Tutorial 2 - Problem 3 Tuesday, 8 June 2021 let x be a random variable $R_X = \begin{cases} n_1, n_2, n_3, \dots & n_M \end{cases}$ According to the initial distribution, P(X = V) = PSuppose P, > P2 $P(Y=N_2) = R_2$ $P(X = n_M) = p_M$ $M(X) = \{(p_1, p_2, \dots, p_m) = \sum_{i} p_i \log \frac{1}{p_c}$ According to the Final distribution, $P(X=N_1) > P_1 = P_1 - DP$ D 6 > 0 | > | > | 1 $P(X=N_2) = p_2 + p_2$ $P(X=N_3) = p_3 = p_3$ P (X=nm) = pm = pm $H(X) = \beta(|p|, |p|, ..., |p|) = \sum_{i} |p_i| \log \frac{1}{|p_i|}$ Required la Suous: b(p1, p2, ..., pm) L b(p1, p2, ..., pm) Final distribution Initial distribution $\uparrow (p(n) ||q(n)) \geqslant 0$ Z pilog pi i =9 $p_1 \log p_1 + p_2 \log p_2 + 0 + - \cdot + 0 > 0 - (1)$ $p_1 - p_1 + p_2 + p_3 + p_4 + p_4$ Consider lo (p1, p2, ..., pm) - lo (p1, p2, ..., pm) Z pi log I - Z pi log I
i (p,-pp) log 1 - prlog 1 p,-sp $+ (p_2 + p_p) log \frac{1}{p_2 + p_p} - p_2 log \frac{1}{p_2}$ Dp. logi pi-Dp. p, log +1 + p2 log +2 /p+ Dp (Tuly -(i)) > $b(p_1, p_2, \dots p_N)$ b (b11 b2 1 ... bw)