

**Ex 1.7** Given the following joint distribution on  $(X, Y)$  (see table)

$X \setminus Y$	a	b	c
1	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{12}$	$\frac{1}{12}$
2	$\frac{1}{12}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{12}$
3	$\frac{1}{12}$	$\frac{1}{12}$	$\frac{1}{6}$

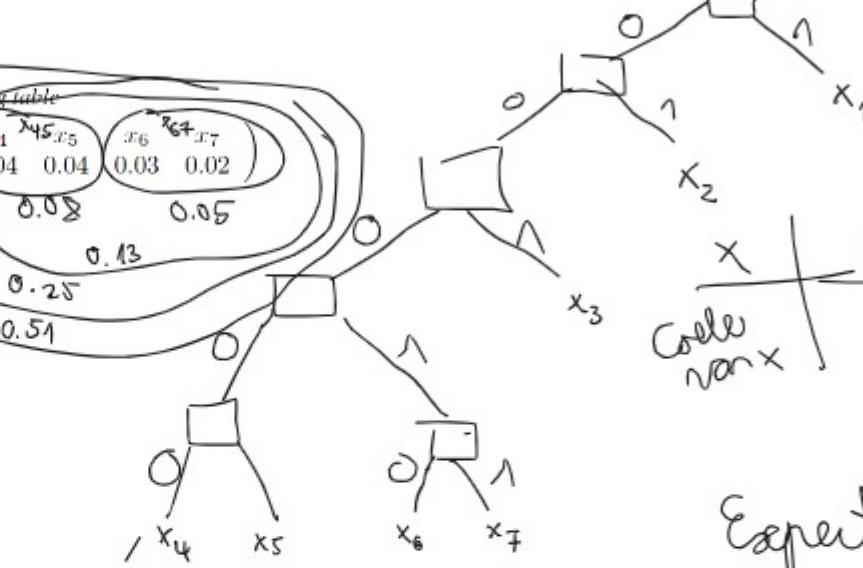
Let  $\hat{X}(Y)$  be an estimator for  $X$  (based on  $Y$ ) and let  $P_e = \Pr(\hat{X}(Y) \neq X)$ .

- Find the minimum probability error estimator  $\hat{X}(Y)$  and the associated  $P_e$ .
- Evaluate Fano inequality for this problem and compare.

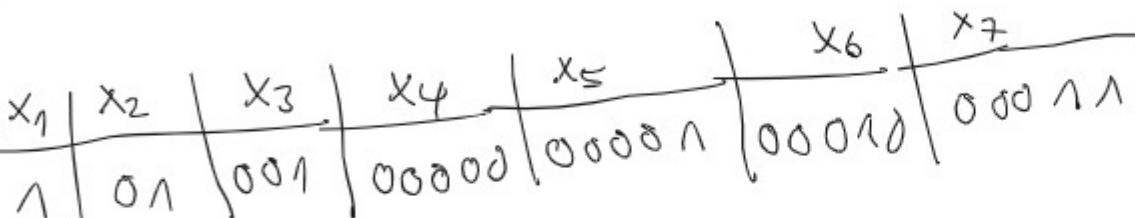
**Ex 1.9** Consider the random variable defined by the following table

$$X = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 & 0.49 \\ x_2 & 0.26 \\ x_3 & 0.12 \\ x_4 & 0.04 \\ x_5 & 0.04 \\ x_6 & 0.03 \\ x_7 & 0.02 \end{pmatrix}$$

- Find a binary Huffman code for  $X$ .
- Find the expected codelength for this encoding.
- Find a ternary Huffman code for  $X$ .



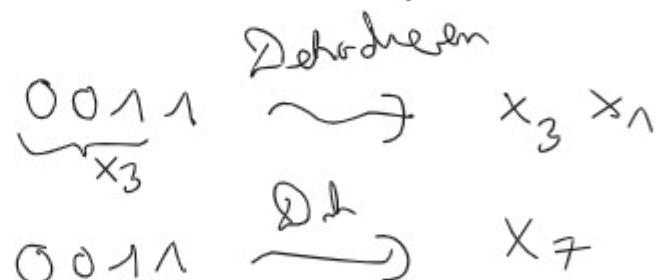
Prefix code



$$\text{Expected codelength} = 0.49 \cdot 1 + 0.26 \cdot 2 + 0.12 \cdot 3 + 0.04 \cdot 5 + 0.04 \cdot 5 + 0.03 \cdot 5 + 0.02 \cdot 5 =$$

