

# Solutions for chapter 2-5 in Sayood

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## Chapter 2

### Problem 1

Since  $0 \leq p_i \leq 1$ ,  $p_i \cdot \log_2 p_i \leq 0$  which means that  $H(X) = -\sum p_i \cdot \log_2 p_i \geq 0$ .  
For the other inequality we consider  $H(X) - \log_2 M$

$$\begin{aligned} H(X) - \log M &= -\sum_{i=1}^M p_i \log p_i - \log M \\ &= -\sum_{i=1}^M p_i \log p_i - \sum_{i=1}^M p_i \log M \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^M p_i \log \frac{1}{M \cdot p_i} \\ &\leq \frac{1}{\ln 2} \sum_{i=1}^M p_i \left( \frac{1}{M \cdot p_i} - 1 \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{\ln 2} \left( \sum_{i=1}^M \frac{1}{M} - \sum_{i=1}^M p_i \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{\ln 2} (1 - 1) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

where we used the fact that  $\ln x \leq x - 1$  (show this!).

### Problem 3

- (a)  $H(X) = 2$  bits
- (b)  $H(X) = 1.75$  bits
- (c)  $H(X) \approx 1.7398$  bits

### Problem 7

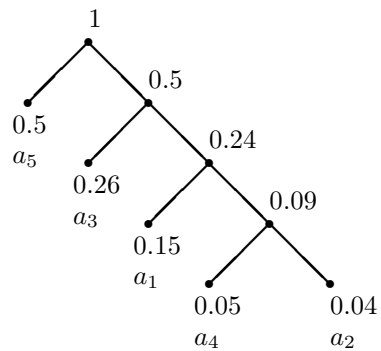
- (a) Not uniquely decodable
- (b) Not uniquely decodable
- (c) Uniquely decodable
- (d) Not uniquely decodable

## Chapter 3

### Problem 4

(a)  $H = -\sum_{i=1}^5 P(a_i) \cdot \log_2 P(a_i) \approx 1.8177$  bits

(b) The code tree will look like



The codewords can for example be:

$a_1$	110
$a_2$	1111
$a_3$	10
$a_4$	1110
$a_5$	0

(c) The average codeword length will be

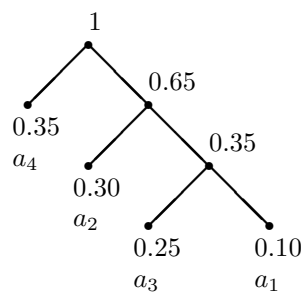
$$\bar{l} = 1 + 0.5 + 0.24 + 0.09 = 1.83 \text{ bits/codeword}$$

and the redundancy is thus

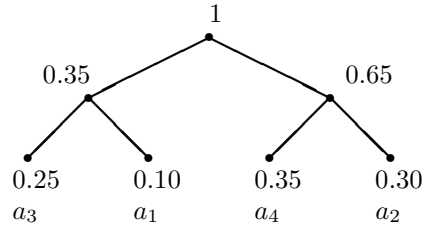
$$\bar{l} - H \approx 0.0123$$

### Problem 5

(a) The code tree will look like



(b) The code tree will look like



Both codes have the same average rate (2 bits/symbol). Since the second code has codewords of the same length, it might be more useful in an environment with errors or where buffer control is needed.

### Problem 13

The code will look similar to

Sequence	codeword
$a_1 a_1 a_1$	000
$a_1 a_1 a_2$	001
$a_1 a_1 a_3$	010
$a_1 a_2$	011
$a_1 a_3$	100
$a_2$	101
$a_3$	110

and have an average rate of

$$R = \frac{3}{2.19} \approx 1.3699 \text{ bits/symbol}$$

(The entropy of the source is approximately 1.1568 bits/symbol.)

