## ECE511/PSY511 PSYCHOPHYSICS A Joint Offering by the School of Electrical and Computer Engineering And the Department of Psychological Sciences Purdue University Fall 2005

## HW #5 (Assigned: 11/03/05; Due: *before lecture* on 11/15/05)

## **Topic: Information Theory**

(1) For the stimulus-response confusion matrix shown below, compute *IS*, *IR* and *IT*<sub>est</sub>. Please explain your steps (whether you compute them by hand, or by using a software package).

	$\mathbf{R}_1$	$R_2$	$R_3$	$R_4$	$R_5$
$S_1$	15	2	2	0	1
$S_2$	1	14	3	2	0
<b>S</b> <sub>3</sub>	2	3	12	2	1
$S_4$	1	0	3	15	1
<b>S</b> <sub>5</sub>	2	1	4	0	13

- (2) For the stimulus-response confusion matrix shown in (1), demonstrate that
  - (i)  $IT_{est}$  remains the same if the role of stimuli and responses were reversed (i.e., by transposing the confusion matrix), and
  - (ii)  $IT_{est}$  remains the same if rows or columns were switched around (e.g., by exchanging column  $R_2$  with column  $R_5$ , etc.).

Please do so by both reasoning (mathematical proof or essay) and by numerical examples.

- (3) What is the interpretation of the quantity  $2^{IT}$ ? In what ways are *IT* and  $2^{IT}$  different in representing the outcome of an AI experiment?
- (4) Explain the issues involved in selecting k, the number of alternatives in a stimulus set, when designing an absolute identification experiment to measure channel capacity. Discuss what happens if k was too small or too large. After the completion of an AI experiment, how would you determine whether the value of k has been appropriately selected?