

Recitation - 9/24/07

9.13

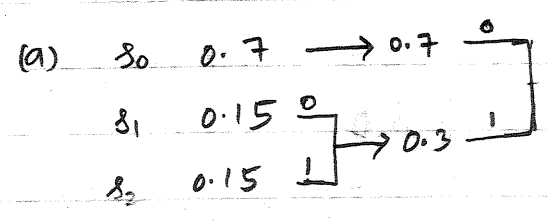
$$\mathcal{S} = \{s_0, s_1, s_2\}$$

$$P = \{0.7, 0.15, 0.15\}$$

$$S = (\mathcal{S}, P)$$

$$H_2(P) = -0.7 \log_2 0.7 - 0.15 \log_2 0.15 - 0.15 \log_2 0.15$$

$$= 1.079 \text{ bits}$$

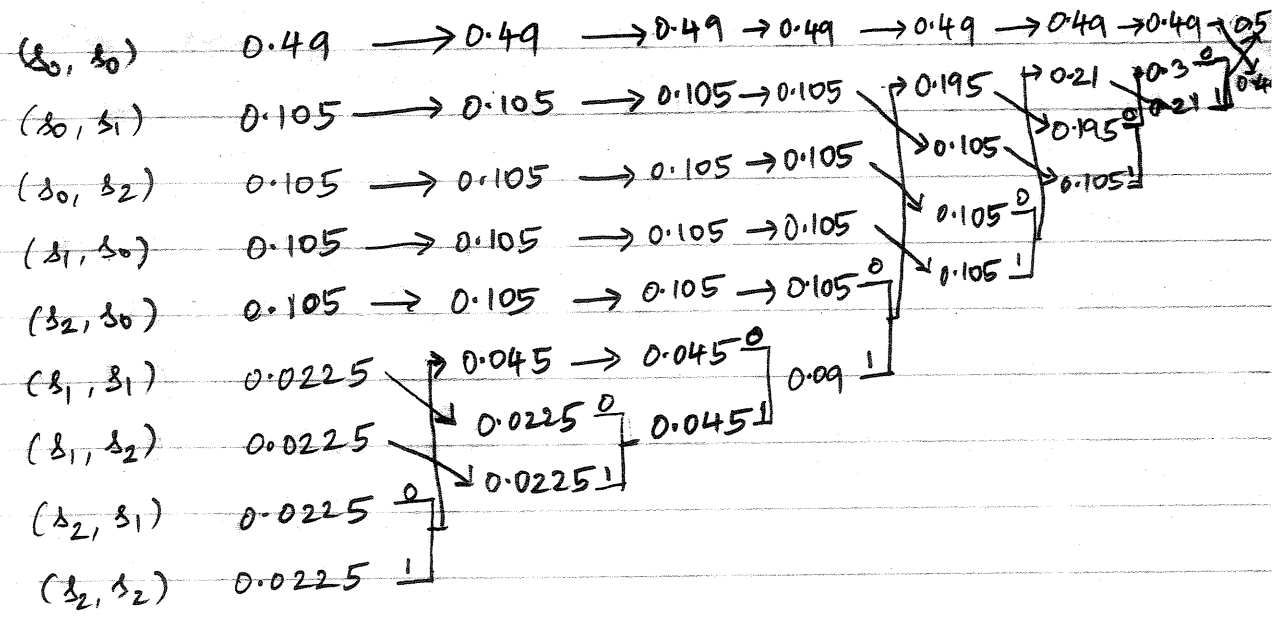


Huffman code

- s_0 : 0
- s_1 : 1 0
- s_2 : 1 1

$$L(C, P) = 0.7 \times 1 + 0.15 \times 2 + 0.15 \times 2 = 1.3 \text{ bits/symbol.}$$

(b) Extend source to order two



(s_0, s_0)	1	
(s_0, s_1)	001	
(s_0, s_2)	010	$L(C_2, P) = 0.49 \times 1 + 0.105 \times 3 \times 3 + 0.105 \times 4$
(s_1, s_0)	011	$+ 0.0225 \times 6 \times 4$
(s_2, s_0)	0000	$= 2.395 \text{ bits} / 2 \text{ symbols.}$
(s_1, s_1)	000110	i.e. $1.1975 \text{ bits} / \text{symbol.}$
(s_1, s_2)	000111	
(s_2, s_1)	000100	
(s_2, s_2)	000101	

(c) $H_2(P) = 1.079 \text{ bits/symbol}$

$L(C_1, P) = 1.3 \text{ bits/symbol}$

$L(C_2, P) = 1.1975 \text{ bits/symbol}$

\therefore by extending the source, the average code-word length/symbol has become closer to the entropy of the original source.

In the class, we saw that

$$H_2(P) \leq L(C^*, P) \leq H_2(P) + 1$$

and for the extended source

$$H_2(P_n) \leq L(C_n^*, P_n) \leq H_2(P_n) + 1$$

$$\text{i.e., } H_2(P) \leq \frac{L(C_n^*, P_n)}{n} \leq H_2(P) + \frac{1}{n}$$

This is indeed true for the example above:

$$1.079 \leq L(C, P) = 1.3 \leq 2.079$$

$$1.079 \leq L(C_2, P) = 1.1975 \leq 1.579$$

* Also, covered solutions to HW1.