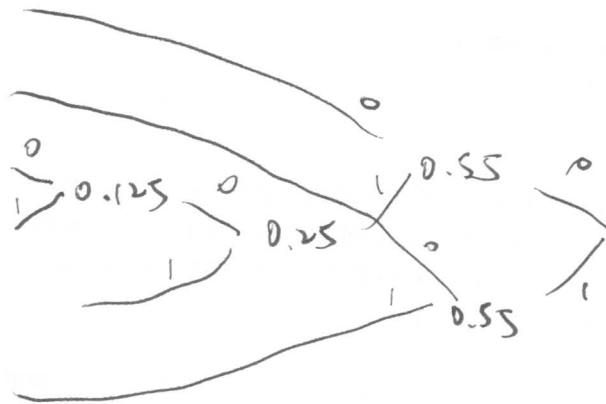


# HW 3

- 1 a).  
 a 0.2  
 b 0.3  
 c 0.0625  
 d 0.0625  
 e 0.125  
 f 0.25



- $c(a) = 00$   
 $c(b) = 10$   
 $c(c) = 0100$   
 $c(d) = 0101$   
 $c(e) = 011$   
 $c(f) = 11$

b).  $E(L) = 0.2 \cdot 2 + 0.3 \cdot 2 + 0.0625 \cdot 4 + 0.0625 \cdot 4 + 0.125 \cdot 3 + 0.25 \cdot 2$   
 $= 2.375$  bits

c).

$P(x)$	$F(x)$	$\bar{F}(x)$	$\log_2 \frac{1}{P(x)}$	$L(x)$	$C(x)$
0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0001	4	0001
0.3	0.5	0.35	0.0101	3	010
0.0625	0.5625	0.53125	0.10001	5	10001
0.0625	0.625	0.56875	0.10011	5	10011
0.125	0.75	0.6875	0.1011	4	1011
0.25	1	0.875	0.111	3	111

d).  $E(L) = 0.2 \cdot 4 + 0.3 \cdot 3 + 0.0625 \cdot 5 + 0.0625 \cdot 5 + 0.125 \cdot 4 + 0.25 \cdot 3$   
 $= 3.575$  bits

e).  $H(X) = -\sum p(x) \log p(x) = 1.36$  bits

2).  $H = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$   $G = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$

a). encoded message =  $G \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

b).  $(1001011)^t$

c).  $S = H(1001011)^t = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$

The decoder will think the 4th bit is flipped.

Therefore, it will think  $(1000011)^t$  was sent

d). The message is the last 4 bits, i.e.  $(0011)^t$