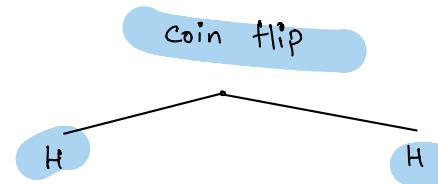


Entropy

$$P(H) = 1$$



Flip!

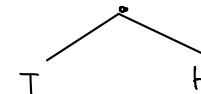
How much information did you get out of it? 0 "bits"

We will define a bit of information as:

→ "How many Yes/No questions you need to ask to determine the outcome?"

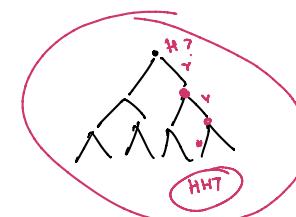
$$P(H) = 0.5$$

"1 bit"



Now, let's do 3 coin flips

3 - bits



Pick a random letter from A-Z

What question should you ask?

A? B? C? →

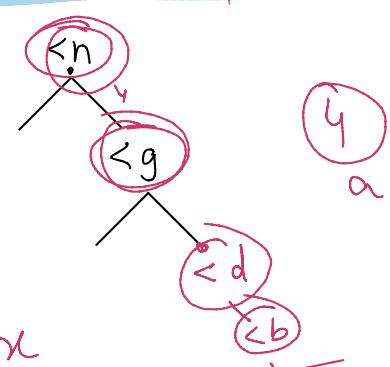
26 questions
25 ←

$$Y^N \rightarrow Z$$

a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z

$$\begin{aligned} \text{No. of questions} &= \log_2(26) \\ &= 4.7 \text{ bits} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2^5 &= 32 \\ 2^4 &= 16 \\ 2^{-x} &= x \end{aligned}$$



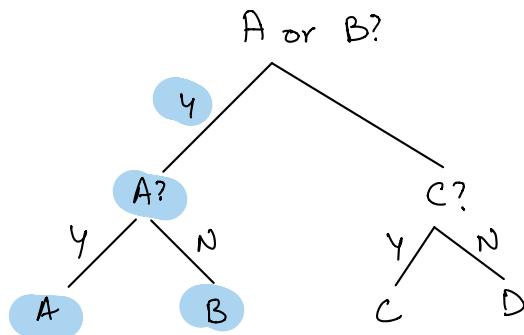
Let's consider just ABCD.

We have a sequence AABBBCCDD

$$\text{What's } P(A) = \frac{2}{8} = \frac{1}{4}$$

of questions to find out
it's an A = 2

Same for B, C and D



Total "Expected value"
number of questions

$$= \sum_l P(L=l) \cdot Q$$

prob. of this letter

of questions for this letter

"Expected values"

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Expected number of questions} &= \frac{1}{4} \cdot 2 + \frac{1}{4} \cdot 2 + \frac{1}{4} \cdot 2 + \frac{1}{4} \cdot 2 \\ &= 2 \text{ questions (on average)} \end{aligned}$$

notice this is $\log_2(4)$

Let's change the sequence to

$$\text{What's } P(A) = \left(\frac{4}{8}\right) = \frac{1}{2}$$

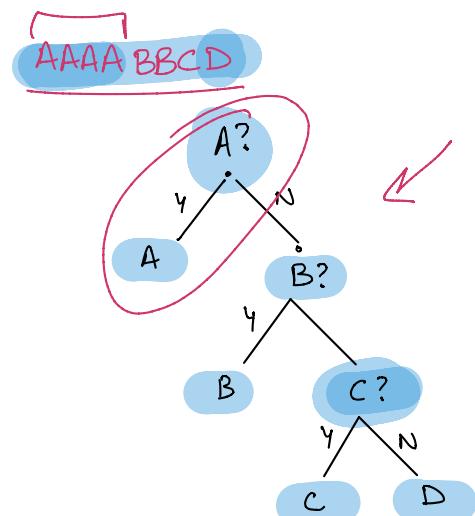
of questions to find out
it's an A = 1

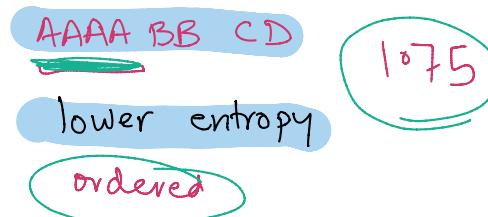
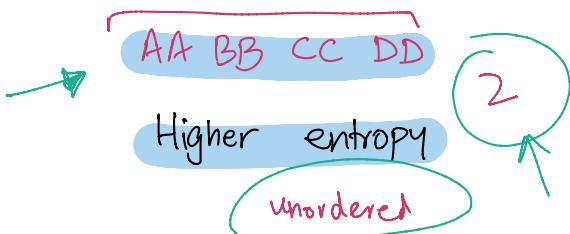
Expected number of questions:

$$\underbrace{\frac{1}{2} \cdot 1}_A + \underbrace{\frac{1}{4} \cdot 2}_B + \underbrace{\frac{1}{8} \cdot 3}_C + \underbrace{\frac{1}{8} \cdot 3}_D$$

$$= 1.75$$

Average number of questions is lower!



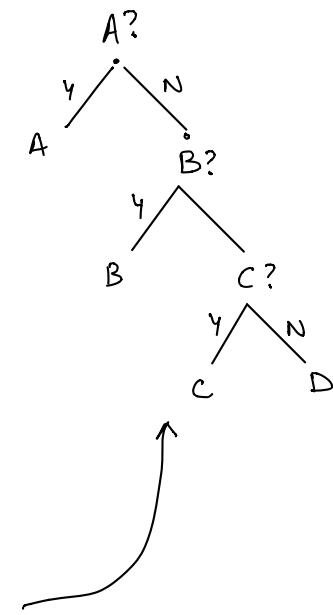


Points to note:

- Have to ask more questions to "gain knowledge" if entropy is higher
- If a machine is trying to learn something, we want to minimize the entropy so that it "learns" with fewer questions

(— When transmitting information, we want to minimize entropy (# of questions asked)

That is why Huffman Coding works)



Total "Expected value" for number of questions

$$= \sum_l P(L=l) \cdot Q$$

of questions for this letter (information)

prob. of this letter

expected # of questions

Q for A : 1

$$= -\log_2(0.5) = -\log_2(P(x))$$

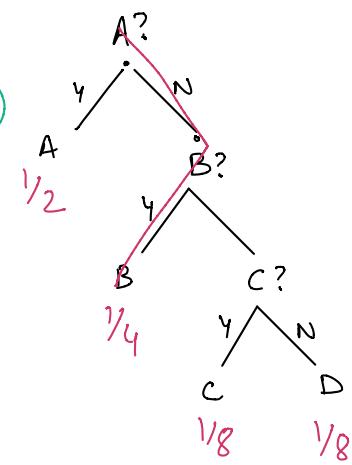
Q for B : 2

$$= -\log_2(0.25)$$

Q for C/D : 3

$$= -\log_2(0.125)$$

Entropy = $H(X) = - \sum_i p_i \cdot \log_2(p_i)$



So, entropy is "expected information"

Probability affecting entropy of a coin flip

$$H(X) = - [0.1 \log_2(0.1) + 0.9 \log_2(0.9)]$$

$$= 0.46$$

