# Assignment 2 + Information Theory (SNLP Tutorial 3)

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11th, 12th May 2021

# Assignment 2

- Exercise 1: Perplexity Calculation
- Exercise 2: Formulating n-gram models
- Exercise 3: Perplexity Calculation for n-grams
- Bonus: Alternative metric to perplexity

- Information Content
- Entropy
- Joint entropy
- Conditional entropy
- Mutual Information (IG)
- Cross-entropy
- KL-Divergence

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$$D(p||q) = -\sum_{x} p(x) \cdot \log \frac{p(x)}{q(x)}$$

Chain Rule:

$$H(X, Y) = H(X) + H(Y|X)$$

$$H(X_1...X_n) = H(X_1) + H(X_2 \mid X_1) + ... + H(X_n \mid X_1, ..., X_{n-1})$$

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Mutual Information and Entropy

$$I(X; Y) = H(X) - H(X \mid Y) = H(X) + H(Y) - H(X, Y)$$

Chain Rule:

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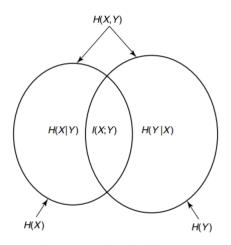
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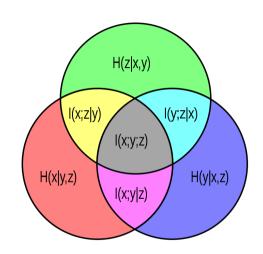
$$I(X; Y) = H(X) - H(X \mid Y) = H(X) + H(Y) - H(X, Y)$$

Apply to 3 variables

$$I(X; Y \mid Z) = I((X; Y)|Z) = H(X \mid Z) - H(X \mid Y, Z)$$



 $Source: \ https://syncedreview.com/2020/11/30/synced-tradition-and-machine-learning-series-part-1-entropy/$ 



Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Information\_diagram

# Example - Entropy calculation

$\overline{X \setminus Y}$	0	1
0	1/2	1/6
1	1/3	0

#### Find

- $\bullet$  H(X), H(Y)
- $\bullet$  H(X,Y)
- H(X|Y), H(Y|X)
- I(X; Y)
- I(X; Y) = H(Y) H(Y|X) = H(X) H(X|Y)

# Example - Entropy of functions

What is the (in)equality relationship between H(X) and H(Y) when

- y = f(x) (general case)
- $y = 2^x$
- y = sin(x)

# Example - Conditional vs. basic

• Is this true?  $H(Y|X) \leq H(Y)$ 

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- Formally?

• Task: Predict if a student i will pass the exam  $(y_i \in \{\text{no}, \text{yes}\})$ .

$Age \setminus Exam$	Yes	No
22	1	2
23	19	7
24	39	10
25	25	8
• • •		• • •

$\overline{HW \setminus Exam}$	Yes	No
Poor	1	21
Ok	23	22
Excelent	41	3

- Task: Predict if a student *i* will pass the exam  $(y_i \in \{\text{no}, \text{yes}\})$ .
- Input: Massive feature vector  $x_i = (age, semesters at uni, hw performance, ...)$

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- A: I(exam; hw performance)
- Q: Can we use conditional entropy instead?
- A: Yes. but!

## **KL**-divergence

Question: Can we use the chain rule on KL-Divergence?

# KL-divergence

## Question: Can we use the chain rule on KL-Divergence?

$$D(p(x,y) || q(x,y)) = D(p(x) || q(x)) + D(p(y | x) || q(y | x))$$

### Applications of KL Divergence:

- Bayesian inference
- Compression techniques
- Variational autoencoders

# Assignment 3

- Exercise 1: Understanding entropy in languages
- Exercise 2: Entropy as a measure of uncertainty
- Exercise 3: KL Divergence properties
- Bonus: Computation of KL Divergence

#### Resources

- http://csustan.csustan.edu/~tom/sfi-csss/info-theory/info-lec.pdf
- https://www.cs.cmu.edu/~odonnell/toolkit13/lecture20.pdf
- https://syncedreview.com/2020/11/30/synced-tradition-and-machine-learning-series-part-1-entropy/