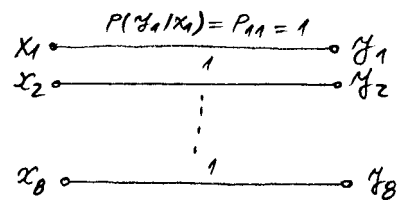


1) Odrediti kapacitet kanala bez šuma koji je predstavljen na slici:



Kapacitet kanala definiše se kao maksimalna vrednost transinformacije:

$$C_s = \max I(X, Y)$$

Polareći od izvora za transinformaciju

$$I(X, Y) = H(X) - H(X|Y)$$

Prosečna nezvesnost

$$H(X|Y) = \sum_i \sum_j P(x_i, y_j) \log \frac{1}{P(x_i|y_j)}$$

Za kanal bez šuma sve združene i uslovne verovatnoće su jednake 0 osim ako je $i=j$. Za $i=j$ $P(x_i|y_j) = 1$. Prema tome, za kanal bez šuma $H(X|Y) = 0$, te je:

$$I(X, Y) = H(X)$$

Entropija izvora je:

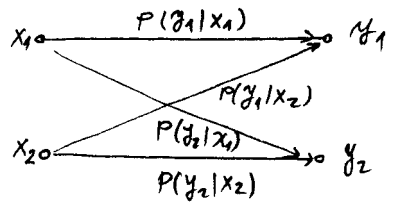
$$H(X) = \sum_i P(x_i) \log \frac{1}{P(x_i)}$$

Entropija izvora je najveća ako su verovatnoće simbola iste,

$$\begin{aligned} C_s &= \max I(X, Y) = \max H(X) \\ &= n \frac{1}{n} \log n \\ &= \log n = \log 8 = \log 2^3 = 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$C_s = 3 \text{ Sh./symb.}$$

2. Odrediti kapacitet binarno simetričnog kanala sa šumom (BSC)



$$\begin{aligned} P(x_1) &= \alpha \\ P(x_2) &= 1 - \alpha \\ P(y_1|x_2) &= P(y_2|x_1) = q \\ P(y_1|x_1) &= P(y_2|x_2) = 1 - q = p \end{aligned}$$

Kapacitet ovog za praksi varirnog kanala odredićemo tražeći max transinformacije:

$$I(X, Y) = H(Y) - H(Y|X), \text{ ili } I(X, Y) = H(X) - H(X|Y)$$

(izbor odgovarajućeg izvora za $I(X, Y)$ može dosta da olakša rešavanje zadatka) pri čemu je:

$$H(Y|X) = \sum_{i=1}^2 \sum_{j=1}^2 P(x_i, y_j) \log \frac{1}{P(y_j|x_i)}$$

$$H(Y|X) = \sum_{i=1}^2 \sum_{j=1}^2 P(x_i) P(y_j|x_i) \log_2 \frac{1}{P(y_j|x_i)}$$

$$H(Y|X) = P(x_1) P(y_1|x_1) \log_2 \frac{1}{P(y_1|x_1)} + P(x_1) P(y_2|x_1) \log_2 \frac{1}{P(y_2|x_1)} + P(x_2) P(y_1|x_2) \log_2 \frac{1}{P(y_1|x_2)} + P(x_2) P(y_2|x_2) \log_2 \frac{1}{P(y_2|x_2)}$$

Zamenom vrednosti za verovatnoće simbola izvora i uslovne (prelazne) verovatnoće, dobija se:

$$H(Y|X) = \alpha p \log_2 \frac{1}{p} + \alpha q \log_2 \frac{1}{q} + (1-\alpha) q \log_2 \frac{1}{q} + (1-\alpha) p \log_2 \frac{1}{p}$$

$$H(Y|X) = p \log_2 \frac{1}{p} + q \log_2 \frac{1}{q}$$

Sada je transformacija:

