

COMPSCI 650: Applied Information Theory

Exam I: Mar. 10, 2016

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OPEN BOOK, OPEN NOTES. CALCULATORS OK. USE OF PHONES AND COMPUTERS NOT ALLOWED. PLEASE BE RIGOROUS AND PRECISE AND SHOW YOUR WORK. THIS EXAM CONSISTS OF FOUR PROBLEMS THAT CARRY A TOTAL OF 100 POINTS, AS MARKED (PERFECT SCORE = 100). DURATION: 75 MINUTES. GOOD LUCK!

NAME (LAST, FIRST):

Student Id Number:

	Points Available	Points Achieved
Problem 1 :	30	
Problem 2 :	15	
Problem 3 :	40	
Problem 4 :	15	
Totals :	100	

Problem 1: (30 points Data Compression) Let the random variable X have five possible outcomes $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$. Consider two distributions $p(x)$ and $q(x)$ on this random variable.

Symbol	$p(x)$	$q(x)$
1	0.5	0.5
2	0.25	0.125
3	0.125	0.125
4	0.0625	0.125
5	0.0625	0.125

- 1) Compute $H(p)$, $H(q)$, $D(p||q)$ and $D(q||p)$.
- 2) Find the Huffman code for two distributions. What are the two respective average lengths?
- 3) Now assume that we use the code designed for q when the distribution is p . What is the average length of the codewords? By how much does it exceed the entropy of p ?

Problem 2: (5+10 points) Consider the following game played using a dice: a single dice is rolled and we gain a dollar if the outcome is 2, 3, 4 or 5, and lose a dollar if its 1 or 6.

- 1) What is our expected gain assuming all outcomes in $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$ are equally likely.
- 2) Find the maximum entropy distribution over the universe $U = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$ such that the expected gain is at least T (say T is greater than the expected gain for the uniform distribution).

Problem 3: (40 points) Consider parametric family of Gaussian distributions: $X \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \theta)$, where θ is the variance of the distribution. That is

$$f(x; \theta) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\theta}} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2\theta}}.$$

- 1) Find out the score function $V(X)$.
- 2) Find out the Fisher Information $J(\theta)$. (Hint: $\int x^4 f(x; \theta) dx = 3\theta^2$).
- 3) What is the Cramér-Rao bound on the mean-square error of the best estimator?
- 4) Suppose we see iid samples from the distribution X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n . Give an example of an unbiased estimator.

Problem 4: (15 points Very biased coin) Suppose, we have two coins, probability of heads for the first is ϵ and probability of heads for the second is $1 - \epsilon$. Suppose we randomly and uniformly picked up a coin and toss m times. We aim to identify whether this is coin 1 or 2.

- 1) Use Le Cam's identity and Pinsker's inequality to find a lower bound on the probability of error.
- 2) What is the minimum value of m so that the probability of error is at most $1/100$?