$$H(X, Y) = H(Y) + H(X/Y)$$

Prova:
$$H(y) + H(x/y) = \sum_{y \in y} p(y) \cdot \log_2 \frac{1}{p(y)} + \sum_{y \in y} p(y) \cdot H(x/y = y)$$

$$H(y) + H(x/y) = \frac{\sum p(y) \cdot \log_2 \frac{1}{p(y)} + \sum p(y) \cdot \sum p(x/y) \cdot \log_2 \frac{1}{p(x/y)}}{y \in y} + \frac{\sum p(y) \cdot \log_2 \frac{1}{p(x/y)}}{y \in y}$$

$$H(y) + H(x/y) = \sum_{y \in y} p(y) \cdot \log_2 \frac{1}{p(y)} + \sum_{z \in y} \sum_{z \in z} p(y) \cdot p(z/y) \cdot \log_2 \frac{1}{p(z/y)}$$

$$H(y) + H(x/y) = \sum_{y \in Y} p(y) \cdot \log_2 \frac{1}{p(y)} + \sum_{x \in X} \sum_{y \in Y} p(x,y) \cdot \log_2 \frac{1}{p(x/y)}$$
(1)

Pela distribuição de probabilidade marginal, temos que:

$$p(y) \doteq Z^{T} p(x,y)$$
 (2)
 $x \in X \times X$

Substituindo (2) em (1), temos:

$$H(y) + H(x/y) = \sum_{y \in Y} \sum_{x \in X} p(x,y) \cdot log_2 \frac{1}{p(y)} + \sum_{y \in Y} \sum_{x \in X} p(x,y) \cdot log_2 \frac{1}{p(x/y)}$$

 $H(y) + H(x/y) = \sum_{y \in Y} \sum_{x \in X} p(x,y) \cdot \left[log_2 \frac{1}{p(y)} + log_2 \frac{1}{p(x/y)}\right]$

$$H(y) + H(x/y) = Z Z p(x_iy) \cdot log_2 \frac{1}{p(y) \cdot p(x_iy)}$$

$$H(y) + H(x/y) = \sum_{y \in Y} \sum_{x \in X} p(x,y) \cdot \log_2 \frac{1}{p(x,y)}$$

$$H(X) + H(Y/X) = H(X,Y)$$