

UNIVERSITÉ DE GENÈVE

ANALYSE ET TRAITEMENT DE L'INFORMATION

14X026

TP 7: Entropy and Detection Theory

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Exercise 1. Quantifiers of information

U	V	W	$p_{U,V,W}(u, v, w)$
0	0	0	$\frac{1}{4}$
0	0	1	0
0	1	0	$\frac{1}{4}$
0	1	1	$\frac{1}{8}$
1	0	0	0
1	0	1	$\frac{1}{8}$
1	1	0	0
1	1	1	$\frac{1}{4}$

Table 1: Caption

From the joint probability mass function we can deduce :

$$p(U=0) = \frac{5}{8} \text{ and } p(U=1) = \frac{3}{8}$$

$$p(V=0) = \frac{3}{8} \text{ and } p(V=1) = \frac{5}{8}$$

$$p(W=0) = \frac{1}{2} \text{ and } p(W=1) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$p(U=0|V=0) = \frac{2}{3}, p(U=0|V=1) = \frac{3}{5}, p(U=1|V=0) = \frac{1}{3} \text{ and } p(U=1|V=1) = \frac{2}{5}$$

$$p(V=0|U=0) = \frac{2}{5}, p(V=0|U=1) = \frac{1}{3}, p(V=1|U=0) = \frac{3}{5} \text{ and } p(V=1|U=1) = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$p(W=0|U=0) = \frac{7}{8}, p(W=0|U=1) = 0, p(W=1|U=0) = \frac{1}{3} \text{ and } p(W=1|U=1) = \frac{3}{5}$$

1. Calculate $H(U)$, $H(V)$ and $H(W)$

$$H(U) = - \sum_{u \in \{0,1\}} p_U(u) \log_2(p_U(u)) = 0.9544$$

$$H(V) = - \sum_{v \in \{0,1\}} p_V(v) \log_2(p_V(v)) = 0.9544$$

$$H(W) = - \sum_{w \in \{0,1\}} p_W(w) \log_2(p_W(w)) = 1$$

2. Calculate $H(U|V)$, $H(V|U)$ and $H(W|U)$

$$H(U|V) = - \sum_{u \in \{0,1\}, v \in \{0,1\}} p_{U,V}(u, v) \log_2(p_{U|V}(u|v)) = 0.9512$$

$$H(V|U) = - \sum_{v \in \{0,1\}, u \in \{0,1\}} p_{V,U}(v, u) \log_2(p_{V|U}(v|u)) = 0.9512$$

$$H(W|U) = - \sum_{w \in \{0,1\}, u \in \{0,1\}} p_{W,U}(w, u) \log_2(p_{W|U}(w|u)) = 0.5708$$

3. Calculate $I(U; V)$, $I(U; W)$ and $I(U; V; W)$

$$I(U; V) = H(U) - H(U|V) = 0.0032$$

$$I(U; W) = H(W) - H(W|U) = 0.4292$$

$$I(U; V; W) = \sum_{u \in \{0,1\}, v \in \{0,1\}, w \in \{0,1\}} p_{U,V,W}(u, v, w) \log_2 \left(\frac{p_{U,V,W}(u, v, w)}{p_U(u) p_V(v) p_W(w)} \right) = 0.6589$$

4. Calculate $H(U, V, W)$

$$\text{We can compute } H(W|U, V) = 0.3444$$

$$H(U, V, W) = H(U) + H(V|U) + H(W|U, V) = 2.25$$

Exercise 2. Source coding

For the implementation see file `tp7.py`

Here are a few outputs I got on various sequences :

- The length of the encoded sequence is : 2004
if we divide it by the length of the sequence we have : 1.002
The entropy of the sequence is : 1.0450616314422685
- The length of the encoded sequence is : 2016
if we divide it by the length of the sequence we have : 1.008
The entropy of the sequence is : 1.0567216953965506
- The length of the encoded sequence is : 1999
if we divide it by the length of the sequence we have : 0.9995
The entropy of the sequence is : 1.039529608622848

We can see that the entropy of the sequence and the number of symbols in the encoded version relative to the initial number of symbols are very close. To make sure I tried to change the probability p of getting a 1 in the sequence. The results (below) confirmed the hypothesis that they are linked.

$p = 0.2$: The length of the encoded sequence is : 2246
if we divide it by the length of the sequence we have : 1.123
The entropy of the sequence is : 1.2487849530919453

$p = 0.4$: The length of the encoded sequence is : 2492
if we divide it by the length of the sequence we have : 1.246
The entropy of the sequence is : 1.4557170900403817

$p = 0.7$: The length of the encoded sequence is : 2372
if we divide it by the length of the sequence we have : 1.186
The entropy of the sequence is : 1.3819702062967405