## Problem 18

## Ryan Burmeister

January 26, 2016

 $\sum_{i=1}^n p_i lg(\frac{1}{p_i}) \text{ where } n \text{ events are possible and each event has probability } p_i.$  If assume a biased coing scenario with the probability of the coin landing on heads as p, then the probability of the coin landing on tails is 1-p. If we expand the right side of the Shannon entropy equation with the biased coin scenario, you get  $-plg(p) + (1-p)lg(\frac{1}{1-p})$ . In the unbiased coin scenario (p=.5), the shannon entropy is 1. To calculate the number of flips necessary for a biased coin to obtain the same shannon entropy as an unbiased coin, one can solve for p. In the case where p=.75, the shannon entropy is  $\approx 0.811278$ . Therefore, at least two flips are necessary to obtain one bit of information. In the more general sense, the least value of n for which the following equation holds true give the number of flips required for a biased coin to give the same information as an unbiased one,  $-plg(p) + (1-p)lg(\frac{1}{1-p}) \geq \frac{1}{n}$ .