

# Information Theory: Assignment #4

*Marek Smieja*

Szymon Maszke

## Problem 1

Given joint distribution:

Table 1: Sum of rolls				
Y/X	1	2	3	4
1	1/8	1/16	1/32	1/32
2	1/16	1/8	1/32	1/32
3	1/16	1/16	1/16	1/16
4	1/4	0	0	0

Calculate  $H(X), H(Y), H(X, Y), H(X|Y), H(Y|X), I(X; Y)$

### Solution

Entropy of random variable is given by:

$$H(X) = \sum_i p_i * (-\log_2 p_i) \quad (1)$$

Calculations for each provided below:

- $H(X)$

– We need marginal distribution, given by formula:

$$P(X) = \sum_y P(X, Y) = \sum_y P(X|Y = y)P(Y = y) \quad (2)$$

to obtain following probability vector:

$$[1/2, 1/4, 1/8, 1/8] \quad (3)$$

– Entropy of X will be:

$$1/2 * -\log_2(1/2) + 1/4 * -\log_2(1/4) + 2/8 * -\log_2(1/8) = 1/2 + 1/2 + 3/4 = 7/4 \quad (4)$$

- $H(Y)$

– We need marginal distribution, given by formula:

$$P(Y) = \sum_x P(X, Y) = \sum_x P(Y|X = x)P(X = x) \quad (5)$$

to obtain following probability vector:

$$[1/4, 1/4, 1/4, 1/4] \quad (6)$$

– Entropy of Y will be:

$$4 * -\log_2(1/4) = 8 \quad (7)$$

It should be noted, that Y is uniformly distributed and maximizes possible entropy.

- $H(X, Y)$

Entropy of joint distribution is given by formula:

$$H(X, Y) = \sum_x \sum_y p(x, y) * -\log_2 p(x, y) \quad (8)$$

And equals  $41/4$

- $H(X|Y)$  Entropy of conditional distribution is given by formula:

$$H(X|Y) = \sum_y p(y) H(X|Y = y) \quad (9)$$

$$= \sum_y p(y) \sum_x p(x|y) * (-\log_2 p(x|y)) \quad (10)$$

$$= \sum_y \sum_x p(x, y) * (-\log_2 p(x|y)) \quad (11)$$

$$= \sum_y \sum_x p(x, y) * (-\log_2 \frac{p(x, y)}{p(x)}) \quad (12)$$

Based on the property:

$$H(X, Y) = H(X) + H(Y|X) \quad (13)$$

Conditional entropy is equal to  $41/4 - 7/4 = 34/4$

- $I(X; Y)$  Mutual information between random variables X and Y is given by:

$$I(X; Y) = \sum_x \sum_y p(x, y) \log_2 \frac{p(x, y)}{p(x)p(y)} \quad (14)$$

Above formula unrolls into following equation for our distribution:

$$1/8 * -\log_2(\frac{1/16}{1/8}) + 1/8 * \log_2(\frac{1/8}{1/16}) + 1/8 * -\log_2(\frac{1/16}{1/32}) + 1/4 * \log_2(\frac{1/4}{1/8}) \quad (15)$$

$$1/2 + 1/8 = 5/8 \quad (16)$$

## Problem 2

Assueme we have  $e$  attributes, whose distribution is described by random variables  $X_1, X_2, X_3$  respectively. Attributes fulfill following properties:

(17)

## Problem 18