## Solution Gate EC 29.2022

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**Question 29** Let H(X) denote the entropy of a discrete random variable X taking K possible distinct real values. Which of the following statements is/are necessarily true?

- (A)  $H(X) \leq \log_2 K$  bits
- (B)  $H(X) \leq H(2X)$
- (C)  $H(X) \leq H(X^2)$
- (D)  $H(X) \le H(2^X)$

## **Solution:**

| Random independent variable | value of R.V            | Description                      |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|
| X                           | $X \in (x_1, x_2, x_K)$ | Value of the discrete variable X |

1) For Option(A) we will find the *H*(*X*)*max* We know that :

$$\sum_{i=0}^{k} p_X(x_i) = 1 \tag{1}$$

$$H(X) = \sum_{i=0}^{k} p_X(x_i) \log_2 \frac{1}{p_X(x_i)}$$
 (2)

Now, we use lagranges multiplier to find the maximum entropy subject to the lagranges multiplier constant  $\lambda$  and  $p_X(x_i)$ 

$$L(p_X(x_i), \lambda) = -\sum_{i=0}^{k} p_X(x_i) \log_2 p_X(x_i) + \lambda \left(\sum_{i=0}^{k} p_X(x_i) - 1\right)$$
(3)

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial p_X(x_i)} = -\log_2 p_X(x_i) - 1 + \lambda \tag{4}$$

Now, we take the derivative of L with respect to each  $p_X(x_i)$  equal to zero for H(X)max

$$\lambda = \log_2 \frac{2}{k} \tag{5}$$

$$p_X(x_i) = 1/K (6)$$

On solving, we get the value of

$$H(X)max = \log_2 K \tag{7}$$

$$H(X) \le \log_2 K \tag{8}$$

Hence, Option(A) is correct

Let's consider the discrete variable as follows

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| $X \in x_i$ | $p_X(x_i)$    |
|-------------|---------------|
| -1          | $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| 0           | $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| 1           | $\frac{1}{4}$ |

$$H(X) = \frac{1}{4}\log_2 4 + \frac{1}{2}\log_2 2 + \frac{1}{4}\log_2 4 \tag{9}$$

$$H(X) = 1.5 units (10)$$

2) Now Y = 2X

| $Y \in y_i$ | $p_Y(y_i)$    |
|-------------|---------------|
| -2          | $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| 0           | $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| 2           | $\frac{1}{4}$ |

$$H(Y) = \sum_{i=0}^{2} p_{Y}(y_{i}) \log_{2} \frac{1}{p_{Y}(y_{i})}$$
(11)

$$H(Y) = 1.5 units (12)$$

$$H(Y) = H(2X) = H(X) \tag{13}$$

Hence, Option(B) is correct

3) Similarly on substituting  $Y = X^2$ 

| $Y \in y_i$ | $p_Y(y_i)$    |
|-------------|---------------|
| 0           | $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| 1           | $\frac{1}{2}$ |

$$H(Y) = \sum_{i=0}^{1} p_Y(y_i) \log_2 \frac{1}{p_Y(y_i)}$$
 (14)

$$H(Y) = 1units (15)$$

$$H(Y) = H(X^2) \le H(X) \tag{16}$$

Hence, Option(C) is incorrect

4) Now for  $Y = 2^X$ 

As the function Y is monotonically increasing, so for every distinct X, we get a distinct Y

$$H(Y) = H(2^X) = H(X)$$
 (17)

Hence, Option(D) is correct The ans is (A), (B), (D)