## ÉCOLE POLYTECHNIQUE FÉDÉRALE DE LAUSANNE

School of Computer and Communication Sciences

Handout 12	Introduction to Communication Systems
Solution 5	October 26, 2010, SG1 – 15:15-17:00

Problem 1. Write

$$1 = \sum_{k=0}^{n} \binom{n}{k} p^k (1-p)^{n-k}$$
$$\leq (n+1) \max_k \binom{n}{k} p^k (1-p)^{n-k}$$

Let  $a_k = \binom{n}{k} p^k (1-p)^{n-k}$  and we have  $\frac{a_k}{a_{k-1}} = \frac{p(n-k+1)}{k(1-p)}$  so the maximum of  $a_k$  is when k = np. By letting  $p = \frac{k}{n}$ , we have

$$1 \le (n+1) \binom{n}{np} (np)^k (1-p)^{n(1-p)}$$
  
=  $(n+1) \binom{n}{k} (k)^k (1-\frac{k}{n})^{n(1-\frac{k}{n})}$   
=  $(n+1) \binom{n}{k} 2^{-nh_2(\frac{k}{n})}.$ 

**Problem 2.** (a)  $M = 1 + \alpha(K - 1)$ .

- (b) It's straight forward.
- (c) The expression E[length(W)] changes to E[length(W')] = E[length(W)] + p. The expression H(W) changes to  $H(W) + p \log p \sum_x px \log(px) = H(W) + -pH(X)$ . Finally,

$$H(W') = H(W) + pH(X)$$
  
=  $H(X)E[\text{length}(W)] + H(X)p$   
=  $H(X)[E[\text{length}(W) + p]$   
=  $H(X)E[\text{length}(W')].$ 

Problem 3. The decoding is "lalalal".

**Problem 4.** (a)  $\log(n+1)$  bits are needed to be reserved for the description of k.

$$N = \binom{n}{k}$$

(b) We need  $\left[\log \binom{n}{k}\right]$  bits to describe which of the N sequences we are decoding with.

(c)

$$l(x^{n}) = \lceil \log(n+1) \rceil + \lceil \log\binom{n}{k} \rceil$$

$$\leq \log(n) + \log\binom{n}{k} + 3$$
(1)

Since  $\binom{n}{k} \leq 2^{nH(\frac{k}{n})} \sqrt{\frac{n}{\pi k(n-k)}}$  $\log \binom{n}{k} \leq \log \left(2^{nH(\frac{k}{n})} \sqrt{\frac{n}{\pi k(n-k)}}\right)$   $= nH(\frac{k}{n}) + \log \sqrt{\frac{n}{\pi k(n-k)}}$ (2)

 $\operatorname{So}$ 

$$l(x^{n}) \le \log n + nH(\frac{k}{n}) - \frac{1}{2}\log n + \log \sqrt{\frac{n^{2}}{\pi k(n-k)}} + 3$$
(3)

$$=\frac{1}{2}\log n + nH(\frac{k}{n})\underbrace{-\frac{1}{2}\log\left(\pi\frac{k}{n}\times\frac{n-k}{n}\right) + 3}_{\text{does not grow with }n}$$
(4)

(d)

$$\frac{l(x^n) - l^*(x^n)}{l^*(x^n)} \le \frac{\frac{1}{2}\log n + nH(\frac{k}{n}) + O(c) - nH(\frac{k}{n})}{nH(\frac{k}{n})} = \frac{1/2\log n}{nH(\frac{k}{n})} + \frac{O(c)}{nH(\frac{k}{n})}$$
(5)

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{l(x^n) - l^*(x^n)}{l^*(x^n)} = 0$$
(6)