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1. Answer:

Table 1: The joint distribution of X and Y

X	0	1	$p_X(x)$
0	$\frac{1}{4}$	0	$\frac{1}{4}$
1	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{3}{4}$
$p_Y(y)$	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	

Based on Table 1, the joint pmf of X and Y is given by

$$p_{X,Y}(x,y) = egin{cases} rac{1}{2} & ext{if } x=1 ext{ and } y=0, \ rac{1}{4} & ext{if } x=y, \ 0 & ext{if } x=0 ext{ and } y=1, \end{cases}$$

and the marginal pmfs are given by

$$p_X(x) = egin{cases} rac{1}{4} & ext{if } x = 0, \ rac{3}{4} & ext{if } x = 1, \end{cases} \qquad p_Y(y) = egin{cases} rac{3}{4} & ext{if } y = 0, \ rac{1}{4} & ext{if } y = 1, \end{cases}$$

Then the entropy of X is

$$\begin{split} H(X) &= -\sum_{x \in \mathcal{X}} p_X(x) \log_2 p_X(x) \\ &= - \Big(p_X(0) \log_2 p_X(0) + p_X(1) \log_2 p_X(1) \Big) \\ &= - \left(\frac{1}{4} \log_2 \frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{4} \log_2 \frac{3}{4} \right) \\ &\approx 0.811 \text{ bits} \end{split}$$

and the entropy of Y is

$$\begin{split} H(Y) &= -\sum_{b \in \mathcal{Y}} p_Y(y) \log_2 p_Y(y) \\ &= - \Big(p_Y(0) \log_2 p_Y(0) + p_Y(1) \log_2 p_Y(1) \Big) \\ &= - \left(\frac{3}{4} \log_2 \frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{4} \log_2 \frac{1}{4} \right) \\ &\approx 0.811 \text{ bits} \end{split}$$

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which implies that the joint entropy of X and Y is

$$\begin{split} H(X,Y) &= -\sum_{x \in \mathcal{X}} \sum_{y \in \mathcal{Y}} p_{X,Y}(x,y) \log_2 p_{X,Y}(x,y) \\ &= -\left(\frac{1}{2} \log_2 \frac{1}{2} + 0 \log_2(0) + 2 \cdot \frac{1}{4} \log_2 \frac{1}{4}\right) \\ &\approx 1.5 \text{ bits} \end{split}$$

By the chain rule of conditional entropy, we then have

$$H(X|Y) = H(X,Y) - H(Y)$$
 $H(Y|X) = H(X,Y) - H(X)$
= 1.5 - 0.811 = 0.689 bits = 0.689 bits

The mutual information between X and Y is

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

= 0.811 + 0.811 - 1.5
= 0.123 bits

Therefore, the Venn diagram for the computed properties can be seen in Figure 1.

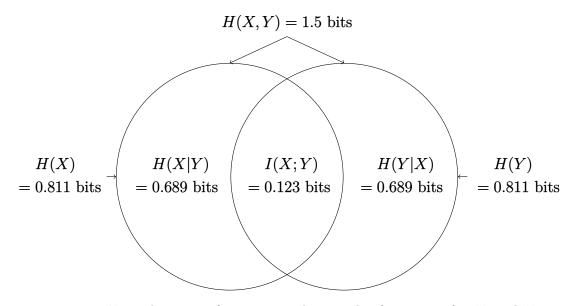


Figure 1: Venn diagram of entropy and mutual information for X and Y