Tuesday, September 24, 2013 3:50 PM

Evaluate the capacity values for the channels whose transition probabilities are given by each of the following matrices Q.

(a)
$$Q = \begin{bmatrix} 1/3 & 2/3 \\ 2/3 & 1/3 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (c) $Q = \begin{bmatrix} 2/3 & 1/6 & 1/6 \\ 2/3 & 1/6 & 1/6 \end{bmatrix}$

(b)
$$Q = \begin{bmatrix} 1/6 & 1/3 & 1/2 \\ 1/2 & 1/6 & 1/3 \\ 1/3 & 1/2 & 1/6 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (d) $Q = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1/2 & 1/2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{3} & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

- (a) The channel is symmetric. So, $C = \log_2 |S_Y| H(\underline{r}) = \log_2 2 H([\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}])$ $\approx 1 0.9183 \approx 0.0817.$
- (b) The channel is symmetric. So $C = \log_2 |S_Y| H(\underline{\Gamma}) = \log_2 3 H(\left[\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{4}\right])$ $\approx 0.1258.$
- (c) Note that the rows of Q are all the same. So, $H(Y|x) = H([\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{6}])$ for any α . Therefore, $H(Y|X) = \frac{Z}{\alpha}p(x)H(Y|x) = H([\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{6}]) \approx 1.2516$ Next, note that for any p(x), we have

So, H(Y) = H(Y|x) as well.

I(x; Y) = H(Y) - H(Y|X) =0 for any p.

Remark. We can also conclude from agy) = Q(y|x) that XIIY.

This also implies I(x; Y) = 0.

C = max I(x; Y) = 0.

(d) Note that this is a noisy channel with non overlapping outputs.

 S_{0} $C = \log_{2} |S_{x}| = \log_{2} 3 \approx 1.5850$.