# AICC 2 - Bixio Rimoldi

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AICC 2 EPFL/Alp Ozen

## ${\bf Contents}$

1 Week 2 2

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### 1 Week 2

We begin by defining **entropy** as Shannon put it:

#### Definition 1. Entropy

Note that this definition assumes base 2 aka. binary.

$$H(s) = -\sum_{s \in A} p(s) \log_2 p(s)$$
 A being our alphabet aka. sample space

and thus an equivalent definition is:

$$H(s) = E[-\log_2 p(s)]$$

And similarly, Shannon defines information as:

$$-\log_2 p(s)$$

For a random distribution we get:

#### Example 1.1.

$$\forall x \in A \ p(x) = \frac{1}{|A|}, \ -\log_2 p(s) = \log_2 |A|$$

Hence the entropy function  $H(s) = E[\log_2 |A|] = \underbrace{\log_2 |A|}_{do\ the\ algebra}$ 

And now we present the information theory inequality

#### Definition 2. IT inequality

$$\log_b r \le (r-1)\log_b(e)$$

*Proof.* Given that

$$\ln(r) \le (r-1)$$

and that

$$ln(r) = \frac{\log_b(r)}{\log_b(e)}$$

we are done.

And now we present the Entropy bound theorem:

#### Theorem 1.1.

$$S \in A \ 0 \le H(S) \le \log |A|$$

*Proof.* We only show the RHS as the LHS is more or less trivial. Our goal is to show:

need to 
$$\operatorname{reach} H(s) - \log |A| \le 0$$
 
$$E[-\log p(s)] - \log |A|$$
 
$$= E[\log \frac{1}{p(s)|A|}]$$
 
$$= \sum_{s \in A} p(s) (\log \frac{1}{p(s)|A|})$$
 
$$\le \underbrace{\log(e) \sum [\frac{1}{|A|} - p(s)]}_{\text{using IT ineq.}} = 0$$