## Chapter 4

### Problem 5

Cumulative probability function

$$F(0) = 0, \quad F(1) = 0.2, \quad F(2) = 0.5, \quad F(3) = 1$$

The first symbol is  $a_1$

$$\begin{aligned}l^{(1)} &= 0 + (1 - 0) \cdot 0 = 0 \\u^{(1)} &= 0 + (1 - 0) \cdot 0.2 = 0.2\end{aligned}$$

The second symbol is  $a_1$

$$\begin{aligned}l^{(2)} &= 0 + (0.2 - 0) \cdot 0 = 0 \\u^{(2)} &= 0 + (0.2 - 0) \cdot 0.2 = 0.04\end{aligned}$$

The third symbol is  $a_3$

$$\begin{aligned}l^{(3)} &= 0 + (0.04 - 0) \cdot 0.5 = 0.02 \\u^{(3)} &= 0 + (0.04 - 0) \cdot 1 = 0.04\end{aligned}$$

The fourth symbol is  $a_2$

$$\begin{aligned}l^{(4)} &= 0.02 + (0.04 - 0.02) \cdot 0.2 = 0.024 \\u^{(4)} &= 0.02 + (0.04 - 0.02) \cdot 0.5 = 0.03\end{aligned}$$

The fifth symbol is  $a_3$

$$\begin{aligned}l^{(5)} &= 0.024 + (0.03 - 0.024) \cdot 0.5 = 0.027 \\u^{(5)} &= 0.024 + (0.03 - 0.024) \cdot 1 = 0.03\end{aligned}$$

The sixth symbol is  $a_1$

$$\begin{aligned}l^{(6)} &= 0.027 + (0.03 - 0.027) \cdot 0 = 0.027 \\u^{(6)} &= 0.027 + (0.03 - 0.027) \cdot 0.2 = 0.0276\end{aligned}$$

The tag should be a number in the interval  $[0.027, 0.0276)$ , for instance we can choose the midpoint 0.0273.

### Problem 6

The decoded sequence is

$$a_3 a_2 a_2 a_1 a_2 a_1 a_3 a_2 a_2 a_3$$

## Chapter 5

In these solutions, the symbol `_` is used to denote the space character.

### Problem 3

index	string	index	string	index	string	index	string
1	a	7	_b	13	ra	19	rr
2	b	8	ba	14	ay	20	ray
3	r	9	ar	15	y_	21	ya
4	y	10	r_	16	_by	22	ar_
5	-	11	_a	17	y_b	23	_ba
6	a_	12	arr	18	bar	24	

The index sequence is

1, 5, 2, 1, 3, 5, 9, 3, 1, 4, 7, 15, 8, 3, 13, 4, 9, 7, 14

### Problem 4

index	string	index	string	index	string	index	string
1	a	8	hi	15	_i	22	t_is
2	-	9	is	16	is_	23	s_h
3	h	10	s_	17	_hi	24	his
4	i	11	_h	18	is_h	25	s_ha
5	s	12	ha	19	hat	26	at?
6	t	13	at	20	t_i	27	
7	th	14	t_	21	it	28	

The decoded sequence is: *this\_hat\_is\_his\_hat\_it\_is\_his\_hat*

### Problem 5

index	string	index	string	index	string	index	string
1	a	6	at	11	_a	16	at_
2	-	7	ta	12	a_	17	_a_
3	r	8	ata	13	_r	18	_ra
4	t	9	atat	14	rat	19	at?
5	ra	10	t_	15	t_a	20	

The decoded sequence is: *ratatatat\_a\_rat\_at\_a\_rat*

### Problem 6

The resulting sequence of triples is:

$\langle 0, 0, 2 \rangle$   $\langle 0, 0, 1 \rangle$   $\langle 0, 0, 4 \rangle$   $\langle 1, 1, 1 \rangle$   $\langle 0, 0, 5 \rangle$   $\langle 5, 2, 3 \rangle$   
 $\langle 9, 3, 3 \rangle$   $\langle 4, 1, 5 \rangle$   $\langle 7, 4, 4 \rangle$   $\langle 3, 1, 5 \rangle$   $\langle 12, 4, 1 \rangle$

### Problem 7

The decoded sequence is: *ratatatatat\_a\_rat\_at\_a\_rat*