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2ª lista de exercícios de Teoria da Informação  
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$$\begin{aligned} 1) \quad P(x=0, y=0) &= 1/6 & P(x=1, y=0) &= 2/3 \\ P(x=0, y=1) &= 1/6 & P(x=1, y=1) &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

a)  $H(x)$

$$H(x) = P(x=0) \cdot \log_2 \frac{1}{P(x=0)} + P(x=1) \cdot \log_2 \frac{1}{P(x=1)}$$

$$P(x=0) = \underbrace{P(x=0, y=0)}_{1/6} + \underbrace{P(x=0, y=1)}_{1/6}$$

$$P(x=0) = 2/6 = \boxed{1/3}$$

$$P(x=1) = 1 - \underbrace{P(x=0)}_{1/3} = \boxed{2/3}$$

$$H(x) = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \log_2 \frac{1}{1/3} + \frac{2}{3} \cdot \log_2 \frac{1}{2/3}$$

$$H(x) = \underbrace{1/3 \cdot (1,5849)}_{0,528} + \underbrace{2/3 \cdot (0,5849)}_{0,389}$$

$$H(x) = 0,528 + 0,389 = \boxed{0,9182 \text{ bits}}$$

b)  $H(y)$

$$H(y) = P(y=0) \cdot \log_2 \frac{1}{P(y=0)} + P(y=1) \cdot \log_2 \frac{1}{P(y=1)}$$

$$P(y=0) = P(x=0, y=0) + P(x=1, y=0)$$

$$P(y=0) = 1/6 + 2/3 = \boxed{5/6}$$

$$P(y=1) = 1 - P(y=0) = \boxed{1/6}$$

$$H(y) = \frac{5}{6} \log_2 \frac{1}{5/6} + \frac{1}{6} \log_2 \frac{1}{1/6}$$

$$H(y) = 0,219 + 0,430$$

$$\boxed{H(y) = 0,649 \text{ bits}}$$



$$c) H(x/y)$$

$$H(x/y) = P(y=0) \cdot H(x/y=0) + P(y=1) \cdot H(x/y=1)$$

$$\bullet H(x/y=0) = P(x=0/y=0) \cdot \log_2 \frac{1}{P(x=0/y=0)} + P(x=1/y=0) \cdot \log_2 \frac{1}{P(x=1/y=0)}$$

$$P(x=0/y=0) = \frac{P(x=0, y=0)}{P(y=0)} \Rightarrow P(x=0/y=0) = \frac{1/6}{5/6} = \boxed{1/5}$$

$$P(x=1/y=0) = \frac{P(x=1, y=0)}{P(y=0)} \Rightarrow P(x=1/y=0) = \frac{2/3}{5/6} = \boxed{4/5}$$

$$H(x/y=0) = \frac{1}{5} \log_2 \frac{1}{1/5} + \frac{4}{5} \log_2 \frac{1}{4/5}$$

$$H(x/y=0) = 0,464 + 0,257 = \boxed{0,721 \text{ bits}}$$

$$\bullet H(x/y=1) = P(x=0/y=1) \log_2 \frac{1}{P(x=0/y=1)} + P(x=1/y=1) \log_2 \frac{1}{P(x=1/y=1)}$$

$$P(x=0/y=1) = \frac{P(x=0, y=1)}{P(y=1)} = \frac{1/6}{1/6} = \boxed{1}$$

$$P(x=1/y=1) = 1 - \underbrace{P(x=0/y=1)}_1 = \boxed{0}$$

$$H(x/y) = P(y=0) \cdot H(x/y=0) + P(y=1) \cdot H(x/y=1)$$

$$H(x/y) = \frac{5}{6} \cdot 0,721 = \boxed{0,6 \text{ bits}}$$



$$d) H(Y/X) =$$

$$H(Y/X) = P(X=0) \cdot H(Y/X=0) + P(X=1) \cdot H(Y/X=1)$$

$$\bullet H(Y/X=0) = P(Y=0/X=0) \log_2 \frac{1}{P(Y=0/X=0)} + P(Y=1/X=0) \log_2 \frac{1}{P(Y=1/X=0)}$$

$$P(Y=0/X=0) = \frac{P(X=0, Y=0)}{P(X=0)} = \frac{1/6}{1/3} = \boxed{1/2}$$

$$P(Y=1/X=0) = 1 - 1/2 = \boxed{1/2}$$

$$H(Y/X=0) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \log_2 \frac{1}{1/2} + \frac{1}{2} \log_2 \frac{1}{1/2} = \underline{1 \text{ bit}}$$

