

ELEC6151: Information Theory and Source Coding
Midterm
March 27, 2013

- 1) Consider a source with output +1 and -1. Assume that $P(X = -1) = 0.25$.
- Find $H(Y)$ for $Y = X^3 + 2$ in bits (2 Mark).
 - Find $H(Z)$ for $Z = X^2 + 1$ (2 Mark).

2) A source generates character x taking values from the set $\{0, 1, 2, \dots, 9, a, b, c, \dots, y, z\}$. The character x is a numeral, $\{0, 1, 2, \dots, 9\}$, with probability $1/3$, is a vowel, $\{a, e, i, o, u\}$ with probability $1/3$ and is otherwise one of the 21 consonants. Find the maximum entropy of X (4 Marks).

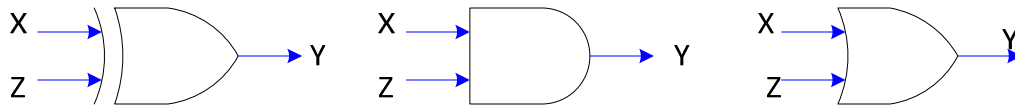
- 3) a) For the source with five symbols with probability distribution $\mathbf{p} = (0.3, 0.3, 0.2, 0.1, 0.1)$ construct a binary Huffman code and find its average length (2 Marks).
- b) Find the probability distribution \mathbf{q} on five symbols such that the code you constructed in part (a) is optimum, i.e., its average length under \mathbf{q} is equal to its entropy $H(\mathbf{q})$ (3 Marks).

4) Find the capacity of the channel given by $p(y|x)$,

$$p(y|x) = \begin{bmatrix} 1/3 & 2/3 & 0 \\ 0 & 1/3 & 2/3 \\ 1/3 & 0 & 2/3 \end{bmatrix}.$$

(5 Marks).

5) The following diagrams show, the three basic gates (XOR, AND, OR).



with the following truth tables:

X	Z	Y
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0

a) XOR Gate

X	Z	Y
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0	0	0
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	1

b) AND Gate

X	Z	Y
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	1

c) OR Gate

Consider each gate as a noisy channel with X being the input, Y the output and Z the noise. Find the capacity of the following channels:

- XOR gate with Z being a binary memoryless random variable with parameter p (probability of Z being one is p) (4 Marks).
- AND gate with Z being a binary memoryless random variable with parameter $\frac{1}{2}$ (4 Marks).
- OR gate with Z being a binary memoryless random variable with parameter $\frac{1}{2}$ (4 Marks).