1) 
$$I(x;Y) = H(x) - H(X|Y) - \sum_{x} P(x) \cdot \ln(P(x)) + \sum_{x,y} P(x,y) = \ln(P(x,y))$$

$$1 \longrightarrow \sum_{x} P(x) \ln_{2} P(x) + \sum_{x,y} \ln \frac{P(x,y)}{P(y)} = -\sum_{x} P(x) \ln P(x) + \sum_{x,y} \ln \frac{P(x,y)}{P(y)}$$
Hermetic probability  $\Longrightarrow = \sum_{x} \left( \sum_{y} P(x,y) \right) \ln P(x) + \sum_{x,y} P(x,y) \ln \frac{P(x,y)}{P(y)}$ 

$$= -\sum_{x,y} P(x,y) \ln (p(x)) + \sum_{x,y} P(x,y) \ln \left( \frac{P(x,y)}{P(y)} \right)$$

$$= -\sum_{x,y} P(x,y) \ln \left( \frac{P(x) - P(y)}{P(x,y)} \right)$$
1) B)

if x and y are not depends  $\Longrightarrow P(x \cap y) = P(x) \cdot P(y)$ 

$$H(X|y) = -\sum_{x,y} P(x,y) \ln P(X|y)$$

$$= -\sum_{x,y} P(x,y) \ln P(x) = \sum_{x} P(x) \ln(P(x)) \left( \sum_{y} P(y) \right)$$

$$= \sum_{x,y} P(x) \ln(P(x)) = H(x)$$

$$\Longrightarrow P(x) \cdot P(y) \ln P(x) = \sum_{x} P(x) \ln(P(x)) \left( \sum_{y} P(y) \right)$$

$$= \sum_{x} P(x) \ln(P(x)) = H(x)$$

$$\Longrightarrow P(x) \cdot P(y) = \sum_{x} P(x) \ln(P(x)) = \sum_{x} P(x) \ln(P(x)) \left( \sum_{y} P(y) \right)$$

$$= \sum_{x} P(x) \ln(P(x)) = H(x)$$

$$\Longrightarrow P(x) \cdot P(x) = \sum_{x} P(x) \ln(P(x)) = \sum_{x} P(x) \ln(P(x)) \left( \sum_{y} P(y) \right)$$

$$= \sum_{x} P(x) \ln(P(x)) = H(x)$$

$$\Longrightarrow P(x) \cdot P(x) = \sum_{x} P(x) \ln(P(x)) = \sum_{x} P(x) \ln(P(x)) \left( \sum_{y} P(y) \right)$$

$$\Longrightarrow P(x) \cdot P(x) = \sum_{x} P(x) \ln(P(x)) = \sum_{x} P(x) \ln(P(x)) \left( \sum_{y} P(y) \right)$$

$$\Longrightarrow P(x) \cdot P(x) = \sum_{x} P(x) \ln(P(x)) = \sum_{x} P(x) \ln(P(x)) \left( \sum_{y} P(y) \right)$$

$$\Longrightarrow P(x) \cdot P(x) = \sum_{x} P(x) \ln(P(x)) = \sum_{x} P(x) \ln(P(x)) \left( \sum_{y} P(y) \right)$$

$$\Longrightarrow P(x) \cdot P(x) = \sum_{x} P(x) \ln(P(x)) = \sum_{x} P(x) \ln(P(x)) \left( \sum_{y} P(y) \right)$$

$$\Longrightarrow P(x) = \sum_{x} P(x) \ln(P(x)) = \sum_{x} P(x) \ln(P(x)) \left( \sum_{y} P(y) \right)$$

$$\Longrightarrow P(x) = \sum_{x} P(x) \ln(P(x)) = \sum_{x} P(x) \ln(P(x)) = \sum_{x} P(x) \ln(P(x)) \left( \sum_{y} P(y) \right)$$

$$\Longrightarrow P(x) = \sum_{x} P(x) \ln(P(x)) = \sum_{x} P(x) \ln(P(x)) = \sum_{x} P(x) \ln(P(x)) \left( \sum_{y} P(x) \right)$$

$$\Longrightarrow P(x) = \sum_{x} P(x) \ln(P(x)) = \sum_{x} P(x) \ln(P(x)) \left( \sum_{y} P(x) \right)$$

$$\Longrightarrow P(x) = \sum_{x} P(x) \ln(P(x)) = \sum_{x} P(x) \ln(P(x)) \left( \sum_{y} P(x) \right)$$

$$\Longrightarrow P(x) = \sum_{x} P(x) \ln(P(x)) = \sum_{x} P(x) \ln(P(x)) \left( \sum_{y} P(x) \right)$$