$$\bullet H(Y/X=1) = P(Y=0/X=1) \cdot \log_2 \frac{1}{P(Y=0/X=1)} + P(Y=1/X=1) \cdot \log_2 \frac{1}{P(Y=1/X=1)}$$

$$P(Y=0/X=1) = \frac{P(Y=0, X=1)}{P(X=1)} = \frac{2/3}{2/3} = \underline{1}$$

$$P(Y=1/X=1) = 1 - \underbrace{P(Y=0/X=1)}_1 = \underline{0}$$

$$H(Y/X=1) = 1 \cdot 0 + 0 = \underline{0}$$

$$H(Y/X) = \frac{1}{3} \times 1 = \boxed{\frac{1}{3} \text{ bits}}$$

$$e) H(X,Y) = \frac{1}{6} \cdot \log_2 \frac{1}{1/6} + \frac{1}{6} \cdot \log_2 \frac{1}{1/6} + \frac{2}{3} \cdot \log_2 \frac{1}{2/3} + 0$$

$$H(X,Y) = 2 \times \left( \frac{1}{6} \cdot \log_2 \frac{1}{1/6} \right) + \frac{2}{3} \cdot \log_2 \frac{1}{2/3}$$

2,585                      0,585

$$H(X,Y) = 0,861 + 0,389$$

$$H(X,Y) = \boxed{1,25 \text{ bits}}$$



f)  $I(x; y)$

$$I(x; y) = H(x) - H(x/y)$$

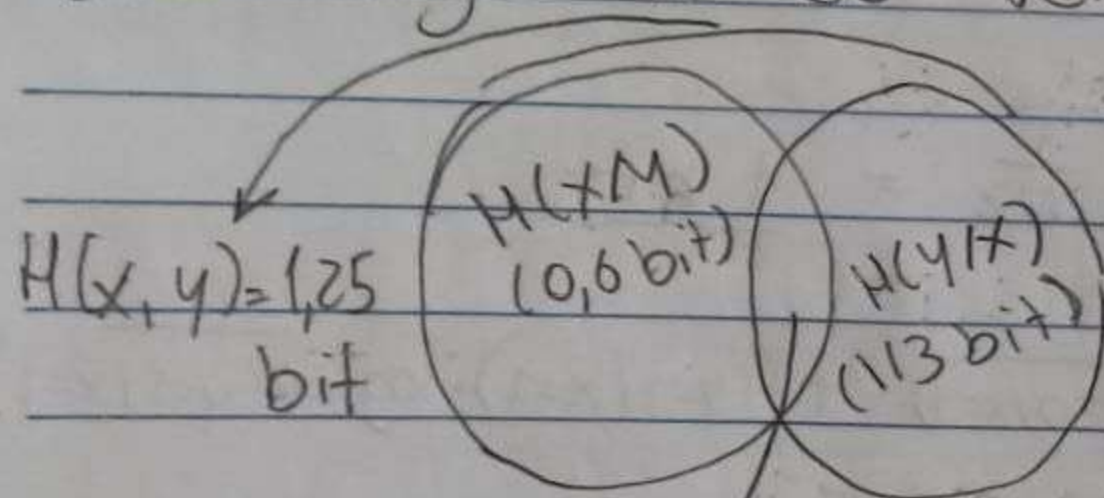
$$I(x; y) = 0,9182 - 0,6 = \underline{0,318 \text{ bits}}$$

$I(y; x)$

$$I(y; x) = H(y) - H(y/x)$$

$$I(y; x) = 0,649 - 1/3 = \underline{0,316 \text{ bits}}$$

g) Diagrama de Venn:



$$H(y) = 0,649 \text{ bit}$$

$$H(x) = 0,918 \text{ bit}$$

$$\rightarrow I(x; y) = 0,318 \text{ bit}$$



2)

