

Continuous Channel

A continuous information source produces a time varying signal $x(t)$. It is assumed that $x(t)$ has a finite Bandwidth i.e. $x(t)$ is completely characterised by its periodic sample values.

the average information per sample value of $x(t)$.

$$H(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) \log \frac{1}{f(x)} dx.$$

$f(x)$: Probability density function.

$H(x)$: differential Entropy of x .

$H(x)$ can be positive, zero or negative depending upon the probability density function of the source.

$$H(y) = - \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_y(y) \log f_y(y) dy.$$

$$H(x|y) = - \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_{xy}(x, y) \log_2 f_{xy}(x|y) dx dy$$

$$H(y|x) = - \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_{xy}(x, y) \log_2 f_{xy}(y|x) dx dy.$$

$$H(xy) = - \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_{xy}(x, y) \log_2 f_{xy}(x, y) dx dy.$$

Mutual Information of continuous channel

1. $I(x; y) = H(x) - H(x|y)$

2. $I(x; y) = H(y) - H(y|x)$