



1 DEFINITIONS

1. A function g is said to be convex if

$$g(\lambda x_1 + (1 - \lambda)x_2) \leq \lambda g(x_1) + (1 - \lambda)g(x_2) \quad (1.1.1)$$

2. g is convex if and only if

$$g''(x) \geq 0 \quad (1.2.1)$$

3. The *information* associated with an event E is defined as

$$I(E) = -\log_2(p(E)) \quad (1.3.1)$$

4. The *entropy* of a random variable X is given by

$$H(X) = -E[\log_2(p(X))] \quad (1.4.1)$$

5. For a *bernoulli* random variable $Y \in \{0, 1\}$, the p.m.f is given by

$$p_Y(k) = \begin{cases} p & k = 0 \\ 1 - p & k = 1 \end{cases} \quad (1.5.1)$$

2 PROBLEMS

1. Show that $\log\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$ is convex.
 2. Show that

$$H(Y) = -p \log_2 p - (1 - p) \log_2 (1 - p) \quad (2.2.1)$$

and find the maximum value of $H(Y)$.

3. Let $X \in \{x_1, x_2\}$ and

$$\lambda = q = p_X(X = x_1) \quad (2.3.1)$$

in (1.1.1). Show that

$$E[g(X)] \leq g[E(X)]. \quad (2.3.2)$$

4. Using (2.3.2), show that

$$H(Y) \leq 1 \quad (2.4.1)$$