$$\Longrightarrow P(x) = \sum_{x} P(x) \ln(P(x)) = \sum_{x} P(x) \ln(P(x)) \left( \sum_{x} P(x) \right)$$

$$\Longrightarrow P(x) = \sum_{x} P(x) \ln(P(x)) = \sum_{x} P(x) \ln(P(x$$

C)
$$f(x) = \int_{X}^{A} \int_{X$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{3} \\ H(x) &= -\sum_{x} p\left(x\right) \left| n\left(P\left(x\right)\right) \right| \\ &= -P\left(x-0\right) \ln(P(x=0)) - \sum_{x=2}^{100} P(x=x) \ln(P(x=x)) \\ &= -P(X=0) \ln P(x=0) - (100) \cdot P\left(x-1\right) \ln Px - 1 \right) \\ &\simeq - (0.99) \left( -0.0145 \right) - 100 \left( 0.0001 \right) \left( -13.2877 \right) \simeq 0.1472 \\ &= H\left(Y\right) = -\sum_{y} P\left(y\right) \ln P\left(y\right) = - \left( 0.99 \right) \cdot \ln \left( 0.99 \right) - \left( 0.01 \right) \cdot \left( \ln 0.01 \right) \\ &\simeq 0.0808 \end{aligned}$$

$$H\left(x|y\right) = -\sum_{x} P\left(X=x,Y=y\right) \ln(P\left(X=x|Y=1\right)) \\ &= -P\left(X=0,Y=1\right) \ln(\left(X=0|Y=1\right)) - \left( 100 \right) P\left(x=1,Y=1\right) \ln(P\left(x=1,Y=1\right)) \\ &\simeq 0.001 \ln \left( 0.01 \right) \simeq 0.0664 \end{aligned}$$

$$H\left(Y|x\right) = -\sum_{x} \left( p\left(x=x,Y=0\right) \right) \ln(P\left(Y=0|x=x\right)) \\ &-\sum_{x} \left( P\left(x=x,Y=1\right) \right) \ln(p\left(Y=1|X=x\right)) \\ &= -P\left(X=0,Y=0\right) \ln(P\left(Y=0|x=0\right) - \left( 100 \right) \cdot P\left(x=1,y=0\right) P\left(y=0|x=1\right) \\ &= -0.00 \ln \left( 1 \right) - \left( 100 \right) \cdot 0 = 0 = H\left(Y|X\right) \\ &\cdot \\ &\text{According the definition} \\ &I\left(x;y\right) = H\left(x\right) - H\left(X|y\right) = 0.1472 - 0.0664 \end{aligned}$$

I(Y;x) = H(Y) - H(Y|x) = 0.0808 - 0 = 0.0808 = 0..0808

$$\begin{array}{c} 5)A) \\ (X,0\oplus 0) = (X,0) \leftarrow (x,0) \leftarrow f(X) = 0 \\ (x,1\oplus 0) = (x,1) \\ \hline \\ 5)B) \\ f(x) = 1 \rightarrow (x,0) \rightarrow (x,0\oplus 1) = (x,1) \\ (x,1) \rightarrow (x,1\oplus 1) = (x,0) \\ \hline \\ 5)c) \\ Uf(|x\rangle\otimes|-\rangle) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}Uf(|x\rangle\otimes|0\rangle - \frac{1}{2}Uf(|x\rangle\otimes|0\rangle) \\ = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|x\rangle\otimes|0\rangle - f(x)) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|x\rangle\otimes|1\otimes F(x)\rangle) = \# \\ \# = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|x\rangle\otimes|0\otimes|0\rangle) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|x\rangle\otimes|1\otimes|0\rangle) \leftarrow |f(\overline{x}) = 0 \\ = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|x\rangle\otimes|0\otimes|0\rangle) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|x\rangle\otimes|1\otimes|0\rangle) \leftarrow |f(\overline{x}) = 0 \\ \# = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|x\rangle\otimes|1\otimes 0\rangle) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|x\rangle\otimes|1\otimes|1\rangle) \leftarrow |f(\overline{x}) = 1\rangle \\ \# = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|x\rangle\otimes|1\otimes 0\rangle) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|x\rangle\otimes|1\otimes|1\rangle) \\ = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|x\rangle\otimes|1\otimes 0\rangle) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|x\rangle\otimes|1\otimes 1\rangle) = -|a\rangle\otimes1 - > \\ & \vdots \ \mathcal{Y}' \quad \text{fo} \quad \text{fo$$