

## ECE 776 - Final Spring 2014

**1. (3 points)** Two channels  $p(y_1|x_1)$  and  $p(y_2|x_2)$  can be used to communicate to the decoder but *not* at the same time. Specifically, the input to the channel is  $X = (M, S)$ , where  $M \in \{1, 2\}$  selects which one of the two channels is used, and the output is distributed as  $Y \sim p(y_1|s)$  if  $M = 1$  and  $Y \sim p(y_2|s)$  if  $M = 2$ .

a. Under the assumption that the output alphabets  $\mathcal{Y}_1$  and  $\mathcal{Y}_2$  of the channels have an empty intersection, calculate the capacity (Hint: Your solution should depend on the capacities of the two channels, namely  $C_1$  and  $C_2$ ).

b. Check what happens when  $C_1 = 0$  or  $C_2 = 0$ . Explain the result.

**2. (2 points)** Consider a BEC with erasure probability  $p = 0.1$  and assume that the random codebook is generated with the capacity-achieving distribution  $p(x)$ .

a. Characterize the set of individually typical input and output sequences  $x^n$  and  $y^n$  as a function of  $n$  and  $\epsilon$ .

b. Define as  $E^n$  the random process with  $E_i = 1\{Y_i = e\}$ . Relate the condition for  $x^n$  and  $y^n$  to be jointly typical with typicality conditions on  $E^n$ .

**3. (2 points)** A continuous random variable has pdf  $f(x) = 1/2$  for  $x \in [0, 1]$  and  $x \in [2, 3]$  and  $f(x) = 0$  elsewhere.

a. Sketch the typical set for  $n = 2$ .

b. Evaluate the approximate volume of the typical set obtained from the AEP for any  $n$  and compare it with the geometrical interpretation at point a.

**4. (2 points)** The Gaussian channel  $Y = X + Z$  with  $Z \sim \mathcal{N}(0, N)$  is given. No power constraint on  $X$  is imposed, but the constraint  $E[Y^2] \leq Q$  is instead enforced. Calculate the capacity  $C = \max_{p(x): E[Y^2] \leq Q} I(X; Y)$  as a function of  $Q$ .

**5. (1 point)** Find the maximum entropy distribution  $p(x, y)$  with  $\mathcal{X} = \{0, 1, 2\}$  and  $\mathcal{Y} = \{0, 1, 2\}$ , under the constraints the marginals are  $p(x) = (1/2, 1/4, 1/4)$  and  $p(y) = (1/3, 1/6, 1/2)$ .

**6. (1 point)** Consider the maximum differential entropy pdf with support  $\mathbb{R}$  under the constraint that  $E[\ln g(X)] = \alpha$ , where  $g(x)$  is a given pdf

with support  $\mathbb{R}$ . Find a value for  $\alpha$  such that the maximum differential entropy pdf is  $g(x)$ .