

$$\text{Mutual Information} = \sum_{y \in Y} \sum_{x \in X} p(x, y) \cdot \log \frac{p(x, y)}{p(x) p(y)}$$

$$\text{Entropy} = H(Y) = - \sum_{y \in Y} p(y) \cdot \log(p(y))$$

$$\text{Conditional Entropy} = H(Y|X) = \sum_{x \in X} p(x) \cdot H(Y|X=x)$$

Show mathematically that Mutual Information = Information Gain, where information gain = $H(Y) - H(Y|X)$

Solution

We know that mutual information $I(X; Y)$ is mathematically defined as

$$I(X; Y) = H(X) + H(Y) - H(X, Y)$$

This helps us quantify how much uncertainty the realization of a random variable X has if the outcome of another random variable Y is known.

$$I(X; Y) = H(X) + H(Y) - H(X, Y)$$

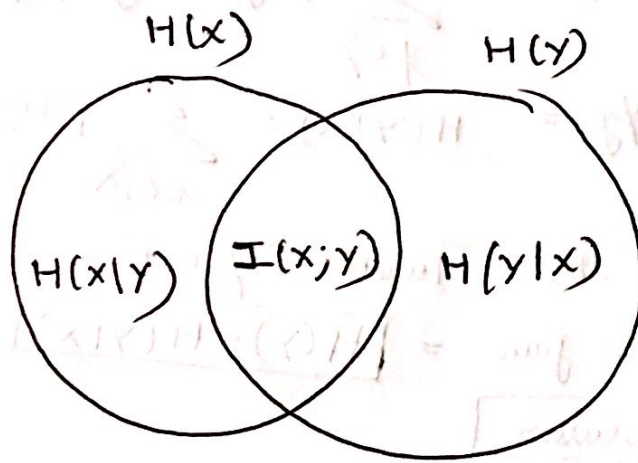
$$= \sum_{x \in X} p_X(x) \cdot \log_2 \frac{1}{p_X(x)} + \sum_{y \in Y} p_Y(y) \cdot \log_2 \frac{1}{p_Y(y)}$$

$$- \sum_{x \in X} \sum_{y \in Y} p(x, y) \cdot \log_2 \frac{1}{p_{XY}(x, y)}$$

$$= \sum_{x \in X} \sum_{y \in Y} p_{XY}(x, y) \cdot \log_2 \frac{p_{XY}(x, y)}{p_X(x) p_Y(y)}$$

Information gain: $H(Y) - H(Y|X)$ mathematically

Looking at the Venn diagram below



Conditional entropy is the remaining parts to generate if we generate mutual information first.

$$\begin{aligned}
 H(Y|X) &= H(Y) - I(X;Y) \\
 &= H(Y) - [H(X) + H(Y) - H(XY)] \\
 &= -H(X) + H(XY) = H(XY) - H(X) \\
 &= \sum_{x \in X} \sum_{y \in Y} P_{xy}(x,y) \cdot \log_2 \frac{1}{P_{xy}(x,y)} - \sum_{x \in X} P_X(x) \log_2 \frac{1}{P_X(x)}
 \end{aligned}$$

Now Information gain = $H(Y) - H(Y|X)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= H(Y) - [H(XY) - H(X)] \\
 &= H(Y) + H(X) - H(XY)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \sum_{x \in X} \sum_{y \in Y} P_{xy}(x,y) \log_2 \frac{P_{xy}(x,y)}{P_X(x) P_Y(y)} \\
 &= \text{Mutual Information.}
 \end{aligned}$$

Thus we see mutual information (or the "information gain" reduces uncertainty measures for X when Y is known