Conditional & Joint Entropies.

$$H(x) = -\sum_{i=1}^{m} P(x_i) \log_2 P(x_i)$$

$$H(y) = -\sum_{j=1}^{n} P(y_j) \log_2 P(y_j)$$

$$H(x|y) = -\sum_{j=1}^{n} \sum_{i=1}^{m} P(x_i, y_j) \log_2 P(x_i|y_j)$$

$$H(y|x) = -\sum_{j=1}^{n} \sum_{i=1}^{m} P(x_i, y_j) \log_2 P(y_j|x_i)$$

$$H(x, y) = -\sum_{j=1}^{n} \sum_{i=1}^{m} P(x_i, y_j) \log_2 P(x_i, y_j)$$

$H(x)$: Average uncertainty of channel input

$H(y)$: ——————————— output.

$H(x|y)$: conditional entropy $H(x|y)$ is measure of the average uncertainty remaining about the channel I/P after the channel output has been observed.
equivocation of x with respect to y

$H(y|x)$: conditional entropy is measure of average uncertainty of the channel O/P given that x was transmitted

$H(x,y)$: is the average uncertainty of the communication channel as a whole.

Relationship Among different Entropies.

1. $H(X,Y) = H(X|Y) + H(Y)$
2. $H(X,Y) = H(Y|X) + H(X)$.
3. $H(X,Y) \leq H(X) + H(Y)$.