

## EE5585: HOMEWORK 1

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All problems carry equal points

- (1) A source emits letters from an alphabet  $\mathcal{X} = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ , with  $p(1) = 0.15, p(2) = 0.04, p(3) = 0.26, p(4) = 0.05, p(5) = 0.50$ .
- Calculate the entropy of this source.
  - Find a Huffman code for this source.
  - Find the average length of the Huffman code.
- (2) Answer the following short questions.
- Consider the code  $\{0, 01\}$ . Is this code uniquely decodable? Why? Is it instantaneous?
  - Suppose  $\mathcal{X} = \{0, 1\}$ . The random variable (source)  $X$  takes value in  $\mathcal{X}$ , with  $\Pr(X = 0) = \frac{3}{4}$  and  $\Pr(X = 1) = \frac{1}{4}$ . What is the probability that the source produce a sequence 0000011111?
- (3) Write the Lempel-Ziv parsing for the file

$\mathcal{F} = 0000010111000100001010000100011100101010100100.$

What is the number of bits that you need to write the entire compressed file (with LZ algorithm).

- (4) Consider a random variable  $X$  that takes on four values with probabilities  $(1/3, 1/3, 1/4, 1/12)$ .
- Construct a Huffman code for this random variable.
  - Show that there exist two different sets of optimal lengths for the codewords; namely, show that codeword length assignments  $(1, 2, 3, 3)$  and  $(2, 2, 2, 2)$  are both optimal.
  - Conclude that there are optimal codes with codeword lengths for some symbols that exceed the Shannon code length  $\lceil \log_{\frac{1}{\log p(a)}} \rceil$ .
- (5) Although the codeword lengths of an optimal variable-length code are complicated functions of the message probabilities  $\{p_1, p_2, \dots, p_m\}$ , it can be said that less probable symbols are encoded into longer codewords. Suppose that the message probabilities are given in decreasing order,  $p_1 > p_2 \geq \dots \geq p_m$ .
- Prove that for any binary Huffman code, if the most probable message symbol has probability  $p_1 > 2/5$ , that symbol must be assigned a codeword of length 1.
  - Prove that for any binary Huffman code, if the most probable message symbol has probability  $p_1 < 1/3$ , that symbol must be assigned a codeword of length  $\geq 2$ .