## ÉCOLE POLYTECHNIQUE FÉDÉRALE DE LAUSANNE

School of Computer and Communication Sciences

Handout 3	Introduction to Communication Systems
Homework 2	September 24, 2009

PROBLEM 1. (*carry over from HW1*) For each of the following three codes, say if it is uniquely decodable. If so, is it instantaneous?

	Code 1	Code $2$	Code 3
$s_1$	0	0	0
$s_2$	1	10	01
$s_3$	00	110	011
$s_4$	11	111	111

PROBLEM 2. Suppose we have a source S, which emits 5 symbols a, b, c, e, l.

1. Assume that we use the following code for encoding the source stream. What is the

Symbol	Code
a	00
b	01
с	10
е	110
1	111

encoder output for the input stream  $b \ a \ l \ e \ l \ e \ c$ ?

- 2. Assume that at the decoder you receive the bit stream {01111000111100}. What is the decoder output ?
- 3. Is it possible to have a uniquely decodable code for the present source S with length of the codewords restricted to be less than or equal to 2 ?

PROBLEM 3. Consider a code for a source having 5 symbols, with lengths of codewords given by  $l(s_1) = 2$ ,  $l(s_2) = 2$ ,  $l(s_3) = 2$ ,  $l(s_4) = 3$ ,  $l(s_5) = 3$ . The code is shown in the table below.

Symbol	Code	Probability
$s_1$	00	0.25
$s_2$	10	0.25
$s_3$	11	0.2
$s_4$	010	0.15
$s_5$	011	0.15

- 1. Is the Kraft's inequality satisfied ?
- 2. Is the code uniquely decodable ? If yes, explain.
- 3. What is the average length of the code?

PROBLEM 4. Suppose we have a source S with m symbols given by  $\{1, 2, 3, ..., m\}$ . Assume that the probability of symbol i is  $p_i$ .

- 1. Is it possible to construct a prefix free code with lengths of the codewords given by  $l_i = \lceil \log_2(\frac{1}{p_i}) \rceil$ ? Hint: Verify Kraft's inequality.
- 2. If the answer to the above question is yes, then can you upper bound the average length of this code in terms of the entropy H(S) of the source ? Hint: Use  $x \leq \lceil x \rceil \leq x + 1$  for  $x \geq 0$ .