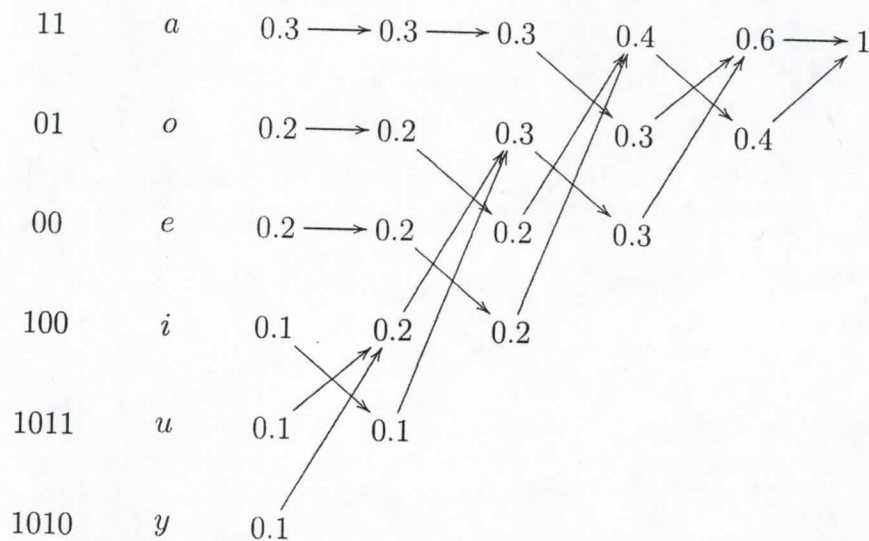


S-72.2410 Information Theory

1. (6p.) Concepts and terminology. Define the following terms in a concise and precise way. Use words, not mathematical expressions or pictures.
 - (a) (1p.) multiple access channel
 - (b) (1p.) entropy
 - (c) (1p.) universal coding
 - (d) (1p.) SNR
 - (e) (2p.) lossy vs. lossless compression
2. (6p.) Entropy. Consider two random binary variables, X and Y , describing the gender of a student in our school and the result of an exam. That is, the alphabets of the variables are $\mathcal{X} = \{\text{male}, \text{female}\}$ and $\mathcal{Y} = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$. Moreover, $p(X = \text{female}) = 0.1$ and the probabilities $p(Y = i|X = \text{female})$ and $p(Y = i|X = \text{male})$ for $i = 0, 1, \dots, 5$ are $(0, 0.1, 0.2, 0.4, 0.2, 0.1)$ and $(0.1, 0.15, 0.25, 0.25, 0.15, 0.1)$, respectively.
 - (a) (2p.) Determine $p(X = \text{male}|Y = 4)$.
 - (b) (2p.) Determine $H(X)$ and $H(Y)$.
 - (c) (2p.) Determine $H(X|Y)$ and $I(X; Y)$.
3. (6p.) Source coding.
 - (a) Design a binary prefix code for a source with alphabet $\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}$ and the following codeword lengths:

symbol	a	b	c	d	e	f
length	4	3	1	3	4	3
 - (b) Consider the following Huffman code obtained for a source with the alphabet $\{a, o, e, i, u, y\}$ and probabilities as given (so, for example $p(a) = 0.3$):

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As you can see, two of the codewords have length 4. For this source, is it possible to design a Huffman code all of whose codewords have length smaller than 4? If no, motivate why. If yes, design such a code.

4. (6p.) Channel capacity. Consider the transmission system in Figure 1. The binary symmetric channel (BSC) has crossover probability p and input and output alphabet $\{0, 1\}$. The observer indicates $Z = 0$ whenever $X = Y$ and $Z = 1$ otherwise.
- Determine the entropy $H(Z)$.
 - Show that X and Z are independent.
 - What is the maximal achievable rate of the system if the receiver is provided with both Y and Z ? Motivate.

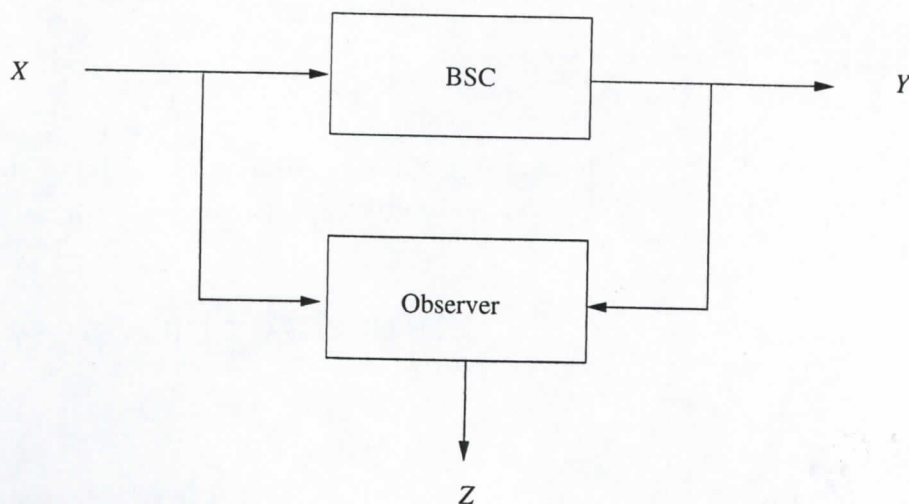


Figure 1: Channel