] The BSC below is transmitted symbol 0 and 1 at the rate 100 bits calculate rate of transmission

$$P(x_1) = P(x_2) = 0.5$$



given $P = 0.1$ $\bar{P} = 0.9$

$$P(Y/X) = \begin{matrix} & y_1 & y_2 \\ \begin{matrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{matrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 0.9 & 0.1 \\ 0.1 & 0.9 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

Since it is a binary symmetrical channel.

$$H(X) = P \log_2 \left(\frac{1}{P} \right)$$

We know $I_k = H - r_s$ $r_s = 100$ bits

Rate of transmission

$$\begin{aligned} H(X) &= 0.5 \log_2 \left(\frac{1}{0.5} \right) + 0.5 \log_2 \left(\frac{1}{0.5} \right) \\ &= 1 \times \log_2(2) \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$I_k = 100 \text{ bits}$$

133

Joint prob matrix

$$P(X/Y) = \begin{matrix} & \begin{matrix} y_1 & y_2 \end{matrix} \\ \begin{matrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{matrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 0.9 & 0.1 \\ 0.1 & 0.9 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} \times 0.5 \\ \times 0.5 \end{matrix}$$

JPM is

$$P(X, Y) = \begin{bmatrix} 0.45 & 0.05 \\ 0.05 & 0.45 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

$$= 0.95 \log_2 \left(\frac{1}{0.95} \right) + 0.05 \log_2 \left(\frac{1}{0.05} \right)$$

$$= \underline{\underline{1 \text{ bits}}}$$

- ③ Define Kraft's inequality Theorem. For the two codes shown below check whether Kraft's inequality is satisfied.

Symbol	code 1	code 2
a	00	0
b	01	10
c	10	110
d	11	1110

Solⁿ:- Kraft's inequality is a necessary and sufficient condition to check for the existence of an instantaneous code (uniquely decodable code)

$$\sum_{k=1}^n r^{-l_k} \leq 1$$

For encoding 1: $\sum_{k=1}^4 2^{-l_k} \Rightarrow \sum_{k=1}^4 \frac{1}{2^{l_k}} = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4}$
 $= 1$ \therefore satisfied

For code 2: $\frac{1}{2^1} + \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{2^3} + \frac{1}{2^4} = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{16}$
 $= \frac{15}{16} = 0.9375$

\therefore For code 1, 4, 2 Kraft's inequality is satisfied since the value ≤ 1

Formula $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} r^{-l_n} = 1$

(4) Construct the shannon-fano encoding for the word 'MALAYALAM'

→ "MALAYALAM"

$$\text{frequency of M} = \frac{2}{9} = 0.22$$

$$\text{frequency of A} = \frac{4}{9} = 0.44$$

$$\text{frequency of L} = \frac{2}{9} = 0.22$$

$$\text{frequency of Y} = \frac{1}{9} = 0.11$$

X	P(X)
M	0.22
A	0.44
L	0.22
Y	0.11

shannon-fano encoding.

X	P(X)	steps	code	length
A	0.44	0	0	1
M	0.22	10	10	2
L	0.22	110	110	3
Y	0.11	111	111	3

encoded msg will be 10011001110110010