Shannon's Theory

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Conditional Entropy:

Suppose X & Y are two r.v.

Then for any fixed y of Y, we get a conditional probability Detoidson

H(X/4) = - \le pr[x]y]log pr[x]y].

 $H(x|y) = -\frac{2}{3} \sum_{x} Pr[y] Pr[x|y] \log_2 Pr[x|y].$

Note: Measures the average amount of information and x that is revealed by Y.

Ex: Consider Cryptosyslain

 $P = \{a_1b_1c_1\}$ $K = \{k_1, k_2, k_3\}$ $Y = \{k_1, k_2, k_3\}$

Encoyption

$$E_{k}(x)$$
 a b C

 k_{1} 2 3

 k_{2} 3 4

 k_{3} 3 4

pr[a] = ½, pr[6] = 3

pr(c) = 1/6

pr[k] = pr[k] = Pn[k]=3=3

$$PY(Y=y|x=k) = PY(x=D_k(y))$$

$$Pr(k|y) = \frac{pr(k)pr(y|k)}{pr(y)}$$

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$$p_{1}(K|Y) = \frac{3}{4} + \frac{4}{160} = 1.08942$$

$$|X| = \frac{3}{4} + \frac{3}{5} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1.08942}{1.08942}$$

$$|X| = \frac{3}{5} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{6} = \frac{3}{5} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{6} = \frac{3}{5} = \frac{1}{6} = \frac{3}{6} = \frac{3}{$$

$$H(X|Z) = -\frac{\sum_{k}^{2} Pr(y) Pr(k|y)}{K}$$
 $H(X|Z) = H(X) + H(P) - H(Z)$

Ex:
$$P = \{a_1, b_2, b_3\}$$
 P

$$T = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$$

$$P = \{a_{1}, b_{2}, b_{3}\}$$
 $pr[b] = \{a_{1}, b_{2}, b_{3}\}$
 pr