

Solution Gate EC 29.2022

Aditya Vikram Singh*

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) $H(X) \leq H(2^X)$

Solution:

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

1) For Option(A) we will find

We know that :

$$\begin{aligned} \max_{p_X(k)} \quad & H(x) \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & \sum_{k=0}^K p_X(k) = 1 \end{aligned}$$

\Rightarrow

$$\begin{aligned} \max_{p_X(k)} \quad & - \sum_{k=0}^K p_X(k) \log_2 p_X(k) \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & \sum_{k=0}^K p_X(k) = 1 \end{aligned}$$

Now, we use lagranges multiplier to find the maximum entropy subject to the lagranges multiplier constant λ and $p_X(k)$

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

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial p_X(k)} = - \log_2 p_X(k) - 1 + \lambda \quad (2)$$

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

$$\lambda = \log_2 \frac{2}{k} \quad (3)$$

$$p_X(k) = 1/K \quad (4)$$

*The author is with the Department of Electrical Engineering, Indian Institute of Technology, Hyderabad 502285 India e-mail: gadepall@iith.ac.in. All content in this manual is released under GNU GPL. Free and open source.

On solving, we get the value of

$$H(X)_{max} = \log_2 K \quad (5)$$

$$H(X) \leq \log_2 K \quad (6)$$

Hence, Option(A) is correct

2) Consider

$$Y = 2X \quad (7)$$

let m denote the entries for Y

$$m = 2k \quad (8)$$

$$p_Y(m) = p_{2X}(2k) \quad (9)$$

$$= P(2X = 2k) \quad (10)$$

$$= P(X = k) \quad (11)$$

$$p_Y(m) = p_X(k) \quad (12)$$

Entropy for Y is

$$H(Y) = H(2X) = - \sum_{m=0}^M p_Y(m) \log_2 p_Y(m) \quad (13)$$

$$= - \sum_{k=0}^K p_X(k) \log_2 p_X(k) \quad (14)$$

$$H(2X) = H(X) \quad (15)$$

Hence, Option(B) is correct

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

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

$$H(Y) = \sum_{i=0}^1 p_Y(k) \log_2 \frac{1}{p_Y(k)} \quad (16)$$

$$H(Y) = 1 \text{ units} \quad (17)$$

$$H(Y) = H(X^2) \leq H(X) \quad (18)$$

Hence, Option(C) is incorrect

4)

$$Y = 2^X \quad (19)$$

let m denote the entries for Y

$$m = 2^k \quad (20)$$

$$p_Y(m) = p_{2^X}(2^k) \quad (21)$$

$$= P(2^X = 2^k) \quad (22)$$

$$(23)$$

Taking \log_2 both sides

$$= P(X = k) \quad (24)$$

$$p_Y(m) = p_X(k) \quad (25)$$

Entropy for Y is

$$H(Y) = H(2^X) = - \sum_{m=0}^M p_Y(m) \log_2 p_Y(m) \quad (26)$$

$$= - \sum_{k=0}^K p_X(k) \log_2 p_X(k) \quad (27)$$

$$H(2^X) = H(X) \quad (28)$$

Hence, Option(D) is correct

The ans is (A), (B), (D)