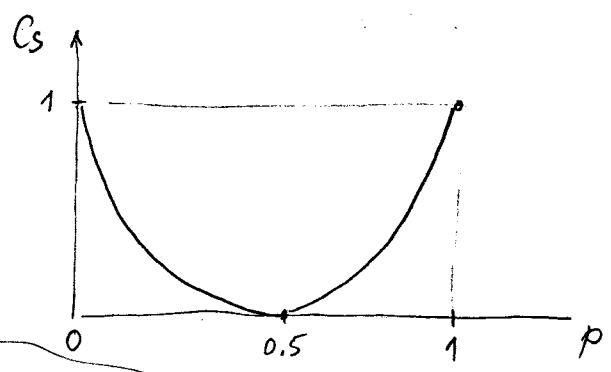
$$I(X,Y) = H(Y) + p \cdot \log_2 p + q \cdot \log_2 q$$

ona ima max vrednost kada je H(Y) maksimalno

H(Y) je max kada je $P(y_1) = P(y_2) = \frac{1}{2}$. (za BSC ovaj uslov je zadovoljen ako je $P(x_1) = P(x_2) = \frac{1}{2}$). Tada je $H(Y) = 1$ te je kapacitet kanala

$$C_s = 1 + p \log_2 p + q \log_2 q$$

$$q = 1 - p$$



$C_s = C_{smax}$ za $p=0$ i $p=1$
 ako je $p=1$ prenos bez greške
 ako je $p=0$ prenos je tačnije bez greške, samo u prijemu treba obrnuti logiku pri donošenju

$$P(y_1) = P(y_2) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$P(x_1) = ?$$

$$P(x_2) = ? \quad \text{DOKAZ}$$

$$P(y_i) = P(x_1) P(y_i|x_1) + P(x_2) P(y_i|x_2)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = \alpha \cdot p + (1-\alpha) q$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = \alpha p + (1-\alpha)(1-p)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = \alpha(2p-1) + 1 - p$$

$$\alpha = \frac{p - 1/2}{2(p - 1/2)} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$1 + 2 \cdot (-\frac{1}{2}) = 0$$

3.

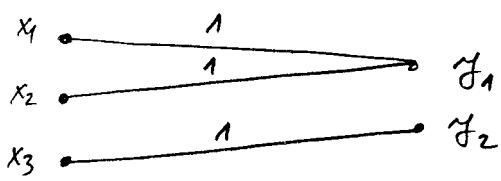
Prenosni kanal opisan je sledecom matricom

$y_1 \dots y_n$ 3

$$[P(Y|X)] = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$P(Y|X) = \begin{bmatrix} P(y_1|x_1) & \dots & P(y_n|x_1) \\ \vdots & \dots & \vdots \\ P(y_1|x_m) & \dots & P(y_n|x_m) \end{bmatrix}$$

Odrediti kapacitet kanala i verovatnoću simbola izvora za taj kapacitet.
Dijagram kanala



$$\begin{aligned} P(y_1|x_1) &= 1 & P(y_2|x_1) &= 0 \\ P(y_1|x_2) &= 1 & P(y_2|x_2) &= 0 \\ P(y_1|x_3) &= 0 & P(y_2|x_3) &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} H(Y|X) &= P_1 P_{11} \ln \frac{1}{P_{11}} + P_1 P_{21} \ln \frac{1}{P_{21}} \\ &+ P_2 P_{12} \ln \frac{1}{P_{12}} + P_2 P_{22} \ln \frac{1}{P_{22}} \\ &+ P_3 P_{13} \ln \frac{1}{P_{13}} + P_3 P_{23} \ln \frac{1}{P_{23}} \end{aligned}$$

Transinformacija je:

$$I(X, Y) = H(Y) - H(Y|X)$$

$$\begin{aligned} H(Y|X) &= \sum_i \sum_j P(x_i, y_j) \ln \frac{1}{P(y_j|x_i)} \\ &= \sum_i \sum_j P(x_i) P(y_j|x_i) \ln \frac{1}{P(y_j|x_i)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(x_i) &= P_i \\ P(y_j|x_i) &= P_{ji} \end{aligned}$$

