

Information Theory Exercise Sheet #4 v2 (Process Convergence; Entropy Diagrams)

University of Amsterdam, Master of Logic, Fall 2015

Lecturer: Christian Schaffner

TA: Mathias Madsen

Out: Wednesday, 18 November 2015, updated: 20 Nov 2015
(due: Wednesday, 25 November 2015, 9:00)

1. **Branching Process** A random process repeatedly flips a fair coin to choose between the two words AB and ABC. A typical sample from this process is

ABCABCABABABCABCABCABCABCABABABCABABABCABC...

Compute the entropy rate of this process.

2. **Convolutional Process** Let X_1, X_2, X_3, \dots be fair coin flips, and define

$$S_n = X_n + X_{n-1}.$$

A typical sample from this process is

1, 1, 1, 2, 1, 0, 1, 2, 2, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 2, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, ...

Find the stationary distribution that describes the long-run behavior of S_1, S_2, S_3, \dots

3. **Entropy Diagrams** Let A, B, C be random variables such that

$$\begin{aligned} I(A; B) &= 0, \\ I(A; C | B) &= I(A; B | C), \\ H(A | B, C) &= 0. \end{aligned}$$

Find the relationship between $H(A)$ and $H(C)$.

4. **Guaranteed Corruption** A channel takes 8-bit words as input and outputs 8-bit words. For each input, the channel selects *exactly one* of the 8 bits at random and flips it.

Construct an error-correcting code for this channel which *explicitly shows* that zero-error communication is possible over this channel at a rate of 5 bits per word.

5. **Increasing and Decreasing Uncertainty** For each of the three properties below, construct a (different) joint distribution over the variables X, Y, Z which satisfies the property.

- (a) $H(X|Y = y) > H(X)$ for some y .
- (b) $H(X|Y = y) < H(X)$ for all y .
- (c) $I(X; Y) > I(X; Y|Z)$.
- (d) $I(X; Y) < I(X; Y|Z)$.

6. **Implications** Let X, Y, Z be *binary* random variables such that $I(X; Y) = 0$ and $I(X; Z) = 0$.

- (a) Does it follow that $I(X; Y, Z) = 0$? If yes, prove it. If no, give a counterexample.
- (b) Does it follow that $I(Y; Z) = 0$? If yes, prove it. If no, give a counterexample.

7. **Bottleneck** Suppose that

$$A \rightarrow B \rightarrow C$$

form a Markov chain (that is, A is independent of C given B). Suppose further that B only takes b different values. Prove that $I(A; C) \leq \log b$.

Homework is exercises $\{1, 4, 5\}$ or $\{1, 7, 5\}$.