

- source-coding theorem
- data compaction
- mutual information
- differential entropy

Lempel - Ziv Coding

เหมือน Huffman code ที่หาค่า prob. ของแต่ละ
symbols มี 7 8 Alphabet 256

ต่างกันตรง Lempel - Ziv คือ

parsing the source data stream into segments
that are shortest subsequences not encountered
previously

ที่มันเจอใหม่ มันจะเจอใน source data stream

โดย

00 01 011 10 010 100 101 ...

Numerical

Position: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Subsequences: 0 1 00 01 011 10 010 100 101

Numerical

representation: 11 12 42 21 41 61 62

Binary encoded

block: 0010 0011 1001 0100 1000 1100 1101

Use right most bit of subsequence as innovation symbol

How to decode

0010 0011 1001 0100 1000 1100 1101

→ 00 01 011 10 010 100 101

Subseq. 0 1

Num. pos 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Lempel-Ziv run-length synchronous transmission

Find source in Analog and its information content

$$h(X) \triangleq \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_X(x) \log_2 \left[\frac{1}{f_X(x)} \right] dx$$

differential entropy

X : any source \rightarrow continuous random variable
or continuous random vector

Ex X is source \rightarrow uniformly distributed in $(0, a)$ for

$$f_X(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{a}, & 0 < x < a \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

for

$$\begin{aligned} h(X) &= \int_0^a \frac{1}{a} \log_2(a) dx \\ &= \log_2(a) \end{aligned}$$

Ex Let X, Y be random variables

with probability density fns, $f_Y(x)$ and $f_X(x)$

in fundamental inequality for discrete memoryless source

$$\sum_{k=0}^{K-1} p_k \log_2 \left(\frac{q_k}{p_k} \right) \leq 0$$

for

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_Y(x) \log_2 \left(\frac{f_X(x)}{f_Y(x)} \right) dx \leq 0 \quad (9.70)$$

implies

$$-\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_Y(x) \log_2 f_Y(x) dx \leq -\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_Y(x) \log_2 f_X(x) dx \quad (9.71)$$

$h(Y)$

where

- X and Y are mean independent and μ and variance independent
- X is Gaussian distributed

$$f_X(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi} \sigma} \exp\left(-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}\right) \quad (9.73)$$

110: Properties of p.d.f

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_Y(x) dx = 1$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (x-\mu)^2 f_Y(x) dx = \sigma^2$$

111: (9.71) is

$$h(Y) \leq \underbrace{-\log_2 e \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_Y(x) \left(-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2} - \log(\sqrt{2\pi} \sigma) \right) dx}_{\frac{1}{2} \log_2 (2\pi e \sigma^2)} \quad (9.75)$$

$h(X)$

112: 111

$$h(Y) \leq h(X), \quad \begin{cases} X: \text{Gaussian random variable} \\ Y: \text{random variable} \end{cases} \quad (9.77)$$

113: $h(Y) = h(X)$ if Y is Gaussian random variable

① ការគិត entropy, σ^2 Gaussian r.v. ជាការ differential

entropy ផ្ទាល់

② entropy ប្រហែល Gaussian r.v. X គឺជាអនុបាតនៃ variance

variance

9.13 Rate Distortion Theory

- ការកំណត់ Source-Coding ក្នុងការ data compression

គឺជា lossless

- Source ដែលមានលក្ខណៈជា Analog $\approx R$

ដែលមានលក្ខណៈជា binary ប្រសិនបើ distortion

ត្រូវបានកំណត់ដោយអនុបាតនៃ binary ប្រសិនបើ distortion

គឺជា distortion

អនុបាត distortion គឺជា rate distortion function

ឲ្យ $X = \{x_i \mid i = 1, 2, \dots, M\}$ ជា discrete memoryless
source
with prob. $\{p_i \mid i = 1, 2, \dots, M\}$
 R គឺជា average code rate
(bits/code word)

$\mathcal{Y} = \{y_j | j=1, 2, \dots, N\}$ is representation
code word

Let $p(x_i, y_j)$ is joint probability of occurrence
of source symbol x_i and
symbol y_j

then joint prob.

$$p(x_i, y_j) = p(y_j | x_i) p(x_i) \quad (9.127)$$

Let single-letter distortion measure is

$$d(x_i, y_j)$$

then

$$\bar{d} = \sum_{i=1}^M \sum_{j=1}^N p(x_i) p(y_j | x_i) d(x_i, y_j) \quad (9.128)$$

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Minimize distortion

Thus

$$R(D) = \min_{p(y_j | x_i) \in \mathcal{P}_D} I(X; Y) \quad (9.131)$$

and also

$$\sum_{j=1}^N p(y_j | x_i) = 1 \quad \text{for } i=1, 2, \dots, M \quad (9.132)$$

$$\text{118:} \quad \mathcal{P}_D = \{ p(y_j | x_i) : \bar{d} < D \} \quad (9.129)$$

set of D -admissible

conditional probability assignment

119:

$$I(X; Y) = \sum_{i=1}^M \sum_{j=1}^N p(x_i) p(y_j | x_i) \log \left(\frac{p(y_j | x_i)}{p(y_j)} \right) \quad (9.130)$$