## Information and Communication Theory Problem Set 5 - Solutions

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- 1. C = 1 H(q + p 2pq, 1 (q + p 2pq)), q and p being the error probabilities of each BSC. Note that the capacity, C, of two channels with capacities  $C_1$  and  $C_2$  satisfies  $C \le min\{C_1, C_2\}$ .
- 2.  $C = C_1 + C_2$
- 3. *Hint:* A monotonic decreasing sequence will converge to its greatest lower bound.

4. 
$$P(X=1) = \frac{3}{5}, P(X=1) = \frac{2}{5}, C \approx 0.32$$

- 5.
- 6. *Hint:* H(Y|X) = H(row). Show that for X uniform, Y will be uniform as well, leading to  $H(Y) = log(|\mathcal{Y}|)$
- 7. *Hint:* Note that in the previous demonstration we only used the fact that the sum of the columns were the same and not necessarily permutations of each other.

8. 
$$r = 2, n = 3, k = 1, G = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} H = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

- 9. (a) *Hint:* the codewords form a linear space(b) *Hint:* the Hamming distance between two words is the weight (number of 1s) of their sum
- 10.  $1 P(0 \text{ errors}) P(1 \text{ error}) = 1 (1 \alpha)^7 + 7\alpha(1 \alpha)^6$

11. 
$$C = \frac{1}{2}log(1 + \frac{4P}{2\sigma^2(1+\rho)})$$

12. For a > 1,  $C = \frac{1}{a}H(p, 1-p)$ , with p = P(X = 1). For a < 1, C = H(p, 1-p).