



Exercise 13 of December 13, 2017

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

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 . For all $i \in \{1, \dots, n\}$, define $Y_i \triangleq X_i \oplus Z_i$. Suppose one encoder describes X_1, \dots, X_n at rate R_X and the other encoder describes Y_1, \dots, Y_n at rate R_Y . What region of rate pairs (R_X, R_Y) 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*

Determine the Slepian–Wolf rate region for the joint probability mass function shown in Table 2 where $\alpha \geq 0$, $\beta \geq 0$, and $\gamma \geq 0$ are such that $\alpha + \beta + \gamma = 1$.

Table 2: Joint probability mass function P_{XY} .

		Y				
		1	2	3	...	m
X	1	α	$\frac{\beta}{m-1}$	$\frac{\beta}{m-1}$...	$\frac{\beta}{m-1}$
	2	$\frac{\gamma}{m-1}$	0	0	...	0
	3	$\frac{\gamma}{m-1}$	0	0	...	0
	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮
	m	$\frac{\gamma}{m-1}$	0	0	...	0