

Student Number: XXXXXXXXXXName: Bryan Hoang

6. (20 points)

(i)

(a) **Answer:**

Proof. To prove the result, it is sufficient to show that $\forall n \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}$,

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{n-1} H(X_{(n-1)+1}^{2(n-1)} | X^{n-1}) &\geq \frac{1}{n} H(X_{n+1}^{2n} | X^n) \\ \frac{1}{n-1} H(X_n^{2n-2} | X^{n-1}) - \frac{1}{n} H(X_{n+1}^{2n} | X^n) &\geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

Thus, we have

$$\begin{aligned} &\frac{1}{n-1} H(X_n^{2n-2} | X^{n-1}) - \frac{1}{n} H(X_{n+1}^{2n} | X^n) \\ &= \frac{1}{n-1} H(X_n^{2n-2} | X^{n-1}) - \frac{1}{n} H(X_{n+1}^{2n} | X^n) \\ &= \frac{1}{n-1} \left[H(X_1^{2n-2}) - H(X^{n-1}) \right] - \frac{1}{n} \left[H(X_1^{2n}) - H(X^n) \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{n-1} \left[\sum_{i=1}^{2n-2} H(X_i | X^{i-1}) - \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} H(X_i | X^{i-1}) \right] - \frac{1}{n} \left[\sum_{i=1}^{2n} H(X_i | X^{i-1}) - \sum_{i=1}^n H(X_i | X^{i-1}) \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{n-1} \left[\sum_{i=n}^{2n-2} H(X_i | X^{i-1}) \right] - \frac{1}{n} \left[\sum_{i=n+1}^{2n} H(X_i | X^{i-1}) \right] \end{aligned}$$

By the stationarity of the source, we can re-index the first summation.

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{1}{n-1} \left[\sum_{i=n+1}^{2n-1} H(X_i | X_2^{i-1}) \right] - \frac{1}{n} \left[\sum_{i=n+1}^{2n} H(X_i | X^{i-1}) \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{n(n-1)} \left[\sum_{i=n+1}^{2n-1} n H(X_i | X_2^{i-1}) - (n-1) H(X_i | X_1^{i-1}) \right] - \frac{1}{n} H(X_{2n} | X^{2n-1}) \end{aligned}$$

Since conditioning reduces entropy, we then have that

$$\begin{aligned} &\geq \frac{1}{n(n-1)} \left[\sum_{i=n+1}^{2n-1} n H(X_i | X_1^{i-1}) - (n-1) H(X_i | X_1^{i-1}) \right] - \frac{1}{n} H(X_{2n} | X^{2n-1}) \\ &= \frac{1}{n(n-1)} \left[\sum_{i=n+1}^{2n-1} H(X_i | X_1^{i-1}) \right] - \frac{1}{n(n-1)} (n-1) H(X_{2n} | X^{2n-1}) \\ &= \frac{1}{n(n-1)} \left[\sum_{i=n+1}^{2n-1} \underbrace{H(X_i | X_1^{i-1}) - H(X_{2n} | X^{2n-1})}_{D_i} \right] \\ &\geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

since the sequence of conditional entropies of a stationary source is nonincreasing, we have that $D_i \geq 0$, $\forall i \in \{n+1, \dots, 2n-1\}$ □

Student Number: XXXXXXXXXXName: Bryan Hoang(b) **Answer:***Proof.***Part 1.** Showing that $H(X_{2n}|X^{2n-1}) \leq \frac{1}{n}H(X_{n+1}^{2n}|X^n)$.

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{n}H(X_{n+1}^{2n}|X^n) - H(X_{2n}|X^{2n-1}) \\
&= \frac{1}{n} \left[H(X^{2n}) - H(X^n) \right] - H(X_{2n}|X^{2n-1}) \\
&= \frac{1}{n} \left[\sum_{i=1}^{2n} H(X_i|X^{i-1}) - \sum_{i=1}^n H(X_i|X^{i-1}) \right] - H(X_{2n}|X^{2n-1}) \\
&= \frac{1}{n} \left[\sum_{i=n+1}^{2n} H(X_i|X^{i-1}) \right] - \frac{1}{n} \cdot nH(X_{2n}|X^{2n-1}) \\
&= \frac{1}{n} \left[\sum_{i=n+1}^{2n} \underbrace{H(X_i|X^{i-1}) - H(X_{2n}|X^{2n-1})}_{D_i} \right] \\
&\geq 0
\end{aligned}$$

since the sequence of conditional entropies of a stationary source is nonincreasing, we have that $\forall i \in \{n+1, \dots, 2n\}$,

$$\begin{cases} D_i \geq 0 & \text{if } i \neq 2n, \\ D_i = 0 & \text{if } i = 2n. \end{cases}$$

Part 2. Showing that $\frac{1}{n}H(X_{n+1}^{2n}|X^n) \leq \frac{1}{n}H(X^n)$.

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{n}H(X^n) - \frac{1}{n}H(X_{n+1}^{2n}|X^n) \\
&= \frac{1}{n} \left[H(X^n) - (H(X^{2n}) - H(X^n)) \right] \\
&= \frac{1}{n} \left[H(X^n) - (H(X^n|X_{n+1}^{2n}) + H(X_{n+1}^{2n}) - H(X^n)) \right] \\
&= \frac{1}{n} \left[H(X^n) - (H(X^n|X_{n+1}^{2n}) + H(X^n) - H(X^n)) \right] \quad \text{by stationarity} \\
&= \frac{1}{n} \left[H(X^n) - H(X^n|X_{n+1}^{2n}) \right] \\
&\geq 0 \quad \because \text{conditioning reduces entropy}
\end{aligned}$$

□