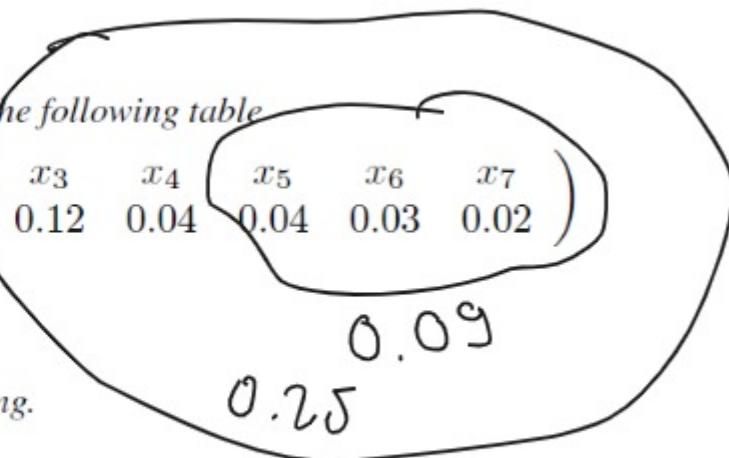
$$= 0.49 \cdot 1 + 0.26 \cdot 2 + 0.12 \cdot 3 + 5 \cdot (0.04 + 0.04 + 0.03 + 0.02) =$$

