

Exercise 10.3.2

Here we extend our discussion in Exercise 10.3.1 to n –dimension entropy. We still have the entropy of a discrete random variable X as

$$H(X) = - \sum_x p_X(x) \log [p_X(x)] \quad (1)$$

The conditional entropy of multiple discrete random variable X_i is defined by

$$H(X_k | X_1, \dots, X_{k-1}) = - \sum_{x_1, \dots, x_k} p_{X_1, \dots, X_k}(x_1, \dots, x_k) \log [p_{X_k | X_1, \dots, X_{k-1}}(x_k | x_1, \dots, x_{k-1})] \quad (2)$$

The joint entropy of multiple discrete random variable X_i is defined by

$$H(X_1, \dots, X_k) = - \sum_{x_1, \dots, x_k} p_{X_1, \dots, X_k}(x_1, \dots, x_k) \log [p_{X_1, \dots, X_k}(x_1, \dots, x_k)] \quad (3)$$

We still have the multiplicative probability relation for any k ,

$$p_{X_1, \dots, X_k}(x_1, \dots, x_k) = p_{X_k | X_1, \dots, X_{k-1}}(x_k | x_1, \dots, x_{k-1}) p_{X_1, \dots, X_{k-1}}(x_1, \dots, x_{k-1}) \quad (4)$$

From eq. (4) we have for eq. (3),

$$\begin{aligned} H(X_1, \dots, X_n) &= - \sum_{x_1, \dots, x_n} p_{X_1, \dots, X_n}(x_1, \dots, x_n) \log [p_{X_1, \dots, X_n}(x_1, \dots, x_n)] \\ &= - \sum_{x_1, \dots, x_n} p_{X_1, \dots, X_n}(x_1, \dots, x_n) \log [p_{X_n | X_1, \dots, X_{n-1}}(x_n | x_1, \dots, x_{n-1})] \\ &\quad - \sum_{x_1, \dots, x_n} p_{X_1, \dots, X_n}(x_1, \dots, x_n) \log [p_{X_1, \dots, X_{n-1}}(x_1, \dots, x_{n-1})] \end{aligned} \quad (5)$$

If we sum up x_n in the second term of the last identity in eq. (5), and compare eq. (5) with eq. (1) – (3), we will have

$$H(X_1, \dots, X_n) = H(X_n | X_1, \dots, X_{n-1}) + H(X_1, \dots, X_{n-1}) \quad (6)$$

For $H(X_1, \dots, X_{n-1})$, we can use similar method in eq. (4) – (5) and get the joint probability as

$$p_{X_1, \dots, X_{n-1}}(x_1, \dots, x_{n-1}) = p_{X_{n-1} | X_1, \dots, X_{n-2}}(x_{n-1} | x_1, \dots, x_{n-2}) p_{X_1, \dots, X_{n-2}}(x_1, \dots, x_{n-2}) \quad (7)$$

and also

$$\begin{aligned} H(X_1, \dots, X_{n-1}) &= - \sum_{x_1, \dots, x_{n-1}} p_{X_1, \dots, X_{n-1}}(x_1, \dots, x_{n-1}) \log [p_{X_1, \dots, X_{n-1}}(x_1, \dots, x_{n-1})] \\ &= - \sum_{x_1, \dots, x_{n-1}} p_{X_1, \dots, X_{n-1}}(x_1, \dots, x_{n-1}) \log [p_{X_{n-1} | X_1, \dots, X_{n-2}}(x_{n-1} | x_1, \dots, x_{n-2})] \\ &\quad - \sum_{x_1, \dots, x_{n-1}} p_{X_1, \dots, X_{n-1}}(x_1, \dots, x_{n-1}) \log [p_{X_1, \dots, X_{n-2}}(x_1, \dots, x_{n-2})] \\ &= H(X_{n-1} | X_1, \dots, X_{n-2}) + H(X_1, \dots, X_{n-2}) \end{aligned} \quad (8)$$

So we have for $H(X_1, \dots, X_n)$ from eq. (8) as

$$H(X_1, \dots, X_n) = H(X_n|X_1, \dots, X_{n-1}) + H(X_{n-1}|X_1, \dots, X_{n-2}) + H(X_1, \dots, X_{n-2}) \quad (9)$$

Repeat the same method from eq. (7) – (9), we will eliminate $H(X_1, \dots, X_k)$ terms and finally have

$$\begin{aligned} H(X_1, \dots, X_n) = & H(X_n|X_1, \dots, X_{n-1}) + H(X_{n-1}|X_1, \dots, X_{n-2}) \\ & + H(X_{n-2}|X_1, \dots, X_{n-3}) + \dots + H(X_2|X_1) + H(X_1) \end{aligned} \quad (10)$$