

ÉCOLE POLYTECHNIQUE FÉDÉRALE DE LAUSANNE

School of Computer and Communication Sciences

Handout 16

Homework 10

Information Theory and Coding

December 6, 2011

PROBLEM 1. A discrete memoryless channel has three input symbols: $\{-1; 0; -1\}$, and two output symbols: $\{1; -1\}$. The transition probabilities are

$$p(-1|-1) = p(1|1) = 1, \quad p(1|0) = p(-1|0) = 0.5.$$

Find the capacity of this channel with cost constraint β , if the cost function is $b(x) = x^2$.

PROBLEM 2. For given positive numbers $\sigma_1^2, \dots, \sigma_K^2$ define the function

$$f(p_1, \dots, p_K) = \sum_{i=1}^K \log(1 + p_i/\sigma_i^2)$$

on the simplex $\{(p_1, \dots, p_K) : p_i \geq 0, \sum_i p_i = 1\}$.

- (a) Show that f is concave.
- (b) Write the Kuhn-Tucker conditions for the p that maximizes $f(p)$; show that they can be equivalently written as “there exists λ , such that

$$\begin{aligned} p_i &= \lambda - \sigma_i^2, & \text{for } i \text{ for which } p_i > 0 \\ 0 &\geq \lambda - \sigma_i^2, & \text{for } i \text{ for which } p_i = 0. \end{aligned}$$

- (c) Show that the maximizing p can be written in the form

$$p_i = (\lambda - \sigma_i^2)^+$$

for some λ where $a^+ = \max\{0, a\}$.

- (d) Given what we have shown so far, the maximization of f is reduced to finding the right λ . Describe a procedure to find this λ .

PROBLEM 3. Suppose Z is uniformly distributed on $[-1, 1]$, and X is a random variable, independent of Z , constrained to take values in $[-1, 1]$. What distribution for X maximizes the entropy of $X + Z$? What distribution of X maximizes the entropy of XZ ?

PROBLEM 4. Consider the exponential distribution with mean λ .

- (a) Compute the differential entropy of the density function $p(x) = \frac{1}{\lambda}e^{-x/\lambda}$
- (b) Show that among all non-negative random variables with mean λ the exponential random variable has the largest differential entropy. Hint: let $p(x) = e^{-x/\lambda}/\lambda$ be the density of the exponential random variable and let $q(x)$ be some other density with mean λ . Consider $D(q||p)$ and mimic the proof in the class for the maximal entropy of the Gaussian.

PROBLEM 5. Random variables X and Y are correlated Gaussian variables:

$$\begin{pmatrix} X \\ Y \end{pmatrix} \sim \mathcal{N}_2 \left(\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}; K = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_x^2 & \rho\sigma_x\sigma_y \\ \rho\sigma_x\sigma_y & \sigma_y^2 \end{bmatrix} \right).$$

Find $I(X; Y)$.