$$= \underline{\underline{2.02}}$$

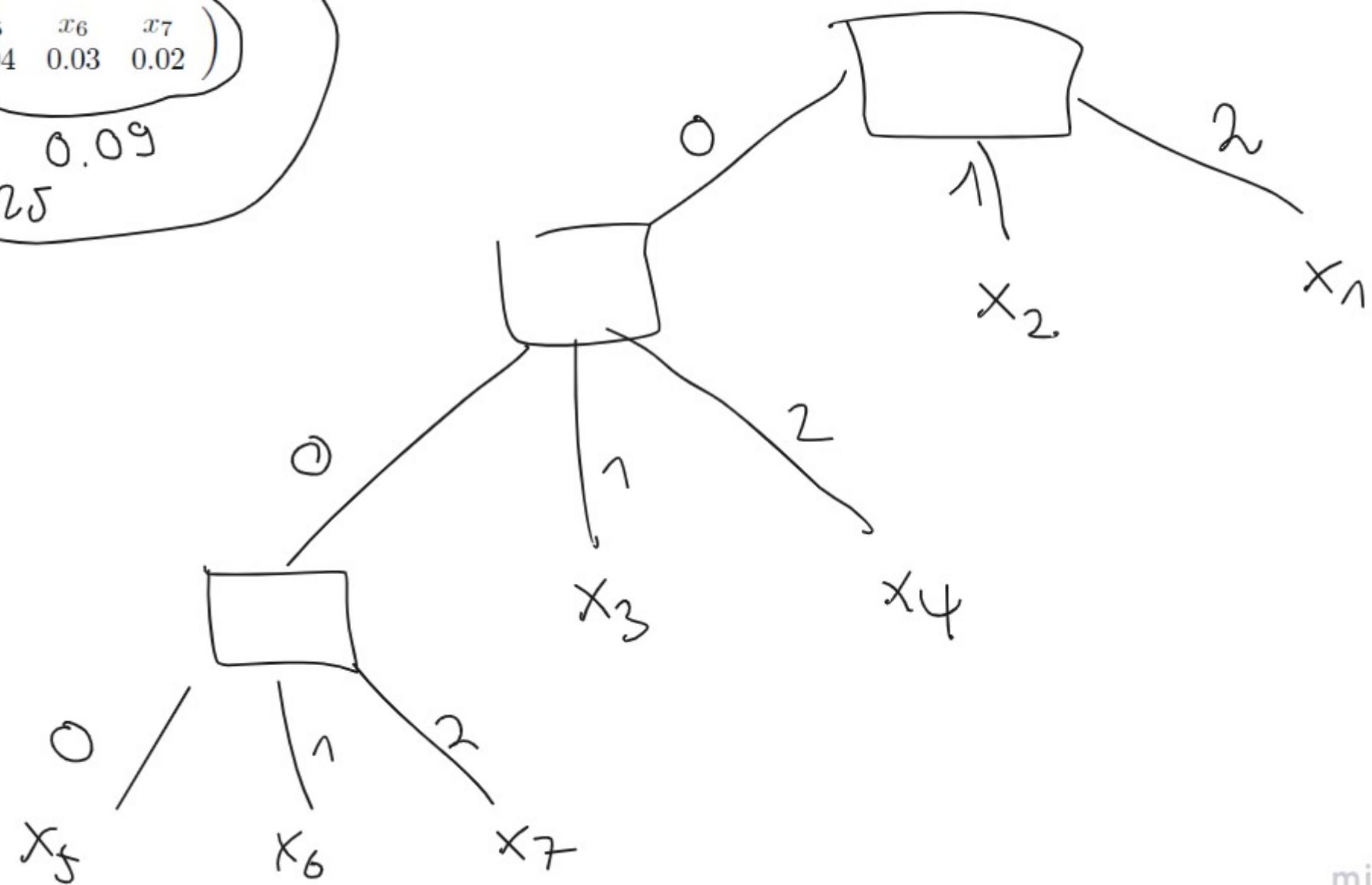


**Ex 1.9** Consider the random variable defined by the following table

$$X = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 & x_2 & x_3 & x_4 & x_5 & x_6 & x_7 \\ 0.49 & 0.26 & 0.12 & 0.04 & 0.04 & 0.03 & 0.02 \end{pmatrix}$$



- Find a binary Huffman code for  $X$ .
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Let  $\hat{X}(Y)$  be an estimator for  $X$  (based on  $Y$ ) and let  $P_e = \Pr(\hat{X}(Y) \neq X)$ .

- Find the minimum probability error estimator  $\hat{X}(Y)$  and the associated  $P_e$ .
- Evaluate Fano inequality for this problem and compare.

$$\hat{X} : \{a, b, c\} \rightarrow \{1, 2, 3\}$$

$$P_e = \Pr(\hat{X}(Y) \neq X) = \Pr(Y=a, \hat{X}(a) \neq X) + \Pr(Y=b, \hat{X}(b) \neq X) + \Pr(Y=c, \hat{X}(c) \neq X)$$

Bsp.:  $\hat{X}(a) = 1$   
 $\hat{X}(b) = 2$   
 $\hat{X}(c) = 3$

$$= \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{12} = \frac{6}{12} = \frac{1}{2}$$

miro

**Ex 1.5** Let  $p(x, y)$  be given as in the table.

*Find*

- a)  $H(X), H(Y)$
  - b)  $H(X|Y), H(Y|X)$
  - c)  $H(X, Y)$
  - d)  $H(Y) - H(X|Y)$
  - e)  $I(X; Y)$
  - Draw a Venn diagram for the quantities in (a) through (e).

$X \setminus Y$	0	1
0	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$
1	0	$\frac{1}{3}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= - \sum_{x \in X} p_x(x) \cdot \log(p_x(x)) \\
 &\stackrel{\text{"lo, 13}}{=} \left( p_x(0) \cdot \log(p_x(0)) + p_x(1) \cdot \log(p_x(1)) \right) \\
 &= \left( \frac{2}{3} \cdot \log_2\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) + \frac{1}{3} \cdot \log_2\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) \right) \\
 &\stackrel{\curvearrowleft}{=} \left( \frac{2}{3} \cdot (\log_2(2) - \log_2(3)) + \frac{1}{3} \cdot (\log_2(1) - \log_2(3)) \right) \\
 &= \left( \frac{2}{3} (1 - \log_2(3)) + \frac{1}{3} (0 - \log_2(3)) \right) \\
 &= \underline{\underline{\left( \frac{2}{3} - \log_2(3) \right)}} \\
 &= \underline{\underline{\log_2(3) - \frac{2}{3}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mädchen, Jungen, 500 Zelle  
Zelle oder mehr

A hand-drawn coordinate system with a horizontal x-axis and a vertical y-axis. The origin is at the intersection. The x-axis is labeled with values 100, 50, and 150 from left to right. The y-axis is labeled with M and J. A curved line starts from the bottom left, goes up to M, then down to J, and finally curves back towards the x-axis.

$$P(B \mid j) = \frac{50}{300} = \frac{1}{6}$$

$\bar{B}$	100	250	350
	200	300	500

$$P(M \mid B) = \frac{100}{150}$$

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$$H(Y) = \log_2(3) - \frac{2}{3}$$

$$H(X|Y) =$$

$$= - \sum_{x,y \in X \times Y} p_{X,Y}(x,y) \log(p_{X,Y}(x,y))$$

$$= - p_{X,Y}(0,0) \log(p_{X,Y}(x=0|y=0)) \\ + - p_{X,Y}(1,1) \log(p_{X,Y}(x=1|y=1))$$

$$- p_{X,Y}(1,0) \log(p_{X,Y}(x=1|y=0)) \\ - p_{X,Y}(0,1) \log(p_{X,Y}(x=0|y=1)) =$$

$$= - \left( \underbrace{\frac{1}{3} \log \frac{1}{3}}_{=0} + \underbrace{\frac{1}{3} \log \frac{1}{2}}_{=-1} + 0 + \underbrace{\frac{1}{3} \log \frac{1}{2}}_{=-1} \right) =$$

$$= \frac{2}{3}$$

$$2^{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{2}$$