

$$\begin{bmatrix} & p & p \\ & & \end{bmatrix}$$

Equations (4.73) and (4.72) are identical. Therefore, we can conclude that when the input symbols become equiprobable, the mutual information maximizes and becomes equal to channel capacity  $C$ .

**Example 4.11 :** A binary symmetric channel has the following noise matrix with source probabilities of  $P(x_1) = \frac{2}{3}$  and  $P(x_2) = \frac{1}{3}$ .

$$P(Y/X) = \begin{matrix} & y_1 & y_2 \\ \begin{matrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{matrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 3/4 & 1/4 \\ 1/4 & 3/4 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

- (i) Determine  $H(X)$ ,  $H(Y)$ ,  $H(X, Y)$ ,  $H(Y/X)$ ,  $H(X/Y)$  and  $I(X, Y)$ .
- (ii) Find the channel capacity  $C$
- (iii) Find channel efficiency and redundancy.

#### Solution

The channel diagram of the given channel is as shown in figure 4.7 with

$$p = \frac{1}{4}, \quad \bar{p} = \frac{3}{4}, \quad w = \frac{2}{3} \quad \text{and} \quad \bar{w} = \frac{1}{3}$$

(i) From equation (4.30),

$$\begin{aligned} H(X) &= \sum_{i=1}^2 P(x_i) \log \frac{1}{P(x_i)} \\ &= \frac{2}{3} \log \frac{3}{2} + \frac{1}{3} \log 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore H(X) = 0.9183 \text{ bits/message-symbol}$$

We have  $\bar{p}w + p\bar{w} = \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) = \frac{7}{12}$

and  $pw + \bar{p}\bar{w} = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) + \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) = \frac{5}{12}$

From equation (4.70),

$$H(Y) = \frac{7}{12} \log \frac{12}{7} + \frac{5}{12} \log \frac{12}{5}$$

$$\therefore H(Y) = 0.9799 \text{ bits/message-symbol}$$

From equation (4.68),

$$\begin{aligned} H(Y/X) &= h = \bar{p} \log \frac{1}{\bar{p}} + p \log \frac{1}{p} \\ &= \frac{3}{4} \log \frac{4}{3} + \frac{1}{4} \log 4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore H(Y/X) = 0.8113 \text{ bits/message-symbol}$$

The joint entropy  $H(X, Y)$  is given by equation (4.10) as

$$\begin{aligned} H(X, Y) &= H(X) + H(Y/X) \\ &= 0.9183 + 0.8113 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore H(X, Y) = 1.7296 \text{ bits/message-symbol}$$

From equation (4.42), we have

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

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore H(X/Y) &= H(X, Y) - H(Y) \\ &= 1.7296 - 0.9799 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore H(X/Y) = 0.7497 \text{ bits/message-symbol}$$

From equation (4.34), we have

$$\begin{aligned} I(X, Y) &= H(X) - H(X/Y) \text{ [or } H(Y) - H(Y/X)] \\ &= 0.9183 - 0.7497 \end{aligned}$$

$$I(X, Y) = 0.1686 \text{ bits/message-symbol}$$

(ii) From equation (4.72), the channel capacity 'C' is given by

$$\begin{aligned} C &= 1 - h = 1 - H(Y/X) \\ &= 1 - 0.8113 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore C = 0.1887 \text{ bits/message-symbol}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(iii) } \therefore \text{ Channel efficiency} &= \frac{I(X, Y)}{C} \\ &= \frac{0.1686}{0.1887} \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \eta_{\text{ch}} = 89.35\%$$

And channel redundancy =  $\eta_{\text{ch}} = 10.65\%$