

## CHAPTER 1

# Proofs

## §1.1 Entropic Independence $\Rightarrow$ Probabilistic Independence

Show that  $H[\mathcal{S}_R | X_0^R] = 0 \iff$  the process is order- $R$  Markov.

$$\Pr(X_0 X_1 X_2 \dots | \dots X_{-3} X_{-2} X_{-1}) = \Pr(X_0 X_1 X_2 \dots | X_{-R} \dots X_{-2} X_{-1})$$

First we need a new equivalence relation.

$$*x_{-R}^{R'} \stackrel{R}{\sim} *x_{-R}^{R''} \iff \Pr(\vec{X}_0 | x_{-R}^{R'}) = \Pr(\vec{X}_0 | x_{-R}^{R''})$$

Assume order- $R$  Markov, and show that this relation induces the same partition on histories as the original causal relation.

$$\begin{aligned} \forall \sigma \in \mathcal{S}, \forall \overleftarrow{x}', \overleftarrow{x}'' \in \sigma, \overleftarrow{x}' \sim \overleftarrow{x}'' \\ \iff \Pr(\vec{X} | \overleftarrow{x}') = \Pr(\vec{X} | \overleftarrow{x}'') \\ \iff \Pr(\vec{X} | x_{-R}^{R'}) = \Pr(\vec{X} | x_{-R}^{R''}) \\ \iff x_{-R}^{R'} \stackrel{R}{\sim} x_{-R}^{R''} \end{aligned}$$

Thus  $H[\mathcal{S}_R | X_0^R] = 0$ .

Assume  $H[\mathcal{S}_R | X_0^R] = 0$ . Expanding,

$$\sum_{w \in \mathcal{A}^R} \Pr(X_0^R = w) H[\mathcal{S}_R | X_0^R = w] = 0$$

Since we must only consider words with non-zero probability, we have

$$\forall w \in \mathcal{A}^R : \Pr(w) > 0, H[\mathcal{S}_R | X_0^R = w] = 0$$

In other words, all words of length  $R$  induce a causal state. What is left is to show that the causal state induced is the same as any induced by a history ending with that word.

If a word  $w$  induces a state, then

$$\sum_{i \dots m} \pi_i T_{ij}^{w_1} T_{jk}^{w_2} \dots T_{mn}^{w_R}$$

has only one non-zero entry.

Since  $\pi_i \neq 0$  the inside sum

$$\sum_{j k \dots m} T_{ij}^{w_1} T_{jk}^{w_2} \dots T_{mn}^{w_R} \propto \mathcal{P}_{in}^\sigma$$

Where  $\mathcal{P}_{in}^\sigma$  is a projector onto causal state  $\sigma$ .

Assume  $sw$  induces a different state

$$\sum_{h \dots m} \pi_h T_{hi}^s T_{ij}^{w_1} T_{jk}^{w_2} \dots T_{mn}^{w_R}$$

We can perform the sum  $\sum_h \pi_h T_{hi}^s$  to get another distribution,  $\pi'_i$ .

$$\sum_i \pi'_i \mathcal{P}_{in}^\sigma = 0, 1$$

If zero, this is not a valid word. If 1, the projector must project onto the same subspace and thus the same state is induced by this extended word.