

Let's take a sample $s \in Uniform(min=0, entropy=H_0_s)$ and a related sample $y=f(s)+Uniform(mean=0, entropy=H_0_e)$ where $f(s)$ is a function of s . Then we can estimate the entropies: $ebc_sample(s) \sim H_x$, $ebc_sample(y) \sim H_y$, $ebc_sample2d(x,y) \sim H_{xy}$ and $I=H_x+H_y-H_{xy}..$ This could be done with the *explore_I* function in *ebc.R*¹. This function estimates I , H_x , H_y , H_{xy} for each (H_0_s, H_0_e) , plots I vs. (H_0_s, H_0_e) and returns a *data.frame* with the values $\{R^2, H_0s, H_0e, Hx, Hy, Hxy, I\}$

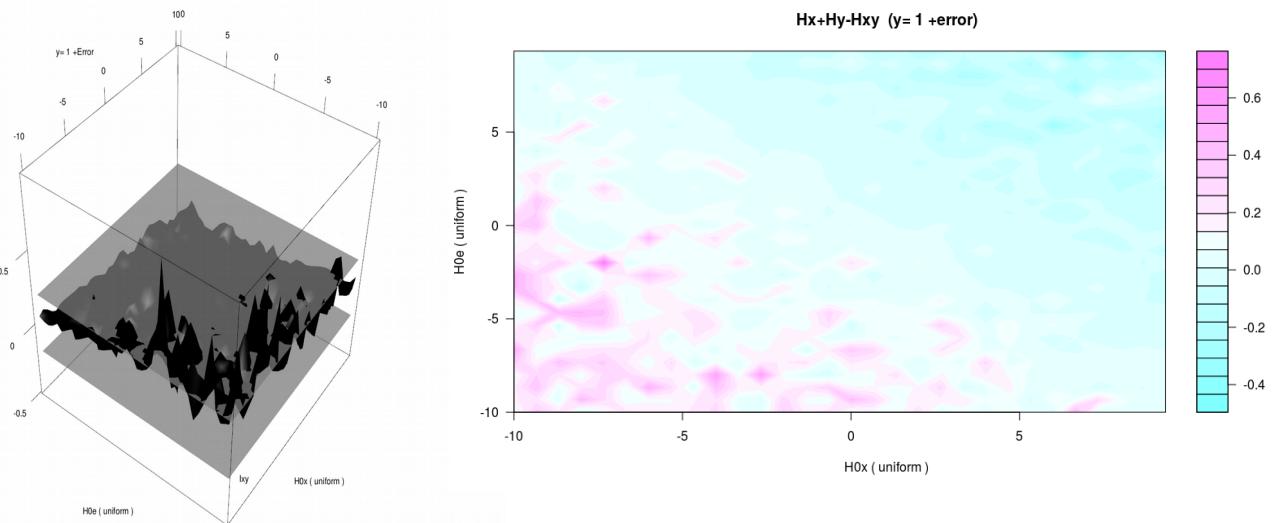
H0	Uniform (max-min)	Normal (σ)
-10	4.5e-5	1e-5
10	2.2e4	5e3

In the surface graph the points are colored according the value of *adjusted R²* from the model $lm(y \sim f(s))$.

color	$ R^2 \in (a, b)$
Black	$(0, 0.25)$
red	$(0.25, 0.5)$
green	$(0.5, 0.75)$
blue	$(0.75, 1)$

Decoration: two planes at $I=\{-0.2, 0.2\}$

Two random uniform samples. $f(x)=I$.



1 <https://github.com/llorenzo62/Entropy>

