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1)
$$X = 1 \rightarrow 0.13 + 0.15 + 0.05 = 0.033$$

$$X = 2 \rightarrow 0.15 + 0.2 + 0.12 = 0.47$$

$$X = 3 \rightarrow 0.07 + 0.17 + 0.03 = 0.2$$

$$Y = 1 \rightarrow 0.13 + 0.15 + 0.07 = 0.35$$

$$Y = 2 \rightarrow 0.15 + 0.2 + 0.1 = 0.45$$

$$Y = 3 \rightarrow 0.05 + 0.12 + 0.03 = 0.2$$
a) $H(X) = -1.00 + 0.00$

c)
$$D(x|1|y) = |x| \leq P(x) \log_{0} \left[\frac{P(x)}{q(x)} \right]$$

 $= 0.33 \log_{0.35} \left[\frac{0.47}{0.45} \right] + 0.3 \log_{0.3} \left[\frac{0.3}{0.45} \right]$
 $= -0.02801 + 0.02948 + 0$
 $= 1.47 \times 10^{-3}$

F4100.0

X 8 X C	in Sinubhung ,
	H- AROMAMOH (FUH-105.5)
	2 9 0 1 9 F 1 0 C L
d	DCXIIX)O OF BLO OF ELEX (1
	0.35 log2 (0.35) + 0.45 log (0.45) + 0.0 log (0.0)
	. 0.02971-0.02823
	08 0= 1.48×10-3+010 - 1-1
	A.S - 0 17 + 0 4 + 0 4 - 0 - 12
	200 = 0:001480+000 G 801
e)	$H(X,Y) = -\frac{2}{2} \frac{2}{2} P(X,Y) \log_2 P(X,Y) - \frac{2}{2} (0.13) + \frac{2}{2} (0.15 \log_2 (0.15)) + 0.05 \log(0.05) + 0.05 \log_2 (0.2) + 0.07 \log_2 (0.07) + 0.07 \log_2 (0.0$
	- [0.13log_(0.13)+ 2(0.15log_(0.15))+0.05log(0.05)
5	+0.0 log2 (0.2)+ 0.12 log2 (0.12) +0.07 log2 (0.04)
	+ 0.160g 2 (0.1) + 0.03 log 2 (0.03)
	0
+(: 0.38264+0.82108+0.21609+0-46438
	+0.36706 + 0.26855 +0.33219 +0.15176
	[884940+04815.0, FOINEGO] :
	= 3.00375 bits 160
t)	H(X)x)= H(X) H(X) - H(X)
	(X) p= 3.00375 - 1.50415
- 0	parco , [+40] di49,96 cc 0 pace 0-
660	H(Y)-H(Y X)= 1.51288-1.4996
	0+847500.013280
	E 01 X
	£h100.0

3) I(XX) = H(X)+H(X/X) - 1.51288 - 1.4996 (3/11/6) + (3/11/5) 0.01/328 (3/11) gal = Given Entropy is 4.3 bits 1 2) 1 Hortelys = log (10) bits = 3.32193 Convert bits to hortley. 1 bit = 1 hartley
3.32193 so 4.3 bit = 4.3 = 1.29443 hartley 211 213.32193 1 nates = 1 hartley 2.303 50 1 hartly = 2.303 nat-s 1.29443 hortly = 2.303 x 1.29443 = 2.98107 naf-s As it is a Standard die (3) probability of getting 2, 3, 1, 6, 4 is 1/6. I = log (1/p)

IA + IB =
$$\log(1/p_A) + \log(1/p_B)$$

= $\log(1/p_B) + \log(1/p_B) + \log(1/p_B) + \log(1/p_B)$
+ $\log(1/p_B) + \log(1/p_B) + \log(1/p_B) + \log(1/p_B)$
= $\log(6) + \log(6) + \log(6) + \log(6) + \log(6)$
= $\log(6) + \log(6)$
= $\log(6) + \log(6) + \log(6)$
= $\log(6) + \log(6$

 $\frac{\text{Die } 2}{\text{P(1)} = 0.35}$ $\frac{\text{P(6)} = 0.25}{\text{P(2,3,4,5)} = [1-[0.35+0.25]]}$ = 0.1

-[0.35log(0.35) + 4(0.1log(0.1))+0.25log(0.35)

· - [-0·53010 - 1·32877 - 0·5]

= 2.35887 bits