

Differential Entropy

Differential entropy is used when the binary data is affected by noise and the probability density function of noise is continuous.

$$h(x) = - \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) \log_2 f(x) dx$$

Differential Entropy of A. Gaussian RV

$$f_x(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} e^{-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}} \rightarrow (1)$$

$$h(x) = - \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_x(x) \log_2 f_x(x) \cdot dx \rightarrow (2)$$

$$\rightarrow \log_2 f_x(x) =$$

$$= \log_2 e \cdot \log_2 \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} e^{-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}}$$

$$= \log_2 e \left[\log_2 \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} + \log_2 e^{-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}} \right]$$

$$= \log_2 e \left[-\log_2 \sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2} - \frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2} \right] \rightarrow (3)$$

$$\log_e x = \frac{\log_2 x}{\log_2 e}$$

$$\log_2 x = \log_e x \cdot \log_2 e$$

(3) in (2)

$$h(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_X(x) \cdot \log_2 e \left[\log_e \sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2} + \frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2} \right] \cdot dx$$
$$= \log_2 e \log_e \sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2} \underbrace{\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_X(x) dx}_{\text{area under pdf} = 1} + \log_2 e \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2} f_X(x) \cdot dx$$

area under pdf = 1

$$= \log_2 e \log_e (2\pi\sigma^2)^{1/2} + \frac{\log_2 e}{2\sigma^2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (x-\mu)^2 f_X(x) \cdot dx$$

$\log_2 e \cdot \log_e x = \log_2 x$

$\longrightarrow (4)$

We know

$$\text{Var}[X] = E[(X-\mu)^2]$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (x-\mu)^2 f_X(x) dx \longrightarrow (5)$$

$= \sigma^2$ (variance of G.R.V)

(5) in (4)

$$h(x) = \log_2 (2\pi\sigma^2)^{1/2} + \frac{\log_2 e}{2\sigma^2} \times \sigma^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \log_2 (2\pi\sigma^2) + \frac{1}{2} \log_2 e$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} [\log_2 (2\pi\sigma^2) + \log_2 e] = \frac{1}{2} \log_2 [2\pi e \sigma^2]$$