c)  $H(X)$

$$H(X) = P(X=x_1) \log_2 \frac{1}{P(X=x_1)} + P(X=x_2) \log_2 \frac{1}{P(X=x_2)} + P(X=x_3) \log_2 \frac{1}{P(X=x_3)} + P(X=x_4) \log_2 \frac{1}{P(X=x_4)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} * P(X=x_1) &= P(X=x_1, Y=y_1) + P(X=x_1, Y=y_2) + P(X=x_1, Y=y_3) + P(X=x_1, Y=y_4) \\ &= 1/8 + 1/16 + 1/16 + 1/4 \Rightarrow 0,5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} * P(X=x_2) &= P(X=x_2, Y=y_1) + P(X=x_2, Y=y_2) + P(X=x_2, Y=y_3) + P(X=x_2, Y=y_4) \\ &= 1/16 + 1/8 + 1/16 + 0 \Rightarrow 0,25 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} * P(X=x_3) &= P(X=x_3, Y=y_1) + P(X=x_3, Y=y_2) + P(X=x_3, Y=y_3) + P(X=x_3, Y=y_4) \\ &= 1/32 + 1/32 + 1/16 + 0 \Rightarrow 0,125 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} * P(X=x_4) &= P(X=x_4, Y=y_1) + P(X=x_4, Y=y_2) + P(X=x_4, Y=y_3) + P(X=x_4, Y=y_4) \\ &= 1/32 + 1/32 + 1/16 + 0 \Rightarrow 0,125 \end{aligned}$$

$$H(X) = 0,5 \log_2 \frac{1}{0,5} + 0,25 \log_2 \frac{1}{0,25} + 0,125 \log_2 \frac{1}{0,125} + 0,125 \log_2 \frac{1}{0,125}$$

$$H(X) = 0,5 + 0,5 + 0,375 + 0,375 = \boxed{1,75 \text{ bit}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} b) H(Y) &= P(Y=y_1) \log_2 \frac{1}{P(Y=y_1)} + P(Y=y_2) \log_2 \frac{1}{P(Y=y_2)} + P(Y=y_3) \log_2 \frac{1}{P(Y=y_3)} \\ &+ P(Y=y_4) \log_2 \frac{1}{P(Y=y_4)} \end{aligned}$$

$$* P(Y=y_1) = P(X=x_1, Y=y_1) + P(X=x_2, Y=y_1) + P(X=x_3, Y=y_1) + P(X=x_4, Y=y_1) = \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{32} + \frac{1}{32} = 0,25$$

$$* P(Y=y_2) = P(X=x_1, Y=y_2) + P(X=x_2, Y=y_2) + P(X=x_3, Y=y_2) + P(X=x_4, Y=y_2) = \frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{32} + \frac{1}{32} = 0,25$$

$$* P(Y=y_3) = P(X=x_1, Y=y_3) + P(X=x_2, Y=y_3) + P(X=x_3, Y=y_3) + P(X=x_4, Y=y_3) = 4 \left( \frac{1}{16} \right) = 0,25$$

$$* P(Y=y_4) = 0,25$$

$$H(Y) = 4 \cdot \left( 0,25 \cdot \log_2 \frac{1}{0,25} \right) = \boxed{2 \text{ bits}}$$



$$c) H(x, y) = \frac{1}{8} \log_2 \frac{1}{1/8} + \frac{1}{16} \log_2 \frac{1}{1/16} + \frac{1}{32} \log_2 \frac{1}{1/32} + \frac{1}{32} \log_2 \frac{1}{1/32} + \frac{1}{16} \log_2 \frac{1}{1/16} \\ + \frac{1}{8} \log_2 \frac{1}{1/8} + \frac{1}{32} \log_2 \frac{1}{1/32} + \frac{1}{32} \log_2 \frac{1}{1/32} + \frac{1}{16} \log_2 \frac{1}{1/16} + \frac{1}{16} \log_2 \frac{1}{1/16} + \frac{1}{16} \log_2 \frac{1}{1/16} \\ + \frac{1}{16} \log_2 \frac{1}{1/16} + \frac{1}{4} \log_2 \frac{1}{1/4} =$$

$$2 \left( \frac{1}{8} \log_2 \frac{1}{1/8} \right) + 6 \left( \frac{1}{16} \log_2 \frac{1}{1/16} \right) + 4 \left( \frac{1}{32} \log_2 \frac{1}{1/32} \right) + \frac{1}{4} \log_2 \frac{1}{1/4} = \\ 0,75 + 1,5 + 0,624 + 0,5 = \underline{3,374 \text{ bits}}$$

