## Solutions to Quiz 2

## Question 1

The input to a channel can have the value 0 or 1 . The output can have the values $-1,0$ or 1 . The joint probability density is shown in the following table and (corrected) diagram:

| $X$ | $Y$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | -1 | 0 | 1 |  |
| 0 | $1 / 4$ | $1 / 4$ | 0 |  |
| 1 | 0 | $1 / 4$ | $1 / 4$ |  |



For example the joint probability $p(x=0, y=$ 1) $=0$ and $p(x=1, y=1)=1 / 4$ and the marginal probability $p(x=0)=1 / 2$.

What is the mutual information between the input and output of this channel in bits per channel use?

## Answer

The mutual information is defined as:
$\mathrm{I}(X ; Y)=\sum_{y \in \mathcal{Y}} \sum_{x \in \mathcal{X}} p(x, y) \log _{2}\left(\frac{p(x, y)}{p(x) p(y)}\right) \frac{\text { bits }}{\text { channel use }}$

The table in Figure 1 summarizes the calculation showing that the mutual information is 0.5 bits per channel use.

## Question 2

The input to (another) channel can be 0 or 1 and the output can be 0 or 1 . The probability of error (that a 0 is received as a 1 or vice-versa) is 0.1 . What is the capacity of this channel in "information bits per bit transmitted over the channel"?

## Answer

From the description this is a binary symmetric channel (BSC) with $p=0.1$. The capacity of the BSC is given by:

$$
C=1-\left(-p \log _{2} p-(1-p) \log _{2}(1-p)\right)
$$

which we can calculate in Matlab as:

```
octave:5> p=0.1
p = 0.10000
octave:6> 1-(-p*\log_2(p)-(1-p)*log2(1-p))
ans = 0.53100
```


## Question 3

A message is transmitted together with a CRC computed using the simplified algorithm described in the lecture notes. The generator polynomial is $x^{3}+1$. The message received, including the CRC, is 10101111. Does the CRC indicate the received message has an error? Show your work.

## Answer

We can divide the message polynomial by the generator polynomial and check that the remainder is zero:
1001|10101111
1001
----
0111
----
1111
1001
----
1101
1001
----
1001
1001
----
000

Since the remainder is zero, the CRC does not indicate that the message has an error.

| $x$ | $y$ | $p(x, y)$ | $p(x)$ | $p(y)$ | $p(x, y) \log _{2}\left(\frac{p(x, y)}{p(x) p(y)}\right)$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | -1 | $1 / 4$ | $1 / 2$ | $1 / 4$ | $1 / 4 \log _{2}(1 / 4 /(1 / 2 \cdot 1 / 4))$ | $=$ | $1 / 4$ |
| 0 | 0 | $1 / 4$ | $1 / 2$ | $1 / 2$ | $1 / 4 \log _{2}(1 / 4 /(1 / 2 \cdot 1 / 2))$ | $=$ | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | $1 / 4$ | $1 / 2$ | $1 / 2$ | $1 / 4 \log _{2}(1 / 4 /(1 / 2 \cdot 1 / 2))$ | $=$ | 0 |
| 1 | +1 | $1 / 4$ | $1 / 2$ | $1 / 4$ | $1 / 4 \log _{2}(1 / 4 /(1 / 2 \cdot 1 / 4))$ | $=$ | $1 / 4$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | sum | $=$ | $1 / 2$ |

Figure 1: Calculation of Mutual Information (Question 1).