S obzirom da su svi članovi zbira 0, to je i zbir

$$H(Y|X) = 0$$

Kapacitet kanala je

$$\begin{aligned} C &= \max I(X, Y) = \max H(Y) \\ C &= 1 \text{ sk/symbol} \end{aligned}$$

Ovaj kapacitet postize se ako je $P(y_1) = P(y_2) = 1/2$

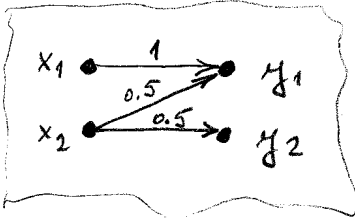
Da bi bilo

$$P(y_1) = \frac{1}{2} \quad \text{i} \quad P(y_2) = \frac{1}{2}$$

Potrebno je

$$P(x_1) + P(x_2) = \frac{1}{2} \quad \text{i} \quad P(x_3) = \frac{1}{2}$$

Odrediti raspodelu verovatnoća pojavljivanja binarnih simbola na ulazu komunikacionog kanala sa slike pri kojoj je kapacitet ovog kanala maksimalan. Koliko iznosi kapacitet kanala sa slike?



REŠENJE:

$$I(x, y) = H(y) - H(y|x)$$

$$H(y|x) = \sum_{i=1}^2 \sum_{j=1}^2 P(x_i) P(y_j|x_i) \log_2 \frac{1}{P(y_j|x_i)}$$

za $P(x_1) = \alpha$; $P(x_2) = 1 - \alpha$ je:

$$H(y|x) = 0 + 0 + (1-\alpha) \frac{1}{2} \log_2 2 + (1-\alpha) \frac{1}{2} \log_2 2$$

$$H(y|x) = 1 - \alpha \quad \leftarrow \text{ZAVISI OD } \alpha \quad \text{!!!}$$

$$P(y_1) = P(x_1) P(y_1|x_1) + P(x_2) P(y_1|x_2)$$

$$P(y_1) = \alpha \cdot 1 + (1-\alpha) \frac{1}{2}$$

$$P(y_1) = \frac{1+\alpha}{2}$$

$$P(y_2) = P(x_1) P(y_2|x_1) + P(x_2) P(y_2|x_2)$$

$$P(y_2) = 0 + (1-\alpha) \frac{1}{2}$$

$$P(y_2) = \frac{1-\alpha}{2}$$

$$H(y) = \sum_{j=1}^2 P(y_j) \log_2 \frac{1}{P(y_j)} = - \frac{1+\alpha}{2} \log_2 \left(\frac{1+\alpha}{2} \right) - \frac{1-\alpha}{2} \log_2 \left(\frac{1-\alpha}{2} \right)$$

$$\hookrightarrow I(x, y) = - \frac{1+\alpha}{2} \log_2 \left(\frac{1+\alpha}{2} \right) - \frac{1-\alpha}{2} \log_2 \left(\frac{1-\alpha}{2} \right) - (1-\alpha)$$

$$C_s = \max_{\alpha} \{ I(x, y) \} \Rightarrow \frac{\partial I(x, y)}{\partial \alpha} = 0$$

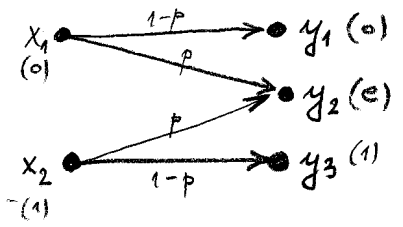
$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \alpha} \left[- \frac{1+\alpha}{2} \frac{\ln \left(\frac{1+\alpha}{2} \right)}{\ln 2} - \frac{1-\alpha}{2} \frac{\ln \left(\frac{1-\alpha}{2} \right)}{\ln 2} - 1 + \alpha \right] = 0$$

$$1 - \frac{1}{2} \log_2 \frac{1+\alpha}{1-\alpha} = 0 \Rightarrow \alpha = 3/5 \Rightarrow$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(x_1) &= \alpha = 3/5 \\ P(x_2) &= 1 - \alpha = 2/5 \end{aligned}$$

$$C_s = I(\alpha = 3/5) = 0,3219 \text{ Sh/Symbol}$$

5 Na slici je prikazan binarni kanal sa brisanjem. Odrediti kapacitet kanala i verovatnoće ulaznih simbola koje odgovaraju određenom kapacitetu.