$$d) H(x/y) = \sum_{j=1}^K P(y=y_j) H(x/y=y_j)$$

$$H(x, y) = H(y) + H(x/y)$$

$$H(x/y) = H(x, y) - H(y) = 3,374 - 2$$

$$H(x/y) = \underline{1,374 \text{ bit}}$$

$$e) H(y/x)$$

$$H(x, y) = H(x) + H(y/x)$$

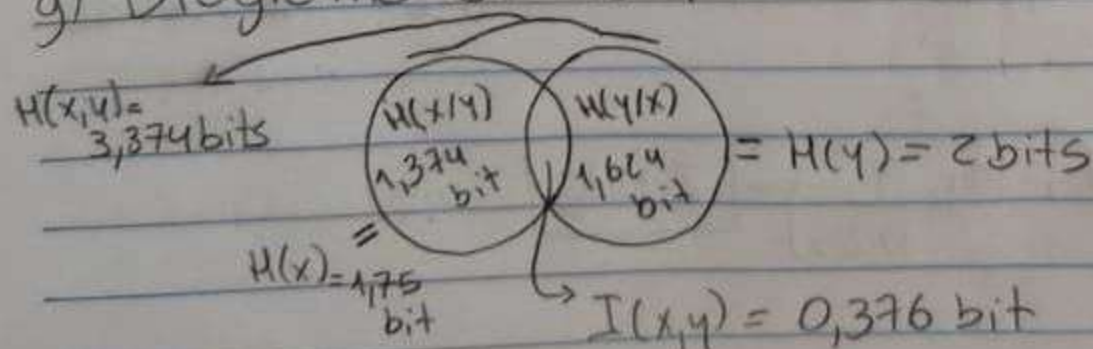
$$H(y/x) = H(x, y) - H(x) = 3,374 - 1,75$$

$$H(y/x) = \underline{1,624 \text{ bit}}$$

$$f) I(x, y) = H(x) - H(x/y) = 1,75 - 1,374 = \underline{0,376 \text{ bit}}$$

$$I(y; x) = H(y) - H(y/x) = 2 - 1,624 = \underline{0,376 \text{ bit}}$$

g) Diagrama de Venn





- 3) + 5 faces  $\rightarrow \gamma = |\alpha - \beta|$   
 $\rightarrow \alpha$  (nº de pontos azuis)  
 $\rightarrow \beta$  (nº de pontos brancos obtidos)

$$a) H(\alpha) = P(\alpha=1) \log_2 \frac{1}{P(\alpha=1)} + P(\alpha=2) \log_2 \frac{1}{P(\alpha=2)} + P(\alpha=3) \log_2 \frac{1}{P(\alpha=3)} + P(\alpha=4) \log_2 \frac{1}{P(\alpha=4)}$$

$$P(\alpha=1) = P(\alpha=1, \beta=1) + P(\alpha=1, \beta=2) + P(\alpha=1, \beta=3) + P(\alpha=1, \beta=4) + P(\alpha=1, \beta=5)$$

$$P(\alpha=1) = 5 \left( \frac{1}{25} \right) = 1/5 \quad P(\alpha=i) = 1/5$$

$$H(\alpha) = 5 \cdot \frac{1}{5} \cdot \log_2 \frac{1}{1/5} = \boxed{2,32 \text{ bits}}$$

b)  $H(\beta)$

$$H(\beta) = H(\alpha) = \boxed{2,32 \text{ bits}}$$

$$c) H(\alpha, \beta) = 5 \cdot 5 \cdot \left( \frac{1}{25} \cdot \log_2 \frac{1}{1/25} \right) = \log_2 25 = \boxed{4,64 \text{ bits}}$$

d)  $I(\alpha; \beta) = H(\alpha) - H(\alpha/\beta)$

$$\rightarrow H(\alpha/\beta) = P(\beta=1) \cdot H(\alpha/\beta=1) + P(\beta=2) \cdot H(\alpha/\beta=2) + P(\beta=3) \cdot H(\alpha/\beta=3) + P(\beta=4) \cdot H(\alpha/\beta=4) + P(\beta=5) \cdot H(\alpha/\beta=5)$$

$$\rightarrow H(\alpha/\beta=1) = \underbrace{P(\alpha=1, \beta=1)}_{1/25} \cdot \log_2 \frac{1}{P(\alpha=1, \beta=1)} + P(\alpha=2, \beta=1) \cdot \log_2 \frac{1}{P(\alpha=2, \beta=1)} + P(\alpha=3, \beta=1) \cdot \log_2 \frac{1}{P(\alpha=3, \beta=1)} + P(\alpha=4, \beta=1) \cdot \log_2 \frac{1}{P(\alpha=4, \beta=1)} + P(\alpha=5, \beta=1)$$

$$\rightarrow P(\alpha=1/\beta=1) = P(\alpha=1, \beta=1) / P(\beta=1) = 1/25 / 1/5 = \underline{\underline{1/5}}$$

continua...



