## Information Theory Problem Set 06 - Dependent Random Variables

## Luís Felipe Ramos Ferreira

## lframos\_ferreira@outlook.com

1. (a) H(X,Y) is the joint entropy of X and Y. It means how much information, on average, each of the joint outcomes carries. ON onther words, is the expected value of information of the joint outcomes from ensembles X and Y.

$$H(X,Y) = \sum_{xy \in \mathcal{A}_x \mathcal{A}_y} P(x,y) log \frac{1}{P(x,y)}$$

(b) H(X|Y) is the conditional entropy of X given Y. It represents the average information information content of X given each  $y \in \mathcal{A}_y$ .

$$H(X|Y) = \sum_{xy \in \mathcal{A}_x \mathcal{A}_y} P(x, y) \log \frac{1}{P(x|y)}$$

- (c) I(X,Y) is the mutual information between X and Y.
- (d) d
- 2. (a) a
  - (b) b
  - (c) c
- 3. 3
- 4. 4
- 5. 5
- 6. 6
- 7. 7
- 8. 8