Rešenje: $C_s = \max_{\alpha} \{ I(x, y) \}$, $\alpha = P(x_0)$, $1-\alpha = P(x_1)$

$I(x, y) = H(y) - H(y|x)$

$H(y|x) = \sum_{i=1}^2 \sum_{j=1}^3 P(x_i) P(y_j|x_i) \cdot \left[\alpha \left[(1-p) \log \frac{1}{1-p} + p \log \frac{1}{p} + 0 \right] + (1-\alpha) \left[0 + p \log \frac{1}{p} + (1-p) \log \frac{1}{1-p} \right] \right]$

$H(y|x) = p \log \frac{1}{p} + (1-p) \log \frac{1}{1-p} = \text{const}$

$\max \{ I(x, y) \} = \max \{ H(y) \} - H(y|x)$

Međutim, $\max \{ H(y) \} \neq 3 \cdot \frac{1}{3} \log \frac{1}{1/3} = \log 3$ jer je:

$P(y_1) = (1-p) P(x_1) = \alpha(1-p)$

$P(y_2) = p P(x_1) + p P(x_2) = p = \text{const}$

$P(y_3) = (1-p) P(x_2) = (1-\alpha)(1-p)$

TE u OPŠTEM SLUČAJU NE VAŽI USLOV: $P(y_1) = P(y_2) = P(y_3) = 1/3$ (Jedini izuzetak je ako je $p = 1/3$).

$I(x, y) = H(y) - H(y|x) = \sum_{j=1}^3 P(y_j) \log \frac{1}{P(y_j)} - H(y|x)$

$I(x, y) = \left[\alpha(1-p) \log \frac{1}{\alpha(1-p)} + p \log \frac{1}{p} + (1-p)(1-\alpha) \log \frac{1}{(1-p)(1-\alpha)} \right] - \left[p \log \frac{1}{p} + (1-p) \log \frac{1}{1-p} \right]$

$I(x, y) = -\alpha(1-p) \left[\log \alpha + \log(1-p) \right] - (1-p)(1-\alpha) \left[\log(1-p) + \log(1-\alpha) \right] + (1-p) \log(1-p)$

$I(x, y) = -(1-p) \left[\alpha \log \alpha + (1-\alpha) \log(1-\alpha) \right]$

$I(x, y) = (1-p) H(x)$

$C_s = \max_{\alpha} \{ I(x, y) \} = (1-p) \max_{\alpha} \{ H(x) \} = 1-p$

Prati čemu je:

$\alpha = 1/2$ tj. $P(x_1) = P(x_2) = 1/2$, i

$P(y_1) = P(y_3) = \frac{1}{2}(1-p)$, $P(y_2) = p$

6

6
Izračunati maksimalni kapacitet telefonskog kanala čiji je frekven-
cijski opseg $f_g = 3.1 \text{ kHz}$ (0.3 kHz do 3.4 kHz). Smatрати da je
odnos signal-sum u kanalu 40 dB.

Maksimalni kapacitet telefonskog kanala je:

$$C = f_g \cdot \lg \left(1 + \frac{\bar{x}^2}{n^2} \right)$$

gde je f_g propusni opseg a $\frac{\bar{x}^2}{n^2}$ odnos snage signala i šuma

kako je

$$40 \text{ dB} = 10 \log \frac{\bar{x}^2}{n^2}$$

$$\text{to je } \frac{\bar{x}^2}{n^2} = 10^4 = 10,000.$$

Kapacitet opisanog telefonskog kanala je:

$$C = 3.100 \cdot \lg (1 + 10^4)$$

$$C = 3.100 \cdot 4 \cdot \frac{\lg 10}{\lg 2} = 3.100 \cdot 4 \cdot \frac{2.3}{0.7}$$

$$\lg 2 = 0.7$$

$$C = 40.743 \text{ b/s}$$