...  $P(\alpha=2/\beta=1) = P(\alpha=3/\beta=1) = P(\alpha=4/\beta=1) = P(\alpha=5/\beta=1)$   
 $= P(\alpha=1/\beta=1) = 1/5$

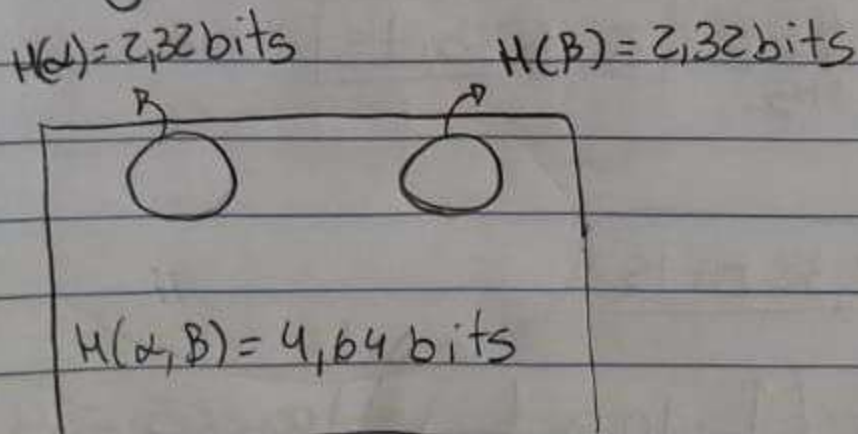
\* Voltando ao  $H(\alpha/\beta=1) = 5 \left( \underbrace{\frac{1}{5} \log_2 \frac{1}{1/5}}_{0,4644} \right) = \overline{2,32 \text{ bits}}$

\* Voltando ao  $H(\alpha/\beta) = 5 \left( \frac{1}{5} \cdot 2,32 \right) = \underline{2,32 \text{ bits}}$

\* Por fim:  $I(\alpha; \beta) = \underbrace{H(\alpha)}_{2,32} - \underbrace{H(\alpha/\beta)}_{2,32}$

$I(\alpha; \beta) = 0$

e) Diagrama de Venn



f)  $H(x)$

$x = |\alpha - \beta| \rightarrow$

$\alpha/\beta$	1	2	3	4	5
1	0	1	2	3	4
2	1	0	1	2	3
3	2	1	0	1	2
4	3	2	1	0	1
5	4	3	2	1	0

$x = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4\}$

$P(x=0) = 5/25$

$P(x=1) = 8/25$

$P(x=2) = 6/25$

$P(x=3) = 4/25$

$P(x=4) = 2/25$

Continua...





$$\dots H(x) = \underbrace{P(x=0)}_{P(x=0)} \log_2 \frac{1}{P(x=0)} + \underbrace{P(x=1)}_{P(x=1)} \log_2 \frac{1}{P(x=1)} + \underbrace{P(x=2)}_{P(x=2)} \log_2 \frac{1}{P(x=2)} \\ + \underbrace{P(x=3)}_{P(x=3)} \log_2 \frac{1}{P(x=3)} + \underbrace{P(x=4)}_{P(x=4)} \log_2 \frac{1}{P(x=4)}$$

$$H(x) = \frac{5}{25} \log_2 \frac{1}{5/25} + \frac{8}{25} \log_2 \frac{1}{8/25} + \frac{6}{25} \log_2 \frac{1}{6/25} + \frac{4}{25} \log_2 \frac{1}{4/25} \\ + \frac{2}{25} \log_2 \frac{1}{2/25}$$

$$H(x) = \underbrace{\frac{1}{5} \log_2 5}_{0,464} + \underbrace{\frac{8}{25} \log_2 \frac{25}{8}}_{0,525} + \underbrace{\frac{6}{25} \log_2 \frac{25}{6}}_{2,06} + \underbrace{\frac{4}{25} \log_2 \frac{25}{4}}_{2,64} \\ + \underbrace{\frac{2}{25} \log_2 \frac{25}{2}}_{3,64}$$

$$H(x) = 2,196 \text{ bits}$$