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# 2015 Spring - Information Theory

## Homework 6 (Due to Apr.24)

### Part 1: Tunstall Codes

Consider the following ternary DMS:  $P_U(a) = 0.5$ ,  $P_U(b) = 0.3$ ,  $P_U(c) = 0.2$ , and construct a binary block code ( $D = 2$ ) of length 4.

### Part 2: The Variable-Length-to-Block Coding Theorem

Please prove (4.126) at page 120.

### Part 3: Generation of discrete distribution from fair coins

Suppose we wish to generate a random variable  $X$  with distribution:  $P_X(a) = 0.5$ ,  $P_X(b) = 0.25$ ,  $P_X(c) = 0.25$ . It's easy to guess the answer. If the first bit is 0, we let  $X = a$ , and  $10 \rightarrow b$ ,  $11 \rightarrow c$ . But there are many other possible same output distribution:  $00 \rightarrow a$ ,  $01 \rightarrow a$ ,  $10 \rightarrow b$ ,  $11 \rightarrow c$ .

Consider a probability distribution on the leaves, such that the probability of a leaf at depth  $k$  is  $2^{-k}$ . Please build the most efficient binary tree to generate a random variable  $X$  with distribution:  $P_X(a) = 2/3$ ,  $P_X(b) = 1/3$ .

### Part 4: Markov Chain

Consider a source with alphabet  $a, b, c$ . Assume that  
 $P_{X_2|X_1}(a|a) = 0.7$ ,  $P_{X_2|X_1}(b|a) = 0.2$ ,  $P_{X_2|X_1}(c|a) = 0.1$   
 $P_{X_2|X_1}(a|b) = 0.1$ ,  $P_{X_2|X_1}(b|b) = 0.8$ ,  $P_{X_2|X_1}(c|b) = 0.1$   
 $P_{X_2|X_1}(a|c) = 0.1$ ,  $P_{X_2|X_1}(b|c) = 0.3$ ,  $P_{X_2|X_1}(c|c) = 0.6$

Please calculate  $X_4$  and  $X_{inf}$  with initial state  $X_1$  equal to  $[0.2, 0.4, 0.4]$ .

### Part 5: Matlab Exercise

Please construct the Tunstall's algorithm for optimum  $D$ -ary  $L$ -block encoding of a proper message set for an  $r$ -ary DMS.