## Homework 1

18 April 2023 10:27

1.2

a) Split 9 ingots into 3 stacks of 3 ingots and select 2 stacks for weighting. If those 2 stacks have equal weight then the remaining stack contains the counterfeit, otherwise we select the stack that has lower weight. We split the stack into 3 parts of 1 ingot and repeat the process. The minimum # of uses is 2. b) Use the above process, for each use of the balance we can have 3 possible outcomes. For n ingots, the minimum # of split and balance usage to guarantee to determine the counterfeit is logs n so we have +> logs n

1.5

a) 
$$p_Y(Y=0) = p_X(X=0) p_Z(Z=0) + p_X(X=1) p_Z(Z=1)$$
  
=  $\frac{1}{2}(1-p) + \frac{1}{2}p = \frac{1}{2}$ 

$$\rho_{Y}(Y=A) = \rho_{X}(X=0) \rho_{Z}(Z=A) + \rho_{X}(X=1) \rho_{Z}(Z=0)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \rho_{Z} + \frac{1}{2} (\lambda - \rho) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\rho_{Y}(y) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{z} & y = 0 \\ \frac{1}{z} & y = 1 \end{cases}$$

1.6

$$h(\rho) = -\rho \log \rho - (1-\rho) \log (1-\rho)$$
  
 $h'(\rho) = -\log \rho - \frac{\rho}{\rho \ln 2} + \frac{\Lambda}{(1-\rho) \ln 2} + \log (1-\rho) - \frac{\rho}{(1-\rho) \ln 2}$ 

= -log 
$$p + log (1-p) + \frac{(1-p)}{(1-p)ln^2} - \frac{1}{ln^2}$$