

# ECE 231A HW 1

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## Problem 3

(a)

The entropy of  $H(X)$  is

$$H(X) = - \sum_{x \in X} p(x) \log(p(x))$$

and we have that

$$\begin{aligned} H(X|Y) &= \sum_{x \in X, y \in Y} p(y) H(X|Y = y) \\ &= \left( \sum_{x \in S} p(x) \right) H(X|Y = 1) + \left( \sum_{x \notin S} p(x) \right) H(X|Y = 0) \end{aligned}$$

We have

$$\begin{aligned} H(X|Y = 1) &= - \sum_{x \in S} p(x|Y = 1) \log(p(x|Y = 1)) \\ &= - \sum_{x \in S} \frac{p(x)}{\sum_{x \in S} p(x)} \log \left( \frac{p(x)}{\sum_{x \in S} p(x)} \right) \end{aligned}$$

likewise we have

$$\begin{aligned} H(X|Y=0) &= - \sum_{x \notin S} p(x|Y=0) \log(p(x|Y=0)) \\ &= - \sum_{x \notin S} \frac{p(x)}{\sum_{x \notin S} p(x)} \log \left( \frac{p(x)}{\sum_{x \notin S} p(x)} \right) \end{aligned}$$

Therefore we have

$$\begin{aligned} H(X|Y) &= - \sum_{x \in S} p(x) \left( \log(p(x)) - \log \left( \sum_{x \in S} p(x) \right) \right) - \sum_{x \notin S} p(x) \left( \log(p(x)) - \log \left( \sum_{x \notin S} p(x) \right) \right) \\ &= H(X) + \sum_{x \in S} p(x) \log \left( \sum_{x \in S} p(x) \right) + \sum_{x \notin S} p(x) \log \left( \sum_{x \notin S} p(x) \right) \end{aligned}$$

Therefore we have

$$H(X) - H(X|Y) = \boxed{- \sum_{x \in S} p(x) \log \left( \sum_{x \in S} p(x) \right) - \sum_{x \notin S} p(x) \log \left( \sum_{x \notin S} p(x) \right)}$$

(b)

$H(X) - H(X|Y)$  is maximized when  $\sum_{x \in S} p(x) = \sum_{x \notin S} p(x) = \frac{1}{2}$ , this is possible when  $S = \boxed{2, 5}$  or  $S = \boxed{1, 2, 4}$

## Problem 5

(a)

We have that

$$H(X) = - \sum_{i \in \chi_1} (1 - \gamma)p(i) \log((1 - \gamma)p(i)) - \sum_{i \in \chi_2} \gamma q(i) \log(\gamma q(i))$$

Likewise for  $H(X, Y)$  we have

$$H(X, Y) = - \sum_{y \in \{1, 2\}} \sum_{x \in \{1, 2, \dots, m\}} P(x, y) \log(P(x, y))$$

we have that

$$p(x, 1) = \begin{cases} (1 - \gamma)p(x) & \text{if } x \in \chi_1 \\ 0 & \text{if } x \notin \chi_1 \end{cases}$$

$$p(x, 2) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } x \in \chi_1 \\ \gamma q(x) & \text{if } x \notin \chi_1 \end{cases}$$

Therefore we have

$$H(X, Y) = - \sum_{i \in \chi_1} (1 - \gamma)p(i) \log((1 - \gamma)p(i)) - \sum_{i \in \chi_2} \gamma q(i) \log(\gamma q(i))$$

And thus we have

$$\boxed{H(X, Y) = H(X)}$$

## Problem 6

(a)

$$\begin{aligned} 1, 2H(x) &= - \sum_{x \in X} p(x) \log(p(x)) \\ &= p(A) \log(p(A)) + p(B) \log(p(B)) + p(C) \log(p(C)) \\ &\quad + p(D) \log(p(D)) + p(E) \log(p(E)) + p(F) \log(p(F)) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \log(4) + \frac{1}{4} \log(8) + \frac{3}{16} \log\left(\frac{16}{3}\right) + \frac{1}{16} \log(16) \\ &= \boxed{2.2452 \text{ shannons}} \end{aligned}$$