

Directions

Make sure name is on all pages. Order pages (front and back) so that solutions are presented in their original numerical order. **Please no staples or folding of corners (your papers won't get lost). A paper clip is OK** Show all necessary work and substantiate all claims. Avoid plagiarism.

Problems

1. Let \mathcal{E} be a σ -algebra of sets. Show that if $A, B \in \mathcal{E}$, then $A - B \in \mathcal{E}$. (10 pts)
2. For the sample space $\{0, 1\}^\infty$, recall the event space consisting of sets of the form $A \subseteq \{0, 1\}^*$, where A is a finite minimal prefix code (see Example 1.5 of the Autoreducibility lecture). If $A = \{00, 010, 1011, 1101, 111\}$ and $B = \{000, 0110, 100, 1010, 11\}$, then provide minimal prefix codes C , D , and F , for which
 - (a) $C\{0, 1\}^\infty = \overline{A}\{0, 1\}^\infty$,
 - (b) $D\{0, 1\}^\infty = A\{0, 1\}^\infty \cup B\{0, 1\}^\infty$, and
 - (c) $E\{0, 1\}^\infty = A\{0, 1\}^\infty \cap B\{0, 1\}^\infty$.(15 pts)
3. Prove that if a finite minimal prefix code A satisfies

$$\mu(A) = \sum_{w \in A} 2^{-|w|} = 1,$$

then $A = \{\lambda\}$, where λ is the empty word. Hint: use mathematical induction on the length of the longest word(s) in A . (20 pts)

4. Let P be a probability measure over σ -algebra \mathcal{E} , and suppose $E_1 \subseteq E_2 \subseteq \dots$ is a nested sequence of sets, where $E_i \in \mathcal{E}$, for $i = 1, 2, \dots$. Provide a summation formula for computing $\mu(\bigcup_{i=1}^{\infty} E_i)$. Hint: you may find Problem 1 helpful. (15 pts)
5. Consider the set \mathcal{B} of all infinite binary sequences s for which every length- n (n divisible by 4) prefix of s consists of exactly $3n/4$ 1's and $n/4$ 0's. Suppose we wish to make a null cover for \mathcal{B} of the form

$$\mathcal{B} = \bigcap_{k=1}^{\infty} W_k \{0, 1\}^\infty,$$

where W_k consists of all binary words of some length n_k so that

- (a) n_k is divisible by 4,
- (b) $\mathcal{B} \subseteq W_k\{0, 1\}^\infty$, and
- (c) $\mu(W_k) \leq \frac{1}{2^k}$.

Provide a formula for computing an n_k that satisfies the above constraints. Hint: use the following result from combinatorics. For any n and $0 < \alpha < 1$,

$$\binom{n}{\alpha n} = \frac{1 + o(1)}{\sqrt{2\pi\alpha(1-\alpha)n}} \cdot 2^{n \cdot H(\alpha)},$$

where $H(\alpha) = H(\alpha, 1 - \alpha)$ is the entropy function. Your formula may ignore the $o(1)$ term since it becomes vanishingly small for increasing k . Is this null cover constructive? Explain. (20 pts)

6. For the binary matrix

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix},$$

Determine its rank (i.e. dimension of its column space) and nullity (dimension of its NULL space) and verify the Rank theorem for A . List each of the null vectors (there are 16 of them). Can you see why the 1-balls centered around these null vectors i) do not overlap with each other and ii) cover the entire space $\{0, 1\}^7$? Note that all arithmetic is over the field $\{0, 1\}$ with \oplus as addition: $0 \oplus 0 = 1 \oplus 1 = 0$, $0 \oplus 1 = 1 \oplus 0 = 1$. (20 pts)