

**EE634** Information Theory  
Project – Due by November 10, 2006

For each question, submit a report of at most 2 pages length. Send any programs you write by email as a single file.

1. Consider the sequence of i.i.d. binary random variables  $X_1, X_2, X_3, \dots$ , with  $Pr[X_1 = 1] = p$ . Write programs (in MATLAB) to do the following:
  - (a) Determine the elements of the typical set  $A_\epsilon^{(n)}$  for given  $\epsilon$  and  $n$ . Also determine the probability of the typical set.
  - (b) For a given  $\epsilon$ , determine the size and probability of the typical set as a function of  $n$ .
  - (c) For a given  $n$ , determine the possible sizes of the typical set as a function of  $\epsilon$ .

Choose appropriate values for  $p$ ,  $\epsilon$ , and  $n$  to obtain illustrative plots of  $|A_\epsilon^{(n)}|$  vs.  $n$  and  $|A_\epsilon^{(n)}|$  vs.  $\epsilon$ .

2. (a) Find or describe all binary-input, binary-output DMCs ( $2 \times 2$  probability transition matrices) that have capacity 0.5.
- (b) Find or describe binary-input,  $J$ -output DMCs ( $2 \times J$  probability transition matrices for  $J > 2$ ) that have capacity 0.5.

I will strongly encourage you to think and solve the above problems independently. If you are unable to proceed, the following reference (available from IEEEXplore) is a good starting point.

- R. A. Silverman, "On binary channels and their cascades," IEEE Transactions on Information Theory, vol. 1, no. 3, pp. 19-27, Dec. 1955.