



Exercise 13 of December 14, 2016

<http://www.isi.ee.ethz.ch/teaching/courses/it1/>

Problem 1

Source Coding for Bernoulli Sources

Let X_1, \dots, X_n be IID $\sim \text{Bernoulli}(p)$ and let Z_1, \dots, Z_n be IID $\sim \text{Bernoulli}(r)$ independent of X_1, \dots, X_n . Let $Y_i = X_i \oplus Z_i$ (bitwise mod 2 addition) for $i = 1, \dots, n$. Suppose Encoder 1 describes X_1, \dots, X_n at rate R_1 and Encoder 2 describes Y_1, \dots, Y_n at rate R_2 . What region of rate pairs (R_1, R_2) allows recovery of X_1, \dots, X_n and Y_1, \dots, Y_n with probability of error tending to zero as n tends to infinity?

Problem 2

Slepian-Wolf

Let (X, Y) have the joint probability mass function $p(x, y)$ given in Table 1 where $\beta = \frac{1}{6} - \frac{\alpha}{2}$ and where $0 \leq \alpha \leq \frac{1}{3}$ is some given parameter.

Table 1: Joint probability mass function $p(x, y)$.

		X		
		1	2	3
Y	1	α	β	β
	2	β	α	β
	3	β	β	α

- Find the Slepian-Wolf rate region for this source and draw it graphically.
- What is $\Pr[X = Y]$ in terms of α ?
- What is the rate region if $\alpha = \frac{1}{3}$?
- What is the rate region if $\alpha = \frac{1}{9}$?

Problem 3

Slepian-Wolf

Two senders know random variables U_1 and U_2 , respectively. Let the random variables (U_1, U_2) have the joint distribution shown in Table 2. Here $\alpha + \beta + \gamma = 1$. Find the region of rate pairs $(R^{(1)}, R^{(2)})$ that would allow a common receiver to decode both random variables reliably.

Table 2: Joint probability mass function $P_{U_1, U_2}(\cdot, \cdot)$.

		U_2				
		1	2	3	\dots	m
U_1	1	α	$\frac{\beta}{m-1}$	$\frac{\beta}{m-1}$	\dots	$\frac{\beta}{m-1}$
	2	$\frac{\gamma}{m-1}$	0	0	\dots	0
	3	$\frac{\gamma}{m-1}$	0	0	\dots	0
	\vdots	\vdots	\vdots	\vdots	\ddots	\vdots
	m	$\frac{\gamma}{m-1}$	0	0	\dots	0