

Final Examination

1. (20 points) **Cookies.**

Let

$$V_n = \prod_{i=1}^n X_i,$$

where X_i are i.i.d.

$$X_i = \begin{cases} 1/8, & \text{probability } 1/2, \\ 1/2, & \text{probability } 1/2. \end{cases}$$

Presumably, X_i is the fraction remaining after a single mouse bite.

(a) Let

$$V'_n = \alpha^n.$$

Find the value of α such that V_n and V'_n decrease at the same rate.

For parts (b) and (c), we mix V_n and V'_n as follows. Let

$$Y_i = \lambda \alpha + (1 - \lambda) X_i,$$

where $\lambda \in (0, 1)$. Let

$$V''_n = \prod_{i=1}^n Y_i.$$

(b) Is the growth rate of V''_n larger or smaller than $\log \alpha$?

(c) What is the growth rate of V''_n for $\lambda = 1/2$?

2. (20 points) **Huffman code.**

Find the binary Huffman encoding for

$$X \sim \mathbf{p} = \left(\frac{19}{40}, \frac{8}{40}, \frac{3}{40}, \frac{3}{40}, \frac{3}{40}, \frac{2}{40}, \frac{2}{40} \right).$$

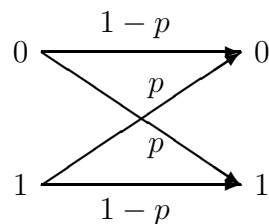
3. (20 points) **Good codes.**

Which of the following codes are possible Huffman codes?

- (a) {0,00,01}
- (b) {0,10,11}
- (c) {0,10}

4. (20 points) **Errors and erasures.**

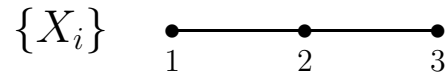
Consider a binary symmetric channel (BSC) with crossover probability p .



A helpful genie who knows the locations of all bit flips offers to convert flipped bits into erasures. In other words, the genie can transform the BSC into a binary erasure channel. Would you use his power? Be specific.

5. (40 points) **Random walks.**

Consider the following graph with three nodes:



- (a) What is the entropy rate $H(\mathcal{X})$ of the random walk $\{X_i\}_{i=1}^\infty$ on this graph?

Now consider a derived process

$$Y_i = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{if } X_i = 1 \text{ or } 3, \\ 1, & \text{if } X_i = 2. \end{cases}$$

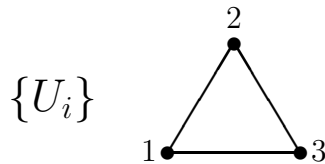
- (b) Is it Markov?
(c) Find the entropy rate $H(\mathcal{Y})$ of $\{Y_i\}_{i=1}^\infty$.

Now consider another derived process

$$Z_i = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{if } X_i = 1 \text{ or } 2, \\ 1, & \text{if } X_i = 3. \end{cases}$$

- (d) Is it Markov?
(e) Find the entropy rate $H(\mathcal{Z})$ of $\{Z_i\}_{i=1}^\infty$.

For parts (f), (g), and (h), consider the following graph with three nodes:



- (f) What is the entropy rate $H(\mathcal{U})$ of the random walk $\{U_i\}_{i=1}^\infty$ on this graph?

Now consider a derived process

$$V_i = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{if } U_i = 1 \text{ or } 2, \\ 1, & \text{if } U_i = 3. \end{cases}$$

- (g) Is it Markov?
(h) Find the entropy rate $H(\mathcal{V})$ of $\{V_i\}_{i=1}^\infty$.

6. (20 points) **Code constraint.**

What is the capacity of a BSC(p) under the constraint that each of the codewords has a proportion of 1's less than or equal to α , i.e.,

$$\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i(w) \leq \alpha, \quad \text{for } w \in \{1, 2, \dots, 2^{nR}\}.$$

(Pay attention when $\alpha > 1/2$.)

7. (20 points) **Typicality.**

Let (X, Y) have joint probability mass function $p(x, y)$ given as

		Y	
	X	0	1
	0	.1	.3
	1	.4	.2

- (a) Find $H(X)$, $H(Y)$, and $I(X; Y)$. (Don't bother to compute the actual numerical values.)
- (b) Suppose $\{X_i\}$ is independent and identically distributed (i.i.d.) according to $\text{Bern}(.4)$, $\{Y_i\}$ is i.i.d. $\text{Bern}(1/2)$, and X^n and Y^n are independent. Find (to first order in the exponent) the probability that (X^n, Y^n) is jointly typical (with respect to the joint distribution $p(x, y)$).

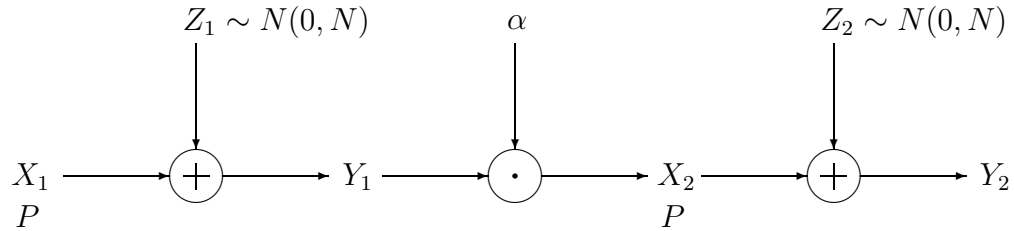
8. (20 points) **Partition.**

Let (X, Y) denote height and weight. Let $[Y]$ be Y rounded off to the nearest pound.

- (a) Which is greater $I(X; Y)$ or $I(X; [Y])$?
- (b) Why?

9. (20 points) **Amplify and forward.**

We cascade two Gaussian channels by feeding the (scaled) output of the first channel into the second.



Thus noises Z_1 and Z_2 are independent and identically distributed according to $N(0, N)$,

$$EX_1^2 = EX_2^2 = P,$$

$$Y_1 = X_1 + Z_1,$$

$$Y_2 = X_2 + Z_2,$$

and

$$X_2 = \alpha Y_1,$$

where the scaling factor α is chosen to satisfy the power constraint $EX_2^2 = P$.

(a) (5 points) What scaling factor α satisfies the power constraint?

(b) (10 points) Find

$$C = \max_{p(x_1)} I(X_1; Y_2).$$

(c) (5 points) Is the cascade capacity C greater or less than $\frac{1}{2} \log \left(1 + \frac{P}{N}\right)$?