EE6340: Information Theory Problem Set 7

1. Channels with memory have higher capacity. Consider a binary symmetric channel with $Y_i = X_i \oplus Z_i$, where \oplus is mod 2 addition, and $X_i, Y_i \in \{0, 1\}$. Suppose that $\{Z_i\}$ has constant marginal probabilities $Pr\{Z_i = 1\} = p = 1 - Pr\{Z_i = 0\}$, but that Z_1, Z_2, \dots, Z_n are not necessarily independent. Assume that Z^n is independent of the input X^n . Let C = 1 - H(p, 1 - p). Show that

$$\max_{p(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n)} I(X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n; Y_1, Y_2, \dots, Y_n) \ge nC$$

- 2. Time-varying channels. Consider a time-varying discrete memoryless channel. Let $Y_1, Y_2, ..., Y_n$ be conditionally independent given $X_1, X_2, ..., X_n$, with conditional distribution given by $p(\mathbf{y}|\mathbf{x}) = \prod_{i=1}^{n} \mathbf{p}_i(\mathbf{y}_i|\mathbf{x}_i)$. Let $\mathbf{X} = (\mathbf{X}_1, \mathbf{X}_2, ..., \mathbf{X}_n), \mathbf{Y} = (\mathbf{Y}_1, \mathbf{Y}_2, ..., \mathbf{Y}_n)$. Find $\max_{p(x)} I(\mathbf{X}; \mathbf{Y})$.
- 3. Can signal alternatives lower capacity? Show that adding a row to a channel transition matrix does not decrease capacity.
- 4. A channel with two independent looks at Y. Let Y_1 and Y_2 be conditionally independent and identically distributed given X.
 - (a) Show that $I(X; Y_1, Y_2) = 2I(X; Y_1) I(Y_1; Y_2)$.
 - (b) Conclude that the capacity of the channel (1) is less than twice the capacity of the channel (2).

