Entropy

Exercise 12.13.15 For any $p \in (0,1)$ consider the binary entropy function

$$H(p) = -p \ln p - (1-p) \ln(1-p).$$

- (a) Show that H(p) is the entropy associated with a Bernoulli random variable.
- (b) Verify the following relation between the derivative of the binary entropy and the logit function:

$$\frac{dH(p)}{dp} = -\ln\left(\frac{p}{1-p}\right).$$

(a)
$$f(p) = -\sum_{i} p(x_{i}) \log p(x_{i})$$
 $p(x=1) = p$

$$= -\left(p \ln p + (1-p) \ln (1-p)\right)$$

$$= -p \ln p - (1-p) \ln (1-p)$$

(b)
$$d H(P) = -lnP - | +ln(-P) +$$

$$= -ln(\frac{P}{|-P|})$$

Exercise 12.13.3 (a) Define the mutual information of X and Y, given Z as

$$I(X, Y|Z) = H(X|Z) + H(Y|Z) - H(X, Y|Z).$$

Show that $I(X, Y|Z) = D_{KL}[p(x, y, z)||p(x|z)p(y|z)].$

(b) Show that for any three random variables X, Y, and Z, we have:

$$H(X|Z) + H(Y|Z) \ge H(X,Y|Z)$$
.

When is the identity satisfied? When $P(x_1y_1|2) = P(x_12)p(y_12)$

(a)
$$T(x,y|z) = H(x|z) + H(y|z) - H(x,y|z)$$

$$= -\iint p(x/z) \ln p(x/z) dxdz$$

$$= - \iiint p(x,y,z) \ln p(x(z) dxdydz$$

$$= \iiint p(x_1y_1Z) \ln \frac{p(x_1y_1Z)}{p(x_1Z)p(y_1Z)} dxdydz$$

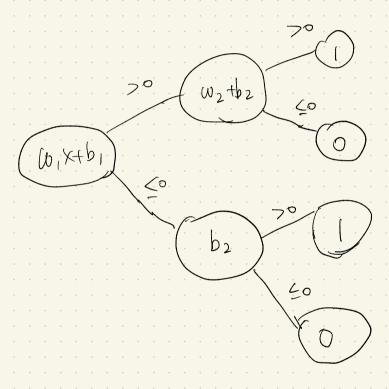
Network Capacity

Exercise 12.13.7 Consider a neural network obtained by the concatenation of two perceptrons. The output of the network is given by the random variable

$$Y = H(w_2H(w_1X + b_1) + b_2)),$$

with $X \in \{0,1\}$. What is the capacity of this network?

2 bit



Exercise 12.13.9 How does the capacity of a network change when:

- (a) An extra fully-connected layer is added to the network;
- (b) Some neurons are dropped out of the network;
- (c) The weights are constrained to be kept small.

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(a) layer \$2100 at most Capacity = 121

(b), (c): regularization

apacity = 3012 overfitting = अध्योगन