les démonstration 1,2,3 sont pour le ces <u>discret</u>. Vu que Jet E sont des fonctions livésires les démontration coul les momes.

 $donch(x,y) = -\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{j=1}^{n} \rho(x_i,y_j)}{\log(f(y_i|x_i),\rho(x_i))}$

 $=-\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n}\sum_{j=1}^{n}\rho\left(x_{i},y_{j}\right)\log\left(\rho\left(x_{i}\right)\right)}{\sum_{i=1}^{n}\sum_{j=1}^{n}\rho\left(x_{i},y_{j}\right)\log\left(\rho\left(y_{i}\right)\right)}$

= = ! [log (p(x;)) p(x;) + H(y/x)

HIX14) = H (x) + H (y 1x)

 $I(x,y) = \frac{\sum_{i} p(x_{i},y_{i})}{p(x_{i})} \log \frac{P(x_{i},y_{i})}{P(x_{i})}$

= \(\frac{\z}{\z} \rho \(\pi_{1} \cdot \gamma_{i} \) \log \(\frac{\rho (\pi_{1} \cdot \gamma_{i})}{\rho (\pi_{1} \cdot \gamma_{i})} \)

= = = f (n, 10) log P(xily) - = = [p(xily) log P(xi)

= - H(x/y) - = log P(x;) = p(x;,y;)

= H(x14) = = log P(n;) p(xx)

= - H (x/y) + H(x)

(3)

E(4)= 05

deux valeurs 0 et 1

a)
$$P(x=0) = \frac{nb}{nb} \frac{d^2 occurrences}{bb bobbl} = \frac{7}{no}$$

$$f(x = 1) = \frac{nb \ d^{1} \ occurrence}{nb \ bobsl} = \frac{3}{10}$$

c)
$$V(X) = \frac{1}{40} \sum_{i=1}^{10} (x_i - E(X))^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{40} \left(7. E(x)^2 + 3. \left(1 - E(x) \right)^2 \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{10} \left(7 \times \left(\frac{3}{10} \right)^2 + 3 \cdot \left(\frac{7}{10} \right)^2 \right)$$

$$= \frac{7.3}{10^2} \left(\frac{3}{10} + \frac{7}{10} \right)$$

Artie méthode: on remarque que x² = x

ex on sait que
$$V(x) = |E(x^2) - |E(x|^2)$$

$$= |E(x) - |E(x)|^2$$

$$= |E(x) (A - |E(x)|)$$

$$= \frac{3}{10} \cdot \frac{7}{10}$$

 $|V(x)=\frac{21}{100}$

d)
$$H(X) = -\frac{2}{5} \rho(x_i) \log (\rho(x_i))$$

$$= \frac{3}{10} \log \left(\frac{3}{10}\right) - \frac{2}{10} \log \left(\frac{1}{10}\right)$$

$$H(y) = 0,88$$